THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES Of the COUNTY of ESSEX.

COMPILED

From the beſt and moſt ancient HISTORIANS;
From DOMESDAY-BOOK, INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM, and
other the moſt valuable Records and MSS. &c.

The whole digeſted, improved, perfected, and brought down to the preſent Time,

By PHILIP MORANT, M. A.

Rector of ST. MARY'S COLCHESTER, and of ALDHAM near the ſame;
and Fellow of the Society of ANTIQUARIES.

VOL. II.

Illuſtrated with COPPER PLATES.

Mihi ſane eruditi non videntur, quibus noſtra ignota ſunt.

LONDON:
Printed for T. OSBORNE, in *Gray's-Inn*; J. WHISTON, in *Fleet-Street*; S. BAKER, in *York-Street*; L. DAVIS and C. REYMERS, in *Holborn*; and B. WHITE, in *Fleet-Street*.
MDCCLXVIII.

The Preface and the three Title-pages, that were given with the first Part of this History

6049

TO

THE RIGHT HONORABLE

THOMAS-BARRETT LENNARD,

LORD

DACRE,

This VOLUME of the

HISTORY OF ESSEX

Is moſt humbly and thankfully

DEDICATED

By his moſt obedient

And moſt obliged humble Servant,

PHILIP MORANT.

The Grenville Library

THE SECOND VOLUME

OF

THE HISTORY OF ESSEX

CONTAINS THE HUNDREDS OF

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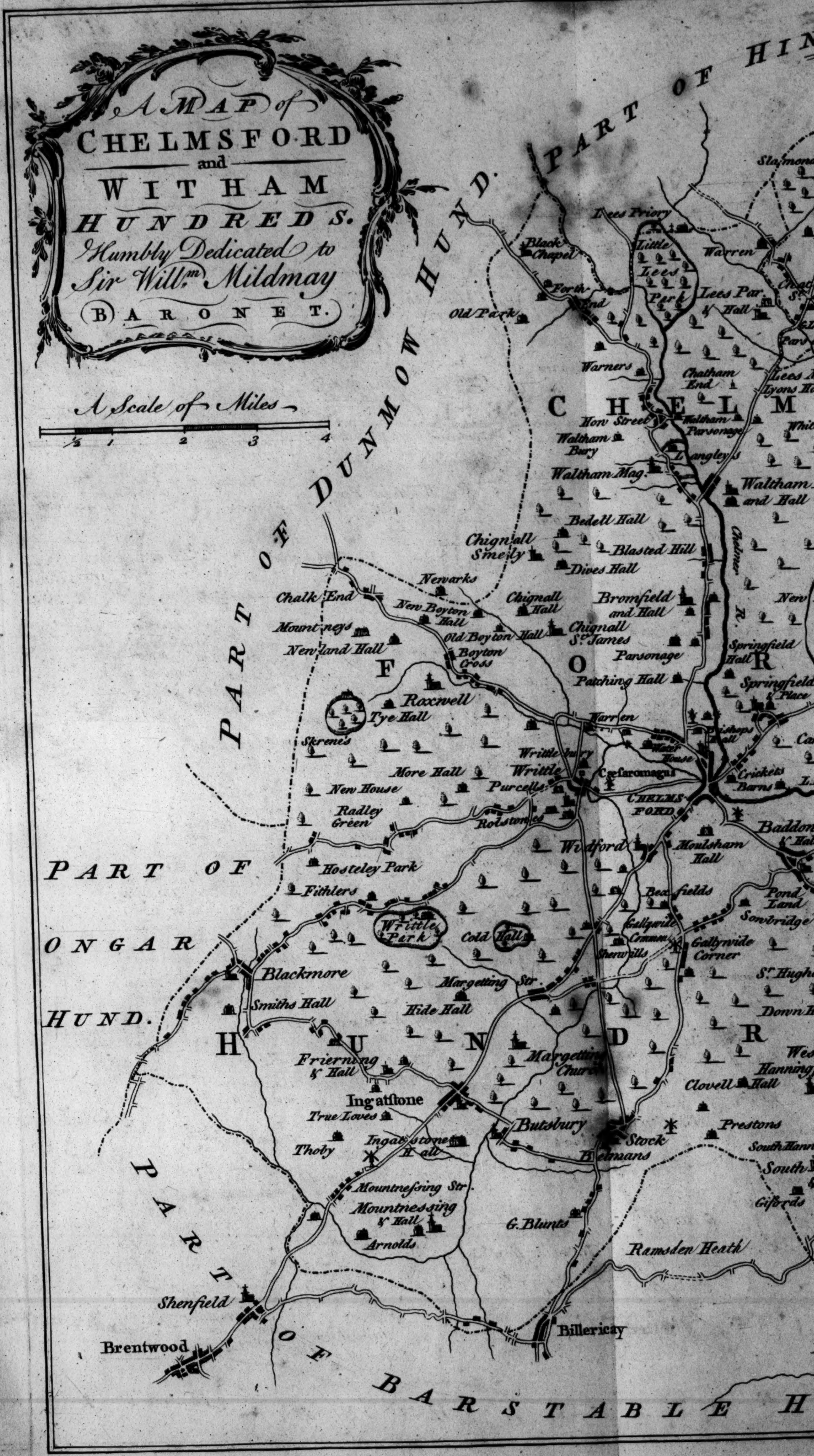
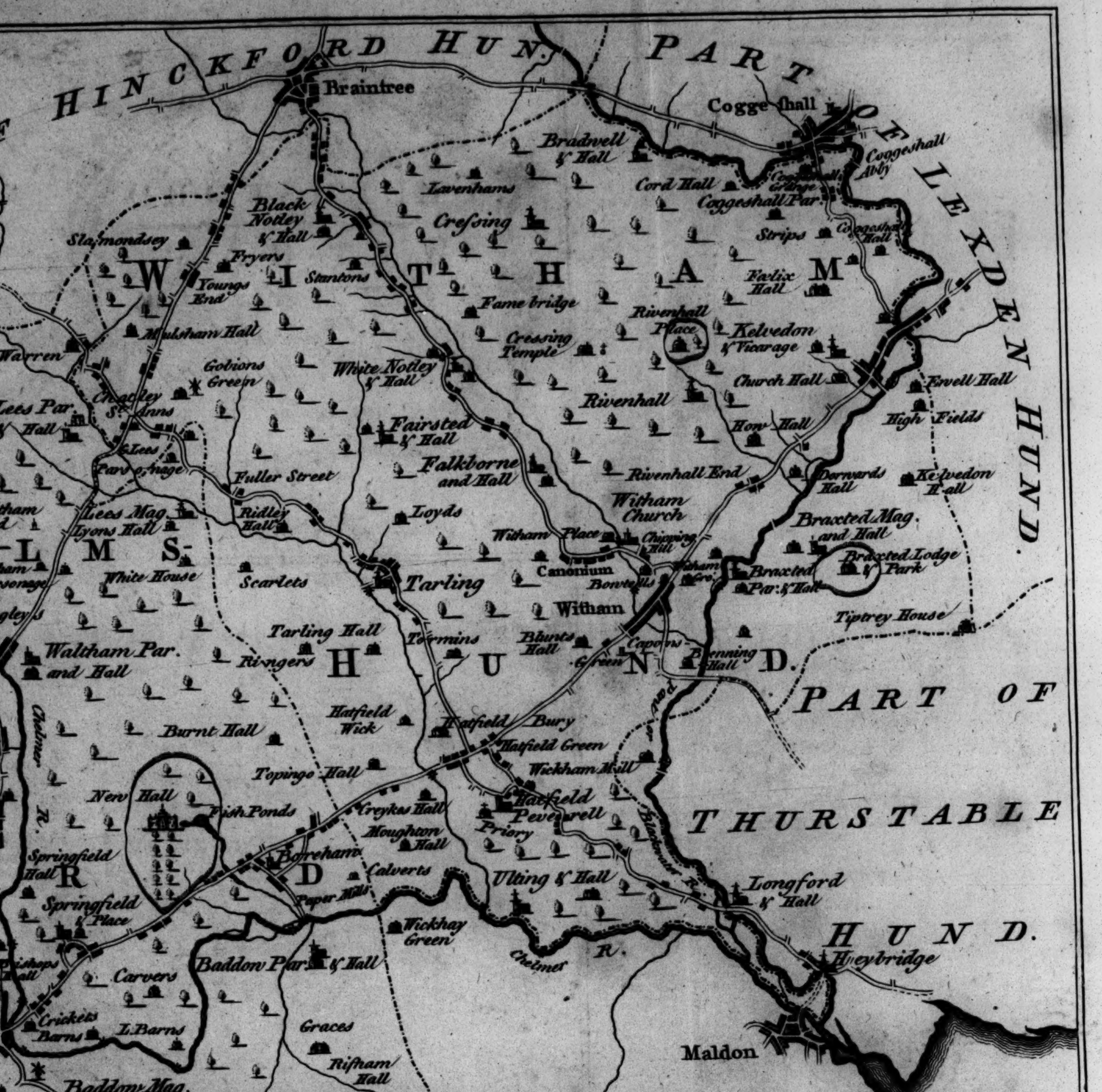

A MAP of
CHELMSFORD
and
WITHAM
HUNDREDS.
Humbly Dedicated to
Sir Willm. Mildmay
BARONET.
A Scale of Miles
½ 1 2 3 4
PART OF DUNMOW HUND.
PART OF HIN
PART OF ONGAR HUND.
PART OF BARSTABLE H
CHELM
F O R D
H U N D R
Black Chapel
Forth End
Old Park
Lees Priory
Little Lees
Lees Park
Lees Par & Hall
Warren
Slamond
Warners
Chatham End
How Street
Waltham Parsonage
Waltham Bury
Langleys
Waltham Mag.
Waltham and Hall
Bedell Hall
Blasted Hill
Chignall Smeely
Dives Hall
Chelmer R.
Newarks
Chalk End
New Boyton Hall
Chignall Hall
Bromfield and Hall
Mount neys
Old Boyton Hall
Chignall St. James
Newland Hall
Boyton Cross
Parsonage
Springfield Hall
Roxwell
Patching Hall
Springfield Place
Tye Hall
Warren
Skrenes
Writtle
More Hall
Purcells
Cæsaromagus
CHELMS FORD
New House
Radley Green
Roistones
Baddow
Hosteley Park
Widford
Moulsham Hall
Fithlers
Beadfields
Pond Land
Sowbridge
Writtle Park
Cold Hall
Gallywood Common
Gallywode Corner
Sherwills
Blackmore
St. Hughs
Margetting Str
Smiths Hall
Hide Hall
Down
Margetting Church
Frierning & Hall
Clovell Hall
Hanning
Ingatstone
True Loves
Butsbury
Prestons
Stock
Thoby
Ingatstone Hall
Belmans
South Hann
Mountnessing Str
Mountnessing & Hall
Arnolds
G. Blunts
Gifords
Ramsden Heath
Shenfield
Brentwood
Billericay


HINCKFORD HUN.
PART OF LEXDEN HUND.
Braintree
Coggeshall
Coggeshall Abby
Bradwell & Hall
Cord Hall
Coggeshall Par.
Lavenhams
Cressing
Strips
Black Notley & Hall
Slamondsey
Fryers
Youngs End
Stantons
WITHAM
Felix Hall
Fame bridge
Rivenhall Place
Kelvedon & Vicarage
Cressing Temple
Mulsham Hall
Warren
Gobions Green
White Notley & Hall
Church Hall
Ervell Hall
Chatley
Lees Par.
Hall
Rivenhall
High Fields
Fairsted & Hall
How Hall
Falkborne and Hall
Fuller Street
Rivenhall End
Dernards Hall
Kelvedon Hall
Ridley Hall
Lees Mag.
Lyons Hall
Witham Church
Loyds
Braxted Mag. and Hall
Witham Place
Chipping Hill
Braxted Lodge & Park
CHELMSFORD
White House
Scarlets
Canonium
Tarling
Bowtells
Braxted Par. & Hall
Witham
Tiptrey House
Tarling Hall
Termins
Blunts Hall
Copers Green
Benning Hall
Waltham Par. and Hall
Ringers
HUNDRED.
PART OF
Hatfield Wick
Burnt Hall
Hatfield Bury
Hatfield Green
Wickham Mill
Topinge Hall
Chelmer R.
New Hall
Fish Ponds
Hatfield Peverell
Priory
THURSTABLE
Greyks Hall
Moughton Hall
Springfield Hall
Boreham
Calverts
Ulting & Hall
Longford & Hall
Springfield & Place
Paper Mill
HUND.
Wickhay Green
Heybridge
Carvers
Baddow Par. & Hall
Chelmer R.
Crickets Barns
L. Barns
Graces
Maldon
Risham Hall
Baddow Mag. Hall
Sandon
Danbury Place
Danbury
Mayes
Pond Land
Sowbridge
Sandon Hall
PART OF
Pond End
St. Hughes
Bicknacre Priory & Common
Down House
Woodham Ferrers Hall
Hill House
DENGY
West Hanningfield Hall
East Hanningfield and Hall
Kennets Lodge
Woodham Ferrers
Prestons
Rettenden Com.
Hide Hall
Edwards Hall
South Hanningfield Hall
South Hanningfield & Street
Gilberts
HUNDRED
Giffords
Flemmonds
Woodham Fenn
Campions
Hall
Rettenden & Place
Crouch R.
Little Hares
Battle Bridge
PART OF
Runwell Hall
Runwell
ROCHFORD HUND.
HUND.

THE HISTORY and ANTIQUITIES OF ESSEX.

CHELMSFORD-HUNDRED lies in the heart of the county; and, beſides the convenience of ſituation, has many and great advantages above moſt of the reſt. The land in general is very good; it is well peopled; and abounds with Gentlemens Seats.

I cannot learn that this Hundred hath been granted, by patent or otherwiſe, to any particular perſon; but it is in the diſpoſal of the Sheriff of Eſſex, for the time being.

In Chelmsford-Hundred are thirty pariſhes, which we ſhall treat of in the following order.

Chelmsford.
Springfield.
Boreham.
Badow magna.
Badow parva.
Sandon.
Danbury.
Woodham-Ferrers.
Haningfield-Eaſt.
———*Weſt.*
———*South.*
Rettenden.
Runwell.
Mountneys-ing.
Ingatſtone.
Butſbury.
Stock.
Margaret-ing
Frierning.
Blackmore.
Widford.
Writtle.
Roxwell.
Bromfield.
Chicknal St. James.
Chicknal Smeley.
Waltham magna.
Waltham parva.
Lees Magna.
Lees parva.

CHELMSFORD.

This town gives name both to the Deanery and Hundred, and is a pretty large and populous place, 29 miles from London,

It is ſeated at the confluence of two rivers; the Can, which flows from the ſouth ſouth-weſt; and the Chelmer from the north. Some have imagined, (*a*) that the right name of the latter is not Chelmer, but Wink; which appears to be without a ſufficient foundation.

However, from a ford here through the river Chelmer, did *Chelmsford* undoubtedly take its name. In Domeſday-book 'tis written Celmeresfort, and Celmeresforda: and in other records, Chelmeresford, Chelmerford, and Chelmesford.

This town is conſiderable upon many accounts. It is a great thorough-fare in the road from London to Colcheſter, Harwich, and Suffolk: And being ſeated almoſt in the middle of the county, is much frequented on account of its conveniency for public buſineſs. Here the Aſſizes, the general Quarter-ſeſſions, Petty-ſeſſions, and County-Courts, are held: Here the Commiſſioners for the land and window-tax ſit as often as is required: Here elections of knights of the ſhire are made; and here is the county gaol. It has a very convenient ſhire-houſe.

A good and plentiful market is kept on Fridays: and two fairs; one on the firſt of May, and the other on the firſt of November annually. It is well ſupplied with excellent water, there being a conduit in the market place, from which runs, every minute, above a hogſhead and a half; conveyed through the town in a limpid ſtream. By means of which, and the commendable care of the inhabitants, it is kept clean and neat; and makes as good an appearance as any town in the kingdom.

By an account taken in 1738, there were found to be 2151 inhabitants; but they have increaſed ſince, as well as the buildings. And, according to the poll for knights of the ſhire printed in 1734, fifty of the voters had their freeholds, as well as reſidence, in Chelmsford and Moulſham; and twenty-eight others, that dwelt in divers parts, had alſo freeholds in this town.

In the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, and at the time of the grand ſurvey, Chelmsford was part of the poſſeſſions of the Biſhops of London. [*A*] And to them it owes its grandeur, nay almoſt its exiſtence. For it was inconſiderable till the reign of K. Henry I. about the year 1100, when Maurice, Biſhop of London, built a Bridge over the river here: which brought the road, that before lay through Writtle, this way; and

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(*a*) Mr. Holman's MSS. and Ant. Holbrook's Obſervat.

[*A*] Celmeresfort tenuit Willielmus Epiſcopus Tempore [R.] Edwardi, modo Epiſcopus in dominio pro Manerio & pro viii hidis. Tunc v villani, modo iv. Tunc ii carucat' in dominio modo iii. Tunc inter Homines v carucat' modo i. Silva ccc porcis, xxx acr' prati. Semper i molendinum, & ii animalia, & xxvii porci, & c oves, & valet viii libr.

gave ſome increaſe to the town, by the reſort and benefit of travellers. About a hundred years after, William de Sancta Maria, Biſhop of London, obtained licenſe for a market from King John, *anno reg.* 1. and for a fair the year following.

Some of the privileges enjoyed by ſome of their ſucceſſors, were indeed afterwards queſtioned by K. Edward I. in the 13th year of his reign; who iſſued out a *quo warranto* [*B*] againſt Bp. Richard de Graveſend, to ſhew what claim he had to View of Frank pledge, Gallows, Tumbrel, Pillory, free Warren, and the Aſſize of bread. But, five years after, that King confirmed to the ſame Biſhop, a view of Frank-pledge in his maners of Orſette, Leyndon, and Chelmesford in this County (*b*). And K. Richard II. 26 July 1395, granted the return of writs to Biſhop Robert Braybroke (*c*).

This town returned once members to a council at Weſtminſter, 11 Edw. III. *viz.* William de Maſcall, John de Thorpe, John le Mareſcal, William Wendover (*d*).

In this pariſh are two maners. 1. Biſhop's-hall. 2. Moulſham-hall: and alſo Bekeſwell, partly.

The Maner of BISHOP'S-HALL.

The maner which the Biſhops of London poſſeſſed in this pariſh, was named the maner of Chelmsford, *alias Biſhop's-hall.* The manſion-houſe ſtands on the north-ſide of the town, near the river and the parſonage, about half a mile from the church.

This town and maner continued in the Biſhops of London till Septemb. 3. 1545, when Biſhop Edmund Boner granted the ſame, with the Advowſon of the church, to K. Henry VIII. his heirs and ſucceſſors: which grant was confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, by their deed dated the 5th of September following.

The premiſſes continued in the Crown till 24 July 1563, when Qu. Elizabeth granted the maner of Chelmsford with the appertenances, *alias* called Biſhop's-hall in Chelmsford, and the manſion-houſe and capital manſion of the ſaid maner, unto *Thomas Mildmay*, Eſq; and his heirs for ever. [*C*]

It hath been, ſince that, poſſeſſed by his poſterity; *viz.*

Sir *Thomas*, his eldeſt Son, who died 21 Sept. 1566.

Sir *Thomas*, eldeſt Son of the laſt, who married the Lady *Frances*, only daughter of Henry Ratcliff Earl of Suſſex, from whom her deſcendents derived their title and claim to the barony of *Fits-walter*. He died 21 July 1608. and was ſuceeded in this and his other eſtates, by his eldeſt Son

Sir *Thomas*, knighted 23 July 1603, created a Baronet 29 June 1611, and who died without ſurviving Iſſue 13 Febr. 1625-6. Whereupon the eſtates came to his next brother

Sir *Henry*, Kt. who before reſided at Woodham-Walter.

Robert, eldeſt Son of Sir Henry, ſucceeded him. And was ſucceeded by

Henry, his eldeſt ſon: who dying without iſſue, they came to his brother

BENJAMIN, that was ſummoned to parliament 10 Febr. 1669, as Baron Fitz-walter; and departed this life 1 June 1679. His two ſons,

Charles, and Benjamin, inherited, ſucceſſively one after another. *Charles* died 16 Feb. 1727-8, without ſurviving iſſue.

Benjamin, departing this life 29th Febr. 1756, alſo without ſurviving iſſue, deviſed by will all his eſtates to his kinſman

William Mildmay, Eſq; as is ſhewn more at large in the ſequel.

The Maner and Hamlet of MOULSHAM.

Adjoining to Chelmsford, and parted from it by the river Can, is this hamlet of Moulſham, or Mulſham, called alſo in old Writings Mulſho.

Before the Conqueſt it was holden by the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter's Weſtminſter, by the name of Moleſham [*D*]. It remained in their poſſeſſion till the ſuppreſſion of monaſteries, when it came to the Crown.

(*b*) Lett. Pat. 18 Edw. I.

(*c*) Lett. Pat. 19 Ric. II.

(*d*) Br. Willis's Notit. Parliam. Vol. I. ed. 1730. p. 31. and Records.

[*B*] Epūs London ſum' fuit, &c. quo Warrō clam' hēre Viſū fr' pl' Furc' Tumbell' Pillor' et lib' Warren' et Emend' aſſiē panis et cervis' fracte in Chelm'esford Leyndon &c. Et quia p'dcus Epūs quoad viſū fr' pl' nich' aliud oſtend' ad pred'cu' viſū hēnd' niſi p'dcam Cartā in qua continet' qd teneat viſū illū in p'ſencia p'dci S'vientis dnī Rs nec poteſt dedicere quin viſū illū tenuit in illius S'vientis abſencia cons' eſt q'd viſus ille remaneat in manū dnī Regis Ita qd. p'dus Epūs illo viſu non utat. quouſq; &c. Et Epūs in mia. Rot. 55. Q. W. 13 Ed. I. p. 65. 6.

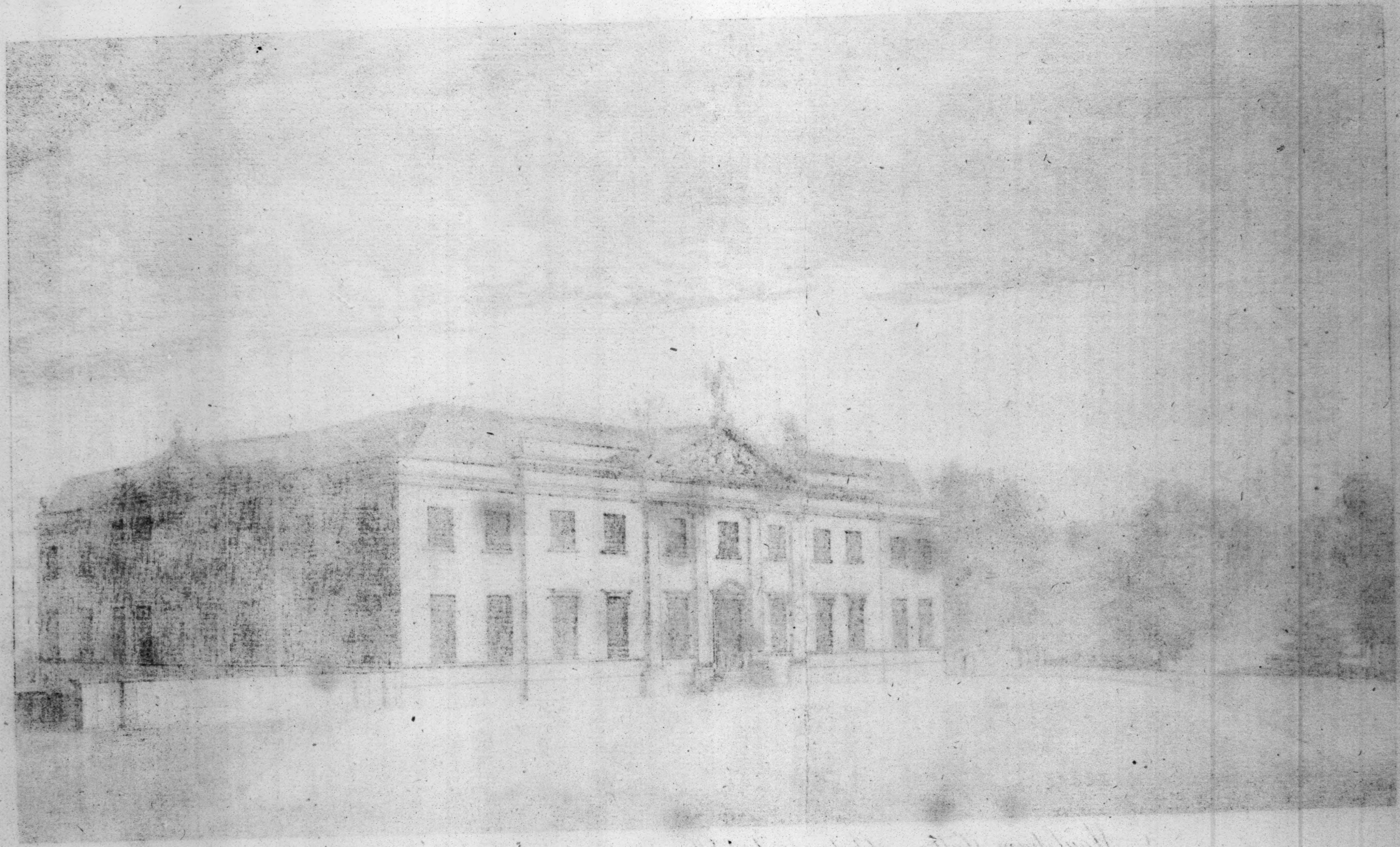
[*C*] In an old book of the ſurvey and admeaſurement of this maner, now in the poſſeſſion of the preſent Lord, which was compiled from an exact view of the ſame, upon the ſearch of the court-rolls, rentals, and other material writings of the ſaid maner, at the Court-leet and Court Baron holden for Sir Tho. Mildemay, Kt. 23 June 1591. is the following deſcription of this maner and town, as it then was.

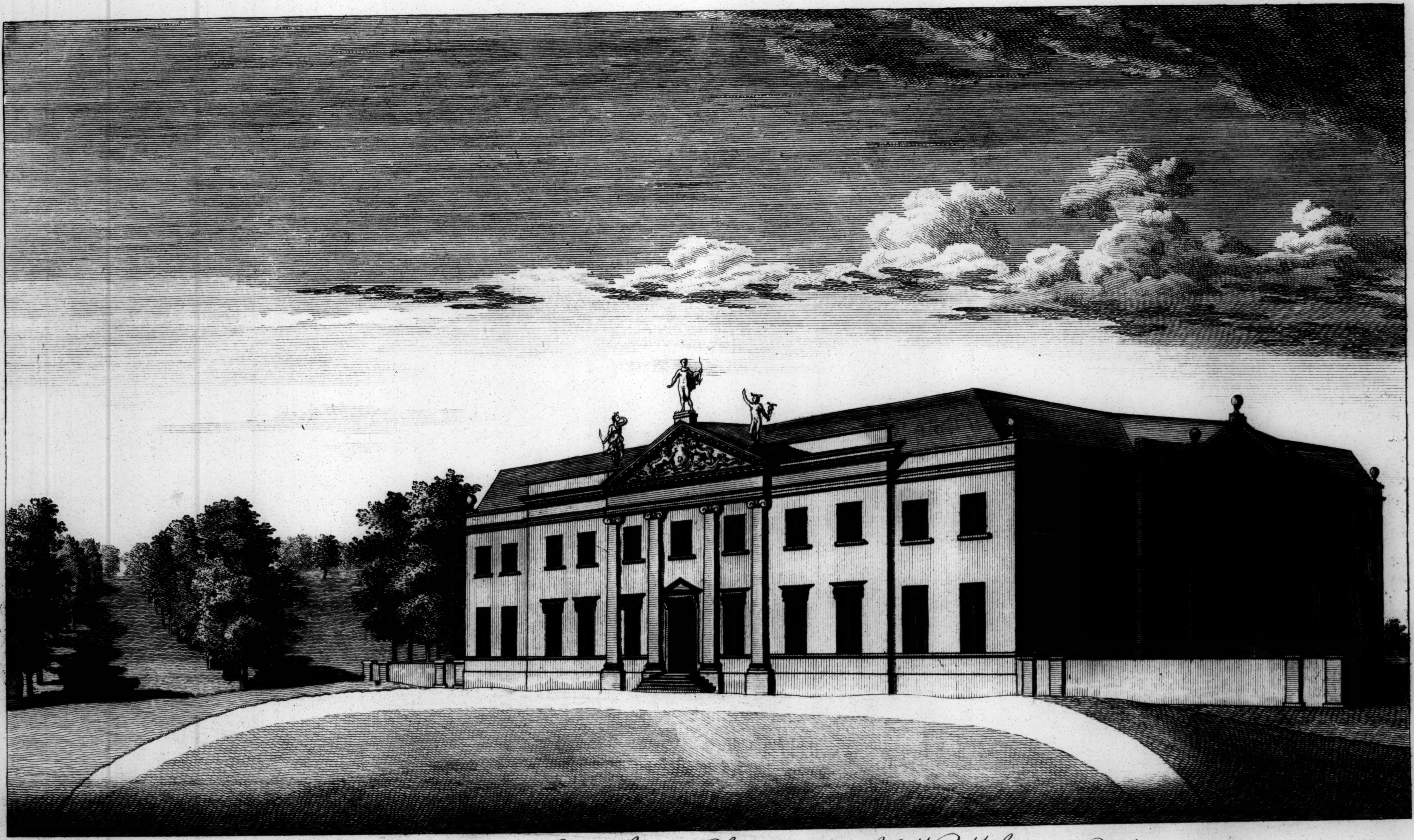
Chelmersforde is one ancient goodly maner, ſcituate in the heart of the county of Eſſex, in good and wholſom air, conveniently and well houſed, and well built for timber and tile. The chief maner houſe was in the time of K. Edw. III. brent and waſted with fire: And before that it ſeemed to have been ſome ancient barony. This maner hath very fair demeſne lands, woods, and waſtes, and alſo a great ſervice, more than 200 tenants, that hold of the ſame maner their lands, tenements and hereditaments, by reaſonable rents, cuſtoms, and ſervices: Of which number above 30 are noblemen, knights, eſquires, and gentlemen of good countenance.—Within this maner, upon parcel of the ſame, upon the common road-way is ſituate the town of Chelmsford, ſometime written the Burrowe of Chelmesford, well ſituated, with more than 300 habitations, divers of them ſeemly for gentlemen, many fair inns, and the reſidue of the ſame habitations for victuallers and artificers of city-like buildings, and are all holden of the ſaid maner of Chelmesford, mediately or immediately, by reaſonable rents, cuſtoms, and ſervices. This town is called the Shire-town, not only by the ſtatute of 11 of King Henry the VII. for the cuſtody of weights and meaſures, but ſo reputed and taken long time before by the keeping of all aſſizes and ſeſſions of the peace, and many other certifications of the inquiſitions there. It is alſo a great thorough-fare, and market-town weekly upon the Friday.

In the upper face of which townſhip is ſituate the pariſh-church of the ſame town, a goodly ſeemly and large building of ſtone, covered with lead, meet for the receipt of 2000 people, or more.—And in the ſteeple is a convenient ring of four bells.

Not far diſtant from which pariſh-church is one other fair building, called the Market-croſs, or Seſſion-houſe:——And there was then the common goal.

[*D*] Hund de Celmeresfort Moleſham tenuit ſemper Sanctus Petrus pro Manerio & pro i Hida & dimid. xxx acr. minus. Tunc viii villani modo iii. Tunc iv Bordarii modo xxi. modo ii Servi. Semper iii carucat' in dominio & iv carucat' Hominum. Silva cccc porcis, xxx acr' prati, i molendinum, i runcinus, ii vacce, xxxvii porci, c oves. Tunc valuit ix libr. modo xii.





Moulsham Hall, near Chelmsford in Eſsex; the Seat of S^{r}. W^{m}. Mildmay Bar^{t}.

On the 23d of July 1540, K. Henry VIII. granted unto Thomas Myldmay, Gent. one of the Auditors of the Court of Augmentations, for a valuable conſideration, at twenty years purchaſe [*E*], the maner of Mulſham with appertenances, in the county of Eſſex, belonging to the monaſtery of St. Peter's Weſtminſter; and a water-mill called Mulſham-mill; and lands and woods called Mulſham Fryth: And all the meſſuages, mills, lands, tenements, &c. in the villages and pariſhes of Chelmesford, Mulſham, Great Badow, Stocke, Wydford, and Writtle, belonging to the ſaid monaſtery: To have and to hold to the ſaid Thomas, and his heirs for ever (*e*).

The manſion-houſe ſtands on the left hand ſide of the road leading to London; and is commonly known by the name of Moulſham-Hall. Thomas Myldmay, Eſq; having obtained it, as is above related, converted it into a ſeat for himſelf and his poſterity [*F*]. It was rebuilt in a magnificent manner by the late Benjamin Earl Fitz-walter, under the direction of Signor Leoni the famous architect.

The Maner of BEKESWELL

lyeth alſo partly in this hamlet of Moulſham, and was included in the grant, laſt mentioned, to Thomas Mildmay, Eſq; It was anciently called Bekeſwell, now Bexfeild. The manſion-houſe ſtands on the right ſide of the road leading from Chelmsford to Stock and Billericay, at the entrance on Gallow-wood Common.

Francis Bathenne held this eſtate in the reign of Edw. II. and gave it unto

John de Inſula de Burglee, Kt. who, in the year 1334, granted it unto

Henry de Burgherſh, (*f*) Biſhop of Lincoln, and his heirs [*G*]. This Biſhop died in 1341; after having been Lord Treaſurer, and Lord Chanlor of England (*g*); and, in the inquiſition taken after his death, the maner here was deſcribed to be, One carucate of arable land, 40 acr. of wood, 8 of meadow, 2 of paſture, and 100 *s.* rent in Chelmsford, holden of the Abbot of Weſtminſter, by the ſervice of 4 *l.* yearly rent. ——*Bartholemew Lord Burgherſh* was his brother and heir. (*h*) In 1342, he obtained of K. Edward III. a charter for free-warren in his maner of Bekeſwell: and died in 1355, holding this *tenement* (as it is called) of Bekeſwell of the Abbot of Weſtminſter, by the ſervice of 66 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly rent; which contained a capital meſſuage, 120 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 12 of paſture, 12 of wood, 168 *s.* 8 *d.* rent.—His ſon, *Bartholomew Lord Burgherſh*, ſucceeded him (*i*). He was a man of great courage and bravery; attended K. Edward III. in his wars in France; and was by that Prince made one of the firſt Knights of the Garter (*k*). The 5th of April 1369, he died poſſeſſed of this eſtate, leaving an only daughter and heir—*Elizabeth* married to

Edward le Deſpenſer, or *Spencer* (*l*); who ſeems not to have enjoyed it long. For, four years after, it was in

Sir *Thomas Tirell* Kt. and Alice his wife [*H*].

It was next granted to Weſtminſter-Abbey. For K. Richard II. in the 16th year of his reign, granted licenſe to John Thurſton, Thomas Aſton, and Simon Barton, Chaplains, to give the maner of Bekeſwell, and 36 *s.* 5 *d.* rent in Mulſham and Chelmsford, unto the Abbot and Convent of Weſtminſter, Lords of the maner of Mulſham, by the ſervice of 4 *l.* yearly rent, and ſuit at the court of the ſaid maner (*m*).

The ſame King, in the 3d year of his reign, had granted licenſe to Richard Stoke, clerk, and Thomas Aſton, to give to the ſaid Abbot and Convent, a mill in Mulſham, which was holden

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(*e*) Let. Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. (*f*) Clauſ. 8 Ed. III. He is otherwiſe called Burwaſh. (*g*) Pat. 1 Ed. III. p. 1. m. 9. & Pat. 2 Ed. III. p. 2. m. 34. Dugdale's Baronage, vol. 2. p. 35. (*h*) Ib. & Inquiſ. 15 Ed. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 29 Ed. III. (*k*) Dugdale's Baronage, vol. II. p. 35, 36. (*l*) Inquiſ. 43 Ed. III. p. 1. n. 14. (*m*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. n 123.

[*E*] As it is expreſſed in the deeds. The conſideration was 622 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$.

[*F*] In the aforeſaid ſurvey and admeaſurement, in 1591, is the following account of this maner:

The maner of Mulſham is one ancient entire maner, lying together within itſelf in ſeveralty, holden of the queen's majeſty in chief, and not holden or any way chargeable or contributory to any caſtle, honor, or other common or ſpecial ſeigniory. And it hath belonging unto it, in ſoils, demeſnes, and waſtes, more than 1300 acres of good ſorts of country ſoil, both in clay and ſand. And alſo has the rents, cuſtoms, and ſervices of more than 200 convenient tenancies, holding of the ſame maner by free deed, and copy of court-roll. And there is belonging of common pour vicenage more than 500 acres, called Callewood-Common, ſituate in the pariſhes of Much Badow, Stock, Ging-Margaret, and Chelmesford aforeſaid: but divided from the maner of Chelmesford by one main river.---The maner place of Mulſham, commonly called Mulſham-hall, at this day is the ſeat of Sir Thomas Mildmay, Kt. In former times had no proprietory dwelling upon the ſame, but uſed by fermers and under-fermers, by reaſon whereof it was grown into great ruin and decay, until about the 33d or 34th year of K. Henry VIII. Thomas Mildemay, eſq. did tbuild the ſame very beautifully, ſo as it was then accounted he greateſt eſquire's building within the ſaid county of Eſſex. And ſince that time it is much bettered, augmented, and beautified by the ſame Sir Thomas Mildemay.——This maner is ſeated in a very good wholeſome air, upon the ſand and gravel, not moated or compaſſed with waters, but hath ſufficient ſtore of ponds, and watercourſes. And hath conveyances brought into the houſe into each office of very good wholeſome ſpring water abundantly. And of woods it hath great ſtore.

To the ſaid maner-place are many fair gardens, and orchards belonging, repleniſhed with great ſtore of good, and ſome rare kind of fruits and herbs.

There belong to it, a dove-houſe of brick; a fair game of deer imparked: a great warren; a goodly fiſhing courſe both in private ponds and common river; a very good water-mill and great ſtore of other like neceſſary proviſions.——This maner hath three hamlets within the ſame, viz. the hamlet and ſtreet of Mulſham; the hamlet and ſtreet of Wideforde; and the hamlet of Gavelwood, which do contain many good habitations and tenancies, and are all holden of the ſaid maner, either by free deed, or copy of court roll, or at the will of the lord of the ſaid maner.——In the hamlet of Mulſham there is one grammar ſchool, with convenient ſtipend for the maſter and uſher; and is in the gift of Sir Thomas Mildemay, Kt. lord of the ſaid maner.——And there is alſo within the ſaid hamlet one hoſpital, or poor-houſe, for the maintenance and relief of divers poor leprous and lazer people; which are put in and out by the ſaid lord.-——And within the ſaid hamlet alſo is one ancient croſs, or building, with a priſon for the hamlet. And the croſs ſerveth ſome time as a market-croſs, for ſale of peaſe in the ſeaſon, and for fleſh and other mean victual: The hamlet having no market proper to themſelves, but as they are partakers of the market of Chelmsford for the Friday only, and other times in their own croſs.

[*G*] Johannes de Inſula de Burgle miles conceſſit Henrico de Burgheſſe Epiſcopo Lincoln et heredibus ſuis totum Manerium ſuum de Bekeſwell cum pertinentiis in hamletto de Mulſham in parochia de Chelmesford; et que nuper habuit ex dono Franciſci Bathenne. Clauſ. 8 Ed. III.

[*H*] Thomas Barwe Clericus, et Thomas Chamberleyn, relaxaverunt Tho. Tirell militi et Alicie uxori ejus, et heredibus et aſſignatis dicte Alicie, totum jus in manerio de Bekeſwell juxta Chelmsford, et 36 *s.* 5 *d*, reddit. in Mulſham. Clauſ. 47 Ed. III.

by the ſervice, or rent, of 20 *s. per annum* (*n*).

That monaſtery is, moveover, ſaid to have had lands and tenements in this hamlet, but not ſpecified by name, which were once in the poſſeſſion of Roger Baſſet of Sutton [*I*]. At the diſſolution of monaſteries, all the premiſſes became veſted in the crown, and K. Henry VIII. granted them unto Thomas Myldmay Eſq; as hath been already mentioned.

Thus having ſhown, that the capital eſtates in this town centered in the *Mildmay* family; I come to give ſome account of that family, referring the reader for a more particular and minute relation of them, their actions, pedigrees, *&c.* to Sir William Dugdale's Baronage, and the Peerages often printed; as I deſign to do in other families that have been ennobled: leſt by repeating what hath already been made public, I ſwell this work to too great a bulk.

This ancient and honourable family derive themſelves from *Hugo Mildeme*, or *Mildme*, who lived in 1147, the 13th of K. Stephen.——His ſon, Sir Robert, was living in 1235, 19 Henry III. He left two Sons; Herbert, and — *Roger*, ſeated at Hambleton in Lancaſhire, *anno* 1283. Roger's ſucceſſors, were —— *Henry* —— *Ralph* —— *Henry* ſeated at Stonehouſe in Glouceſterſhire in 1349——*Henry* (*o*)——*Robert*, living in 1401.—Robert (*p*), who married .... daughter and heir of .... Le Rous: and had by her —*Thomas*, that took to wife Margaret, daughter and heir of John Corniſh of Great Waltham, Gent.——His ſon and heir *Walter*, who came and ſettled at Writtle in this county, married ...... daughter of ...... Everard, Eſq; of Maſhbury, afterwards of Great Waltham; by which he had two ſons Thomas and John.——THOMAS, the eldeſt ſon and heir, raiſed a very conſiderable eſtate. He was one of the Auditors of the Court of Augmentation, at the time of the ſuppreſſion of the monaſteries, and purchaſed of K. Henry VIII. the maner of Moulſham, as aforeſaid. He married Agnes, daughter of ...... Reade of .... by which he had 4 ſons, and 4 daughters. The names of the ſons were, Thomas, William, John, and Walter; which four ſons became the heads of ſo many conſiderable families.— 1. *Thomas* was ſeated at Moulſham-hall:—2. *William* at Springfield Barnes:—3. *John*, at Cretingham in Suffolk, and his ſon Robert at Terling in this county:—4. Sir *Walter* at Apethorp in Northamptonſhire; but having built Danbury-place, he gave it to his ſecond ſon, Sir Humfrey, who fixed his reſidence there [*K*].

From theſe four ſons the family of Mildmay ſpread itſelf into numerous other branches. Inſomuch, that about the end of K. James the Firſt's reign, theſe Nine ſeveral families were poſſeſſed of very large and conſiderable eſtates in this county.

Sir Thomas Mildmay of Moulſham, Bart.
Sir Henry Mildmay of Woodham-Walter, Kt.
Sir Humfrey Mildmay of Danbury, Kt.
Sir Henry Mildmay of Wanſtead, Kt.
Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Barnes in Springfield, Kt.
Sir Henry Mildmay of Graces in Badow parva, Kt.
Walter Mildmay of Badow magna, Eſq; his brother.
Robert Mildmay of Terling.
Carew, *alias* Hervy Mildmay of Marks, Eſq;

1. *Thomas Mildmay*, as aboveſaid, of Moulſham-hall, Eſq. married Avicia, daughter of William Gunſon of London, Eſq. by whom he had a numerous offspring of eight ſons and ſeven daughters.——His eldeſt ſon and heir, Sir *Thomas Mildmay*, married the Lady Frances, only daughter of Henry Ratcliff Earl of Suſſex, from whom three of her deſcendents inherited and enjoyed the title and claim to the barony of FITS-WALTER, viz.---*Benjamin*, ſummoned to parliament as Baron Fits-Walter, 10 Febr. 1669. and his two ſons---*Charles*, and---*Benjamin*, ſucceſſively one after another. By the death of the latter, 29 Feb. 1756, without iſſue, that firſt branch is become extinct.

2. From the ſecond ſon, *William* of Springfield-Barnes, is deſcended *William Mildmay*, Eſq. to whom the ſaid Benjamin late lord Fitz-walter deviſed all his eſtates, and who is now accordingly ſeated at Moulſham-hall.

3. From *John*, the third ſon, deſcended *Robert* Mildmay of Terling, which branch is alſo now extinct.

4. The fourth ſon, Sir *Walter Mildmay*, was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and one of the Privy Council to Q. Elizabeth, and founder of Emmanuel College in Cambridge. He married the ſiſter of Sir Francis Walſingham, ſecretary of ſtate, and by her had two ſons: To Sir *Antony*, the eldeſt ſon, embaſſador from Q. Elizabeth to the Court of France, he gave his eſtate at Apethorp in Northamptonſhire; and he left only one daughter, married to Francis Fane Earl of Northumberland: To his ſecond ſon, Sir *Humfrey Mildmay*, he deviſed his eſtate at Danbury-place, who had iſſue *John Mildmay*, and Sir Henry Mildmay. John dying without iſſue, gave by will his eſtate at Danbury to his widow, which took to her ſecond huſband Robert Cory, D. D. and had by him an only daughter, married to William Fytche, Eſq; father to the preſent Thomas Fytche, Eſq; Sir *Henry Mildmay*, the ſecond ſon, was Maſter of the Jewel office to K. Charles I. *&c.* who marrying the daughter and heir of Alderman Holyday of London, had iſſue *Henry Mildmay* of Shawford in Hampſhire, father of *Holiday Mildmay*, that left one only daughter, *Lætitia*, heir of the male line of that branch of the family. Which Lætitia intermarried with *Humfrey Mild-*

(*n*) Inquiſ. 2 Ric. II. n. 123.

(*o*) Cart. 17 Ric. II.

(*p*) Cart. 17 Hen. VI.

[*I*] Thomas filius Ricardi de Thorpe relaxavit Thome Abbati Weſtm' et ſucceſſoribus ſuis totum jus in omnibus Terris et Tenementis que Rogerus Baſſet de Sutton nuper habuit de dono predicti Ricardi in Mulſham. Clauſ. 16 Ed. III.

Johannes Iſdle de Burghle Chivaler relaxavit Abbati Weſtm' totum jus in omnibus illis Terris Tenementis, &c. que idem Abbas recuperavit verſus Rogerū Baſſet in villis de Chelmesford et Mulſham. Et idem Johannes conceſſit Ade de Norwico Vicario Eccleſie de Feryng et aliis Manerium ſuum de Mulſham et heredibus ſuis. Clauſ. 18 Ed. III. ps. 1.

[*K*] See a full and particular account of William, Robert, Sir Humfrey, and their reſpective poſterities, under Springfield, Terling, and Danbury.

may, younger ſon of Carew-Hervy Mildmay of Marks, that was deſcended alſo from William Mildmay of Springfield-Barnes. They had iſſue Carew, Anne, and Catharine, which *Anne* being married to *William Mildmay* of Moulſham-Hall, Eſq. the ſeveral branches of that Family are now united.

The arms of Mildmay, are, argent, three lions rampant, azure. Creſt, On a wreath, a lion rampant, gardant, azure; armed and langued gules.

Ancient Religious Foundations in this Town.

On the ſouth ſide of the river, within the hamlet of Moulſham, ſtood an houſe of Black or Dominican Friers; which might be very antient, but could not be founded by Malcolm King of Scotland (*q*): for the laſt of that name died long before theſe monks were known in England (*r*). The ſite of it is now called The Friers, and lyes a little above the gaol. The building was of a mixture of flint and free-ſtone: and the kitchen was curious on account of the roof, it being like that of the theatre at Oxford. But no remains of it now appear.

This houſe, at the ſuppreſſion, was valued at 9 *l.* 6 *s.* 5 *d.* *per ann.* And K. Henry VIII. in the 35th of his reign, granted it to Antony Bonvixi [*L*]. Afterwards it came into the Mildmay-family, where it remains.

In the reign of Edward II. about 1320, lived in this houſe Thomas Langford, a Dominican Frier, who wrote an univerſal Chronicle from the beginning of the world to his own time; and other pieces. A further account of him may be ſeen in John Bale's Centuries (*s*).

A CHAPEL

belonging to the Abbey of St. Oſith, formerly ſtood in a field called Long Stamps, between Moulſham-hall and Gallow-common; built undoubtedly by that abbey, which had part of the tithes of Moulſham. Several ſtones, with Braſſes thereon, have been taken thence. At the diſſolution, this chapel and the tithes, valued at 5 *l.* *per ann.* were let to William Aylenoth. K. Henry VIII. in the 31ſt of his reign, granted the ſite of this chapel, with the appertenances, and a moiety of the tithes of Mulſham belonging to the Abbey of St. Oſith, to William Gonſon, Eſq. and his heirs (*t*). His daughter Haviſia marrying Thomas Mildmay, Eſq. as is is above related, brought theſe into that family.

Abbey-lands.

In 1348, K. Edw. III. granted licenſe to Philip de Aungre, and Alice his wife, to give to the keeper and chaplains of the chantry at the altar of St. Mary de Thele in Hertfordſhire, and to their ſucceſſors, three meſſuages, 26 acres of arable, 1 of meadow, and 5 of paſture, in Chelmsford and Bromfield (*u*).——Upon tranſferring over the revenues and poſſeſſions of the college of Thele, to the hoſpital of Elſing-ſpittle in London, in the time of Henry VI. there were ſix meſſuages with their appertenances, lying in Chelmsford, Buers-Gifford, Writtle, and Bromfield, being part of the Poſſeſſions of the ſaid college, then aſſigned over to this hoſpital (*w*).

The FREE-SCHOOL.

K. Edward VI. by his letters patent dated at Weſtminſter 24 March, the 5th year of his reign, *A. D.* 1552, did, at the humble requeſt of Sir William Petre, Kt. one of his principal ſecretaries of ſtate, Sir Walter Mildmay, Kt. one of the general ſupervisors of the court of augmentations, Sir Henry Tirrell, Kt. and Thomas Mildmay, Eſq. and the inhabitants of Mulſham and the adjacent parts, found and erect a free grammar-ſchool in the pariſh of Chelmsford for ever; to be called by the name of the Grammar Free-ſchool of King Edward the Sixth, for the inſtruction of youth in grammar-learning, under the care and inſpection of a ſchoolmaſter and an uſher. He conſtituted the four perſons above mentioned, that had been principal inſtruments in the erecting of it, the firſt governours during life, and ſettled the government of it in thoſe four families for ever. And if any of the four governours died, then the ſurviving governours, or the major part of them, were impowered to chooſe another in his room, *viz.* the heir male of the perſon deceaſed. But if any of the governours ſhould die without heir male, it ſhould then be lawful for the ſurviving governors, or major part of them, to make choice of a fitting perſon bearing the eſtate of a knight, whoſe family lived for the moſt part in this county. And if it ſhould happen all the governours thus to die without iſſue male, then he granted power to the biſhop of the dioceſſe, to nominate and appoint four governours of the order of knights in their room.

He endowed it with Hills's Chantry in Great Badow; Plumborough-Marſh in Southminſter; Barries and Squite crofts in Hatfield-Peverel; and the Marſhe of Wyke or Cortwyke in Weſt-Tilbury; and Stone-houſe Chantry in Eaſt-Tilbury: Paying yearly out of them only forty ſhillings and eight pence to the poor of Much Badow aforeſaid, and ſeven ſhillings and ten pence to the court of Augmentations, for the maintenance of one maſter, and one uſher [*M*].

(*q*) As is ſaid by Camden in Britan. and Speed.

(*r*) See Bp. Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, folio edit. p. 134.

(*s*) Cent. 3. fol. 132.

(*t*) Let. Pat. 31 Hen. VIII.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. III.

(*w*) Monaſt. Angl. T. III. p. 190.

[*L*] What this grant included, appears by the following abſtract from the letters patent.—Domus & ſcitus nuper Prioratus Fratrum predicatorum in Mulſham in parochia de Chelmesford; unum Croftum terre vocat' Le Gravel-pitts cum pertinen' in Magna Badowe; unum Croftum terre cum pertin' in Writtle, in tenura Willielmi Aylnoth; unum Croftum terre cum pertin' in Mulſham prædicta contin' 2 acras in tenura Ricardi Love; & al' Croftum terre ibidem continens 4 acras terre, in tenura Johannis Carter; conceſſ' Anthonio Bonvixi & hered' ſuis, inter alia. Tenend' in capite per centeſimam partem feodi militis, ac reddend' &c. Lett. Pat. 35 Hen. VIII.

[*M*] The Endowment is thus ſpecified in the Original: Nuper Cantariam vocat' Hilles Chauntrie cum pertin' in Badow; Meſ' cū pertin' voc' the Chauntrie Howſe in Badow; al' Meſ' 1 gardinu 1 pomar' ibm in tenur' Rob'ti Riche; Meſ' terr' & mariſc' voc' Plomborough Marſhe cū pertin' in South Mynſter, in tenur' Joh'is Bett; terr' voc' Barres & Squitcrofts in tenur' Galfri' Gooday & Galfri' White in Hatfeild Pev'ell; terr' & ten' voc' Le Wyke als Courtwicke cū pertin' in tenur' Rob'ti Pake in Weſt-Tilbury; ac al' terr' & Mariſc' voc' the Stone-howſe in Tilbury; Conc' Willo Petre Mil' & al' Gubernatorib' lib'e Schole Grāmaticalis Regis Ed'ri Sexti in Chelmiſford & Succeſſor' Tenend' in Soccag. Pat. 5 Ed. VI.

He makes them a body corporate and politic for ever, by the name of The governours of the poſſeſſions, revenues and goods of the free ſchool of King Edward in the pariſh of Chelmesford.

They have a ſeal, of braſs, on which is engraven a roſe, ſomething like the privy council's ſeal: with this inſcription round it in capitals. COE. SIGILL. GUB. POSS. REV. e BONOR. LIB. SCHO. GRAM. REG. EDRI VI^{ti} IN CHELMSFORD IN COM' ESSEX [*N*].

The governors formerly hired of the Mildmay-family of Moulſham-hall, a great Room at the Friers near the river, for a ſchool-houſe; paying forty ſhillings a year rent for the ſame. It was the refectorium of the monks. About the year 1633, Mr. Durdwin being maſter, and Mr. Peake uſher, the roof of that room fell in; and providentially in the middle of the day, whilſt all were gone to dinner; otherwiſe they might have been cruſhed to death.

It was then the governours cuſtom, for each of them to take his turn to be expenditor and manager for five years together; and ſo to take the round. But at preſent it is under the joint direction of the truſtees, who are Sir John Tyrell, Sir John Croſſe, William Mildmay, and Carew Hervy Mildmay, Eſqrs.

When a new ſchool-houſe was to be provided, Sir John Tyrell was the manager. He purchaſed part of the George-inn, and of the yard and garden; and built there a new brick ſchool; inlarging, at the ſame time, the old building, to make it fit for a maſter to live in (*x*).

Since which, it hath been greatly enlarged and improved, by the late Lord Fitz-walter, and the ſubſequent truſtees.

This pariſh enjoys a *charitable gift*, thus recorded on a table of black marble affixt to the wall of the ſouth iſle of the chancel.

The Gift of Dame Alice Row,
And Sarah Naſh, wids. Daughters
of Mr. William Seager of Chelmesford:
Dame Alice Row, by her Will
dated October the 30th. 1701,
Gave 100 *l.* and the ſaid Sarah Naſh 100 *l.*
to buy a Meadow in this Pariſh call'd
Tunman Mead; the yearly Rent to be
laid out by the Truſtees for bread to
be diſtributed quarterly to the Poor
of this Pariſh for ever.
By the Churchwardens for the time being.

Charity-Schools.

There are two charity-ſchools in this town: One founded 17 Auguſt 1713, for 50 boys; the other, in April 1714, for 20 girls. The children are educated in the doctrine of the church of England, in reading, writing, pſalmody, and arithmetic. The girls are farther taught houſhold-work to fit them for ſervices; they make up the linen, and knit the ſtockings for both ſchools; and are taught to make their own gowns and petticoats. Both ſchools are cloathed once a year; the children are alſo frequently and publicly examined in the Church-catechiſm. And from both ſchools there have been many bound out to proper trades and employments. But of late, the truſtees think it more for the good of ſociety, to procure maſters for them in huſbandry, or to place them out in yearly ſervices. The number of boys is at preſent reduced to 32.

The ſchool-houſe ſtands at the north-eaſt corner of the Churchyard, in a lane leading to the Parſonage, and to Biſhop's-Hall. And a houſe hath been lately purchaſed for the maſter to dwell in, whoſe ſalary is 30 pounds a year.

A little lower, in the ſame lane, was erected, in 1716, a large brick-building, being The Workhouse, for the employment and better maintenance of the poor of this pariſh.

Alms-houses.

In Mulſham, on the right ſide of the road leading from Chelmsford to London, ſtand alms-houſes for ſix dwellers; founded by Sir Thomas Mildmay, Bart. and his lady Anne, as appears from the inſcription in capitals on a free-ſtone over the door [*O*].

But, before that time, the ſum they are endowed with, had been granted by his grandfather Thomas Mildmay, Eſq. as appears by the following extract from his will; wherein he gives "twenty marks yearly out of his tythes of Tarling, to the maſters, governors, *&c.* of the free-ſchool of Chelmsford; to be payable at Lady-day and Michaelmaſs: Whereof two pounds towards finding an Uſher; and ſix pounds to be divided in equal portions, at Eaſter and Michaelmaſs, to and amongſt ſix aged and of the pooreſt people inhabiting in the hamlet of Mulſham, three whereof to be men, and three to be women. And the 5 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* being the remaining part of the [ſaid 20 marks, or] thirteen pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence, to be laid out in the following manner, *viz.* 2 *l.* to buy an ox or bullock to be diſtributed amongſt the poor people of Mulſham on Chriſtmas-eve; and 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to buy three barrels of white herrings, and four cades of red herrings, to be diſtributed amongſt the poor people of Moulſham and Chelmsford, the firſt and ſecond week of clean Lent. And it is provided, that the owner of the chief manſion-houſe of Moulſham for the time being ſhall have the nomination for ever of the uſher and almesfolks aforeſaid, and alſo the diſtribution of the ſalary and alms aforeſaid, by the overſight of the ſaid maſters and governors. And he alſo gives ſix tenements within the hamlet of Moulſham, which are ſettled in truſt only on the biſhop of London for the time being; for the uſe of ſix poor people to be call'd Beadsfolks or Almes-people; and the naming of the ſaid ſix poor people to inhabit the tenements to be in the heir of the manſion-houſe of Moulſham-hall for the time being; the

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(*x*) See Law of Charitable Uſes, p. 103.

[*N*] This ſeal was found, ſome years ago, in one of the ſtreets of Colcheſter; and being purchaſed by the publiſher of theſe papers, was ſent to the governors of this ſchool.

[*O*] Deo Trino et Uni ſit Gloria.
To the Glory of the moſt Holy
And Bleſſed Trinitie, the Foundation
of Sir Thomas Mildmay of
Mulſham Baronet, and the Ladie
Anne his wife.

At the bottom an eſcucheon, with the arms of Mildmay impaling Puckering, *viz.* A bend fuſilly coticé.

rent of the ſaid ſix tenements at that time amounting to 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Theſe alms-houſes ſtanding too near the road, were taken down in 1758, and rebuilt a little more back, and in a better manner than they were before, at the expence of William Mildmay, Eſq. the preſent worthy owner of Moulſham-hall.

The CHURCH is a ſtately building, ſituated at the further, or weſt, end of the town. Both church and chancel have north and ſouth iſles, leaded. A lofty ſquare tower of ſtone ſtands at the weſt end; with battlements, and pyramids at each corner: On the top is a large lanthorn, with a ſhaft leaded. It has a ring of ſix bells, and a clock.

It was re-edified about the year 1424, as appears by the following inſcription in ſtone-work, in relievo, on the outſide of the wall of the ſouth iſle, juſt under the battlements, in Gothic Characters; each letter being about nine inches long. 'Pray for the good eſtate of all the Townſhepe 'of Chelmysford that hath *been liberal* willers 'and procorers of helpers to thys werke and *for* '...them that firſt began and longeſt ſhall 'contenowe ..*it*... In the yere of our Lorde 'I thouſand IIII hundreth *xx*IIII.' The intermediate ſpaces are filled with flints, laid in hard mortar [*P*].

In the roof of this church, there were the following eſcucheons, in 1634 (*y*); many of them belonging to gentlemen that had contributed to the building.

Warner, or, on a bend engrailed, between 6 roſes proper, 3 gerbes of the field.

Arms of the city of London.

Arms of the company of drapers; azure, 3 clouds radiated proper, each adorned with a triple crown, or.

Argent, a bend engrailed, ſable; between 2 cottiſes gules, a bordure engrailed, ſable.

England and France quarterly on a ſhield.

Mowbray, gules, a lion rampant, argent.

Neville, gules, a ſaltire, argent.

The arms of Edward the Confeſſor.

Bourchier, argent, a croſs engrailed, gules, between 4 water-budgets.

Sable, an eagle diſplayed, argent.

Sable, a bend, gules.

Sable, a mullet, argent.

The eaſt window of the chancel was very fair, and curiouſly painted with the hiſtory of Chriſt from his conception to his aſcenſion; untouched, as ſuppoſed, from the firſt foundation of the church. And, to perpetuate the memory of the benefactors, in the vacant places there were the eſcucheons and arms of the ancient nobility and gentry, who had contributed to the building and beautifying of that fair ſtructure. In Auguſt 1641, an ordinance of parliament being made for taking away all ſcandalous pictures out of churches, the churchwardens took down the pictures of the Virgin Mary, and of Chriſt on the croſs, and ſupplied the place with white glaſs. But the mob not thinking this a thorough reformation enough, a great number of them aſſembled, on the 5th of November, in a riotous manner, and with long poles and ſtones beat down and defaced the whole window; whereby the memory of the pious benefactors is loſt, as Mr. Holman obſerves. Dr. Michaelſon, the rector, was alſo barbarouſly uſed by them (*z*).

There were in this church, in the time of Popery, four guilds, or chantries, of which the names and yearly value were as follows.

	per ann.		
	£.	*s.*	*d.*
St. John's Guild, (at the altar of St. John) - - -	01	13	4
Corpus Chriſti Guild (at the altar called Corpus Chriſti altar)	08	15	6
Our Lady's Guild (at the altar of our Lady) - - -	03	10	8
Mountney's Chantry, founded by Sir John Mountney, in Chelmsford churchyard, - -	11	10	0

In this church there were alſo no leſs than eighteen obits founded: But the lands that belonged to them cannot be now traced out.

On the north ſide of the church, and not far from Biſhop's-Hall, in a field near the way leading from that hall into the town; ſtood a chapel, dedicated to St. Margaret. It was appendant to the maner of Biſhop's-hall; and there are ſome collations to it by the biſhops, regiſtred in the regiſter named Baudake, *alias* Baldock, in the years 1321, 1336, and 1337.

In a chapel, on the north ſide of this church, which was in all probability erected for one of the chantries, is placed a library; given by John Knightbridge, D. D. a native of this town, and rector of Spofforth in Yorkſhire: for the uſe and benefit of the clergy in this neighbourhood [*Q*].

On the north ſide of the chancel is a chapel, which ſerves for a burial-place to the noble family of Mildmay. But their epitaphs, and others in this church and churchyard, with the reſt in the county of Eſſex, are to be inſerted at the end of this work, by way of Appendix.

	Patrons.
Oliver Pocklington, M. A. 17 May 1706, upon Death of Mic. Batt.	Charles Lord Fitz-walter.
John Tindal, L. L.B. 13 Febr. 1738-9, upon Pocklington's reſignat.	Benjamin Earl Fitzwalter.

(*y*) Viſitat. of Eſſex 1634.

(*z*) Mercurius Ruſticus, edit. 1646. p. 22. &c.

[*P*] We give it more accurately than it ever was before, from an exact copy, taken by the late ingenious Mr. John Booth. The letters in *Italic* have been cut out, to make room for leaden ſpouts.

[*Q*] At the eaſt end of the church, there is a capital meſſuage, named Guy harling, from an ancient Norman poſſeſſor of it, Guy de Harling. In the 15th century, it was in a branch of the Wiſeman-family, who rebuilt it. The late Lord Chief Baron Comyns rebuilt it, as it now ſtands.

2. SPRINGFIELD.

2. SPRINGFIELD.

Adjoyning weſt to Boreham is this pariſh of Springfield, which reaches quite down to Chelmsford-town, being parted from the ſame by the river.

The name denotes a Field full of Springs, or *Campus aquaticus*, as it is called by Norden.

At the time of the general ſurvey, Ralph Peverell held the greateſt part of this pariſh, by the name of Springafeld: which one Aleſtan did enjoy before [*R*].

Another part, which had been in the poſſeſſion of Godric, was then holden by Robert Gernon, under the name of Springinghefeld [*S*].

From them proceeded the three following maners.

1. Springfield-hall, with Dukes.
2. Springfield-Barnes.
3. Kewton, *alias* Cuton-hall.

The maner of New-hall is alſo partly in this pariſh.

SPRINGFIELD-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile north weſt from the church, on the eaſt ſide of the river, towards Bromfield.

This eſtate came, early after the ſurvey, into the poſſeſſion of a family ſurnamed *de Boſevile*, which held it of the honor of Peverel of London by the ſervice of two knights-fees. That honour being by Qu. Maud taken from the heirs of William Peverel, and given to William de Mandevil Earl of Eſſex (*a*); in the ſubſequent inquiſitions, this eſtate came to be ſaid promiſcuouſly to be holden of the honour of Peverel, or of the Earl of Eſſex. For inſtance, in the 32d of Henry II. when a ſcutage of 20 *s.* was aſſeſſed upon every knight's-fee, the honor of Peverel of London paid; but Ralf de Boſevile and Tho. Bardolf were pardoned or excuſed (*b*). And, in the ſame reign, William de Boſevill is recorded to hold a fee and a half under Geffrey de Mandevil Earl of Eſſex (*c*). — The 2d of Richard I. Ralf de Beſevill paid 10 *s.* for each knight's-fee, called the Scutage of Wales (*d*).— In 1199 William de Boſevill paid his eſcuage, aſſeſſed at two marks, to the ſheriff, for his lands holden of the honor of Peverel of London. And, in 1211, he is recorded as holding two knights-fees of the fee of Peverel (*e*).

This ſame year, Peter Picot held two knights fees in Springfield, with the guardianſhip of Ralf de Boſſeville (*f*).—The 35th of Henry III. Peter Beſeville had a free-warren granted him in Springfeld. This Peter had 2 daughters his coheirs, *viz.*—*Sibill*—and *Joane:* between whom his two knights-fees were divided.

Sibill was married to—*Robert Rumbauld*, and had by him 2 daughters — Joane, and Alice. He held of the King *in capite*, of the inheritance of Sibill his wife, the moiety of a meſſuage in Springfield, 120 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 7 of paſture, 20 of wood, the 3d part of a water-mill, a certain fiſhery, and 27 *s.* 3 *d.* ob. rent of aſſize, by the ſervice of 2 parts of a knight's-fee. She was afterwards married again to Geffry de Bello-campo, or Beauchamp. He died the 13th of Edw. I. (*g*)

Joane, the other daughter of Peter Beſeville, or Boſevill, was wife of *John de Twinſted*.

Alice the youngeſt daughter and coheir of Robert Rumbauld was married to *John Lyddell*, and had for her purparty half a knight's-fee in this pariſh, and paid 50 *s.* to the King for a relief. The like ſum was paid by Joane, the eldeſt daughter (*h*).

Sibill, above mentioned, by her ſecond huſband Geffrey Beauchamp, had a daughter named Sibill; which died the 27th of Edw. I. poſſeſſed of a moiety of the maner of Springfield. But having no iſſue, it deſcended to her two half-ſiſters Joane and Alice (*i*).

This maner was next in the *Goldington* family; which occurs in ſeveral parts of this county, eſpecially at Aldham.

William de Goldington had to his ſon and heir— Sir *John de Goldington*, Kt. who died the 12th of Edw. II. holding the maner of Springfeild, with half of the advowſon of the church, of the King as of his honor of Peverel (*k*).——*John*, his ſon and heir, died in 1338, poſſeſſed of the ſame, jointly with Catharine his wife; who was afterwards married again to—John Fermer, and died in 1358; holding a moiety of the maner of Springfield, of the honour of Peverel, by the gift of Richard Grapynell; and Olivers in this pariſh, of the Earl of Hereford (*l*).—*John de Goldington*, her ſon and heir, died in 1419, ſeiz'd of this maner, leaving——*Thomas* his ſon and heir, 13 years old (*m*). He died 2 years after; whereupon this inheritance deſcended to

.... *Henxtworth*, his couſin and next heir, ſon of Catharine his aunt, aged 30 years (*n*).

We find it, next, in the ancient family of *Tyrell*, ſeated at Herons, in Eaſt-Horndon.

Sir *Thomas Tyrell*, Kt. died in 1476, and held the 3d part of the maner of Springfield of the King *in capite*, as of his honor of Bologne (*o*).— Sir *Thomas*, his ſon and heir, died in 1510, holding this manner of the King (*p*).—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 22, and died 3 April 1540, leaving two daughters, Catharine, and Gertrude (*q*): But they did not ſucceed to this eſtate. For — *Henry Tyrell*, Eſq. his brother, afterwards a knight, departed this life 20 May 1588, poſſeſſed of the manner of Springfield,

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(*a*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 202. King Henry granted that Honor, 14 *regni*, to Robert de Burgh. Le Neve's MSS. Collect.

(*b*) Liber Ruber. fol. 7. de quibus in perdona Tho. Bardulf & Radulph' de Boſevill.

(*c*) Ibid. fol. 12.

(*d*) Ibid. fol. 8.

(*e*) Ibid. fol. 10, 20.

(*f*) Ibid. fol. 18. & Inquiſ. 12 & 13 Joh.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 13 Edw. I. fol. 10.

(*h*) Inquiſ. ut ſupra.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 27 Edu. I. fol. 15.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 12 Edu. III. fol. 33.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 32 Edu. III. fol. 44.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. fol. 88.

(*n*) Inqu. 9 Hen. V. fol. 89.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. IV. fol. 116.

(*p*) Inqu. 5 Hen. VIII. Nov. 25. fol. 28.

(*q*) Inqu. 33 Hen. VIII. Octob. 30. fol. 81.

[*R*] Hund. de Celmeresfort. Springafeldam tenet Robertus de Ranulfo quod tenuit Aleſtanus pro manerio & pro v hidis & xx acr. Tunc vi villani modo iv. Tunc iii bordarii modo x. Tunc viii bordarii modo vi. Semper iii caruc. in dominio. Tunc & poſt iii caruc. Hominum, modo ii. Silva xxx porcis xxv ac. prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc ii runcini. xii animalia, c oves l porci: modo iv runcini v pulli xxvi animalia xl oves xxv porci xii capre ii aſini i vas apium. Tunc val. v lib. modo vi Et ii liberi homines tenuere xiii acr. qu' habet Robertus val ii ſolid.

[*S*] Springinghefeldam tenet Corp de Roberto qu' tenuit Godricus pro manerio & pro ii hidis & xl acr Semper iv villani & vii bordarii & ii carucat & i caruc Hominum Silva xxx porcis xx acr prati i piſcatura Tunc i runcinus modo x Tunc v animalia modo xxx Tunc iv oves modo c Tunc xiii porci modo xl Tunc val' xl ſolid modo lx.

field, holden of the Honor of Bologne; with the Advowſon of the Church de Boſworth, as it is there expreſſed (r).—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, then aged 40, ſucceeded; and dyed 25 Septemb. 1592, holding the premiſſes (s).—Sir *John*, his ſon and heir, was then 20 years old. —His ſon, *Sir John* Kt. dyed in 1675, aged 82, having had iſſue—*John*, who, 22 Octob. 1666, was created a Baronet, being ſtyled John Tyrel of Springfield Eſq; ſon and heir apparent of Sir John Tyrel of Herons Kt. (t) He dyed in 1673, before his father.———He was ſucceeded by his ſon—Sir *Charles*, who dyed in 1714, and had for ſucceſſor in this eſtate his ſon—Sir *John*, who dyed 21 June 1729, leaving two ſons—Sir *Charles*, that dyed a minor, aged eleven, 27 July 1735. and—Sir *John*, the preſent poſſeſſor,

With Springfield-hall there goes an eſtate, called *Dukes*, or *Deuks*, from a family of that ſurname. The manſion-houſe ſtands at the ſouth weſt corner of the Green, almoſt oppoſite to the Church.

Wm. de P who dyed the 15th of Edward III, held this, by the name of the 4th part of the maner of Springfield, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee and ſuit at Peverel court, of the king, as of his Honor of Peverel; leaving

Peter Wendover his couſin and next heir. This Peter's wife—*Elizabeth*, dyed in 1361, 35 Edw. III. holding the ſame: and—*Margaret*, wife of *Richard Deuk*, was her daughter and heir.

The next account we find of it, is in 1592, 25 Septemb. when *Thomas Tyrell* is recorded to have held the maner of Springfeild-hall, and a firme called Dukes, of the Honor of Bologne (u). And in that family it hath continued ever ſince.

The Maner of SPRINGFIELD-BARNES.

The manſion houſe ſtands near the river, as you go from Chelmsford to Little Badow.

Originally this ſeems to have been the part which belonged to *Robert de Gernon*, as is above mentioned.

In the reigns of Edw. II. and III. it was in Thomas, William, and John *Peſe* (w). Afterwards it came into the noble families of *Bohun*, and *Bourchier*. For, in the 9th of Henry IV, Johanna de Bohun Counteſs of Eſſex and Hereford, *Margaret* wife of Sir Hugh de *Badewe* Kt. William Bourgchier, William Marney, Nicolas Hunt, Kts. Robert Rikedon, Edmund Peverel, &c. or any two of them; had licenſe given them, to grant unto the Abbot and Convent of Coggeſhall, and their ſucceſſors for ever, the yearly Rent of 10 *l.* out of 2 meſſuages, 1 fulling-mill, 240 acr. of arable, 46 of paſture, 11 of meadow, and 2 acr. of wood in Springfeild, and Sandon, call'd *Springfeild-Barnes*, and Stanford-Barnes; for the maintenance of one Monk, to pray for the ſouls of the ſaid Margaret, and Thomas Coggeſhall (x).

In the reign of Henry IV, it was in Sir *Lodowic John*. For he dyed in the 21ſt of that reign, poſſeſs'd of the ſame; together with 4 *l.* 4 *s.* 3 *d.* ob. rent in Sandford, and Springfeild, Chelmesford, Mulſham; and the Advowſon of the moiety of the Church of Springfeild, holden of John Earl of Oxford (y).

The 1ſt of Edw. IV. it was in Robert Chelmesford (z).

In December 1475, *Margery*, daughter and heir of Richard Lord *Berners*, dyed poſſeſs'd of this maner. She was the widow and relict of Sir John Bourchier Kt. who was in her right Lord Berners; and had departed this life the 21ſt of May 1474.———*John*, ſon of Humfrey her grandſon, was her next heir, aged 8 years (a).

Coggeſhall-Abbey ſeems to have holden it afterwards. For it coming to the Crown, upon the ſuppreſſion of the Monaſteries, K. Edw. VI, in 1548, granted to *William Mildmay*, ſecond ſon of Thomas Mildmay of Moulſham-hall in this county, Eſq; not only the maner of Springfield-Barnes; but alſo Sampford Barnes, with the appertenances, in Springfeild and Great Badow. He dyed, 13 Febr. 1570-1, leaving iſſue, by . . . . . his wife, daughter of John Paſcall of Great Badow Eſq;—Sir *Thomas*, his ſon and heir, then aged 28 (b); who dying 15 Decemb. 1612, [T] had iſſue, by Alice his wife daughter of Adam Winthrope of Groton in Suffolk,——— *William*, his eldeſt ſon and heir: Sir Henry of Graces: and Walter of Pontlands in Great Badow. William, the eldeſt ſon juſt now mention'd, dyed in his father's life-time, but had married Margaret, daughter of Geo. Hervy of Marks near Romford Eſq; by whom he left— *Thomas*, (born 8 Decemb. 1591) afterwards knighted, who had to wife . . . . daughter of Sir John Ernley of Whetham in Wiltſhire. His ſon and heir—*William* married . . . . daughter of John Palmer Eſq; [V] He ſold this eſtate to *Robert Bertie* Eſq; ſon to Montagu Earl of Lindſey [W]; who gave it by will to his nephew—*Robert*, born 28 Febr. 1676, brother to James Earl of Abbingdon, that married Catharine daughter of Richard Lord Viſcount Wenman, who dyed 16 Aug. 1710, without iſſue. Whereupon, in purſuance of the ſaid will, this maner deſcended to—*Henry Bertie*, brother by the 2d wife to the firſt Robert abovesaid, who married Philadelphia, daughter of Sir Edward Norris of Weſton on the Green in the County of Oxford, Eſq; and had by her two ſons, and three daughters. He dyed 5 Dec. 1734, and was ſucceeded in this maner by his eldeſt ſon— *James*, who having married Elizabeth daughter of Roger Harris of Wincheſter Eſq; had iſſue

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(r) Inqu. 30 Eliz. Nov. 14. fol. 181.

(s) Inqu. 34 Eliz. Nov. 13. fol. 199.

(t) See under Eaſt-Horndon.

(u) Inq. 34 Elizab.

(w) Inqu. 18 Ed. II. fol. 26. & Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III. fol. 45.

(x) Inqu. 9 Hen. IV. fol. 91. & Inſpeximus 9 Eliz. Jan. 27.

(y) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI. fol. 104.

(z) Inquiſ. 1 Ed. IV. No. 13.

(a) Inquiſ. 15 Ed. IV. fol. 115.

(b) Inquiſ. 13 Eliz. May 16. fol. 67.

[T] Beſides Springfield-Barnes, he had the following maners and eſtates, Downe-hall in Bradwell juxta mare, Laingdon-hills, Naſh-hall in High-Onger, Bacons in Dengey, Waltons in Purley.

[W] His ſiſter Elizabeth was married to Charles Mildmay Lord Fitz-walter.

[V] Their ſon, named William, was chief of Suratt in the Eaſt-India-Company's ſervice, and married Sarah daughter of Judge Wilcox, by whom he had—*William Mildmay*, now of Moulſham-hall Eſq; juſt now mentioned.

—*Norris Bertie* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, ſeated at Weſton abovesaid; another ſon named Charles, and three daughters (*c*). Norris Bertie Eſq; ſold this eſtate to

John Porter Eſq; Alderman of Lime-ſtreet-ward, London. After his deceaſe, his executors ſold it to

William Mildmay of Moulſham-hall Eſq; whoſe grandfather had ſold it to Robert Bertie Eſq;

3. The Maner of KEWTON, alias CUTON-HALL: which was reckoned part of New-hall in Boreham.

The manſion-houſe ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the London-road, towards Little Badow.

This maner, by the name of Kyneton-hall, was holden by *Thomas de Merk* of Henry de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372 (*d*).

Afterwards it became part of the poſſeſſions of *Coggeſhall Abbey*; but when, and by whom given, we cannot learn.

Upon the diſſolution it fell to the Crown; and K. Henry VIII. in the 29th of his reign, granted it, with the whole ſite of the Abbey, to Sir Tho. *Seymour*, Kt. But getting it again into his hands by way of exchange, his Majeſty granted it, in 1545, to

John Paſchall, who had farmed it, before the diſſolution, at 15 *l. per annum* (*e*). The 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, this John had licenſe to alienate the ſame to his brother,——*Andrew Paſchall* Eſq; younger ſon of John Paſchall of Great Badow that dyed in 1544, by Mary daughter of Edmund Noke. He married Joane daughter of John Pinchon of Writtle; and had one ſon, named Andrew; and three daughters, Mary wife of Tho. Hanſhatt of Braughing in Hertfordſhire, Joane wife of John Hayward, L L. D. and Catharine wife of Zachary Farre. He dyed 30 Decemb. 1603, leaving his ſon and heir——*Andrew*, then aged 30 years, and a knight (*f*). He married Mary daughter of William Glaſcock of Dunmow, and had Andrew, Philip, Edward, and Mary.—*Andrew*, the eldeſt ſon, dyed 12 April 1619. By his wife, Mary, daughter of .... Wilſon, or Williamſon of Welwin in Hertfordſhire, he left—*Andrew* Paſchall of Springfield Eſq; (*g*). Who dying 24 Auguſt 1633, without iſſue, this maner deſcended to——*Edward*, his brother (*h*): that married, 1ſt, Heſter daughter of Sir John Temple, Kt. by whom he had no iſſue. 2dly, Anne daughter of .... Boles of .... in Shropſhire (*i*).

Robert Witham, vintner in London, purchaſed this maner, and ſettled it upon his wife, Charlotte, daughter of John Torriano, merchant. He dying without iſſue, ſhe was married again to James Ruck, banker in London; and, after his deceaſe, to *John Curzon* Eſq;

SOME of theſe Maners were *diſmembered*, or parcell'd out, as appears by the following inſtances.

A family of note, which took their ſurname from this place, is the firſt we ſhall mention. The 7th of Edw. I. *Richard de Springefend* held a moiety of the Church, with other eſtates, and gave name to *Richard's* Portion. He married Beatrix, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Peter Mareſcall of Badew, by whom he had his ſon *John* (*k*).——The 9th of the ſame king, *Sewall de Springefeild* held 1 fee in Springefeld under Alice le Deſpenſer, daughter and heir of Philip Baſſet that dyed the ſame year (*l*).

Peter le Mareſchall held 80 acres of arable land, and 4 of meadow, in Spryngefend, of John Lancaſter, by the ſerjeancy of keeping one Horſe forty days in the King's ſtable, at the King's own charge; and John ſon of Richard de Springefend, Peter Sebryth, Richard de Badew and Iſabell his wife, and John ſon of Genceline wife of Alexander de Munteny, held them afterwards in purparty (*m*).

Richard de Plaiz, that dyed in 1360, had half a knight's-fee in this pariſh (*n*).

In the time of Henry VI, John Benyngton and Chriſtian Peſte held a fourth part of a fee here, newly diſmembered.—Thomas Tyrell, clerk, held the like quantity.—As did alſo Lewis John; which laſt was called *Phelippes* (*o*).

John Hunt of Springefeild, that dyed in 1349, held of the Honor of Peverel, a quarter of a fee, named *Le Huntes*; being 1 meſſuage, 60, or 63, acres of arable, 13 of meadow, 6 of paſture, 6 of wood; and 16 pence *per annum* rent: Alſo 18 acr. of the Earl of Oxford (*p*).—Abel, his ſon and heir, held the ſame, and dyed in 1365.—Joane was his ſiſter and heir (*q*).

Hugh le Hunt held one knight's fee in Springfeild, under John de Veer that dyed in 1360; And John de Goldington held a quarter of a knight's-fee of the ſame Earl (*r*)

Richard Alred Eſq; that dyed 26 Henr. VI, held the 6th part of a fee in Springfeild called Cobbeſwode (*s*). Alſo, 1 meſſuage, 100 acr. of arable, 20 of meadow, 12 of paſture, 6 of wood; in Springfeild, Little Waltham, Great Leys, Terling, Boreham, and Bromfeild; called Nobatts; jointly with Agnes his wife, Richard Riche, and others; of Sir John Bourgchier, and Thomas Tyrrell, knights.—William was his ſon and heir (*t*).

John Earl of Oxford, that dyed 10 March 1513-14, held the 4th part of the maner of Springfeild, of William Pyrton Eſq;—So did John Earl of Oxford, that dyed 14 July 1526 (*u*). But which Maners theſe parcels belonged to, or were taken from, we have no rule to learn.

Other Eſtates of ſome conſequence in this Pariſh.

Springfeild-Place, is a very good Houſe at the Eaſt end of the Church, chiefly rebuilt by the late Robert Witham. The Eſtate appertaining to it, is about 35 *l. per ann.* It hath belonged to Ruke Church,—— ... Bridges, —Gamaliel Capel, ſon of Sir Gamaliel brother of the firſt Lord Capel,—Samuel Fryar

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(*c*) Peerage by Ar. Collins.
(*d*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III.
(*e*) See the account of Coggeſhall-Abbey.
(*f*) Inquiſ. 7 Jacobi, Feb. 1. p. 8.
(*g*) Inq. 17 Jac. May 25. p. 391.
(*h*) Inqu. 9 Caroli I. Octob. 8. p. 174.
(*i*) Sir Edw. Byſshe's Viſitat. of Eſſex in 1664. fol. 47.
(*k*) Inquiſ. 7 Edu. I. fol 8.
(*l*) Inquiſ. 9 Edu. I. fol. 9.
(*m*) Inq. 28 Edu. I. fol. 15. Placita apud Chelmeresford 13 Ed. I.
(*n*) Inquiſ. 34 Edu. III. fol. 45.
(*o*) Rental of Knights fees belonging to Caſtle Hedingham, temp. Hen. VI.
(*p*) Inquiſ. 23 Edu. III. lib. Mayne. fol. 3. & 34 Edu. III. fol. 48.
(*q*) Inqu. 39 Edu. III. fol. 50.
(*r*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III. fol. 46.
(*s*) Rental of Knights fees belonging to Caſtle Hedingham.
(*t*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI. fol. 106.
(*u*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. June 11. fol. 28. & Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII. Octob. 1. fol. 56.

of London, broker,—Robert Witham . . . . — and now to John Strutt Eſq;

A good Manſion-houſe on the South ſide of the London-road, belonged to the late Samuel Shepherd Eſq; and now to his ſon the Rev. George Shepherd Rector of Markſhall and Vicar of Mundon.

Abbey-Lands.

The Abbot of Waltham held a tenement in Springfeild, by the ſervice of the 11th part of a knight's-fee, under Philip Burnell that dyed the 22d of Edw. I.

Roger Ketterich, and Adam Cook, had licenſe, 16 Ric. II, to grant 20 *s.* rent in Springfeild, to the Abbot and Convent of Coggeshall (*w*).

Lands, called a Maner, in this pariſh, belonging to Thobie Priory, were granted, among others, to Cardinal Wolſey by K. Henry VIII. 17 reg. (*x*)

Charitable Gifts.

The Poor of Springfield-pariſh are intitled to a Rent-charge of Six pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence *per annum*, iſſuing and ariſing out of 3 fields, called, Great Perry-field, Little Perryfield, and Millfield in this pariſh. That rent-charge ſeems to have been ſettled by Robert Peaſely, yeoman of this pariſh, in obedience to a decree of Sir Thomas Bromley Lord Chancellor of England Janu. 25. 1586, upon the family of the Mildmays, then inhabitants of this place, now of Marks, and others, as Truſtees for the Poor. But, in 1597, Thomas Mildmay, the ſurviving Truſtee, refuſing to raiſe a new feoffment, Andrew Paſchall, and others the Pariſhioners, obliged him thereunto by virtue of a decree obtained from Sir Tho. Egerton Lord Keeper of the great ſeal; which ſeveral Decrees remain in the Pariſh-cheſt, and authentic Copies of them in the Churchwardens books. Since that time, the payment of this Rent-charge hath not been conteſted: but the Mill-field now contributes nothing thereunto; tho' by what means exempted, is unknown. Great Perry-field, and Little Perry-field, are at preſent the eſtate of John Strutt, Eſq.

It appears from an old Pariſh-book, That, many years ago, ſome Cottage, or Cottages, belonging to the Poor of this pariſh, ſtood in the front of the houſe then belonging to Ruke Church, and now to John Strutt, Eſq; Whereupon, it was agreed, in 1623, by the ſaid Ruke Church, that thoſe cottages ſhould be pulled down, and the ſite of them applied to the enlargement of the court-yard of that manſion-houſe for ever: Upon condition, that the ſaid Ruke Church, his heirs and aſſigns, ſhould pay yearly and every year to the Poor of this Pariſh the ſum of Forty ſhillings.

To this pariſh alſo belongs a Houſe, orchard, and eight acres of land, of the yearly value of ten or twelve pounds; for the repair and ornaments of the church.

And a Dwelling-houſe, now converted into Alms-houſes, and two acres of land behind the ſame.

And two other acres of land.

Likewiſe, a houſe and orchard holden of the Crown, lately rebuilt, and made into a workhouſe; ſtanding in the road leading to Colcheſter.

Over againſt the late New-hall Park, going up to the Duke's Alms-houſes, ſtands a Farm, called the Poors-Farm; belonging to the Almshouſes at Witham, upon Cheppin-hill.

The CHURCH ſtands on the North ſide of the Green, and is of one pace with the Chancel, all tyled. There is a ſquare Tower at the Weſt end, embattled, having at the top a wooden Turret. In it Five Bells.

Tho' here is but one Church, yet this Pariſh hath conſiſted, from Time immemorial, of two ſeveral Rectories, or Portions, diſtinct from one another, and preſentative by different Patrons, but now belonging both to the Tyrell-family: One named Spring-field Boſvile, or Boſwells, the other Springfield Richard's, from the two families above mentioned.—There are alſo two Parſonage-houſes; that for Springfield Richards at the eaſt end, and that for Springfield Boſvile at the weſt end of the Church: The latter was newly rebuilt with brick by the preſent Rector.

The two Rectories were conſolidated a few years ago by Thomas Biſhop of London, at the requeſt of Sir John Tyrell Bart. the patron, and the two preſent Incumbents.

	Patrons.
Springfield Richards, Philips Gretton M. A. 28 Dec. 1703. - - - ——— Boſvile, Idem, 3 March 1708, upon death of J. Ouſley	Charles Gretton.
——— Boſvile, Charles Gretton M. A. inducted 2 March 1746. ——— Richards, John Woodroffe M. A. 27 Janu. 1747.	Mrs. Gretton.

3. BOREHAM.

THIS Pariſh is ſo denominated from the two Saxon words, Bore, a market, and ham, a village; from whence it may be concluded, that when it received its name, a market was held here, or that in the Saxons time it was a market Town.

It is pleaſantly ſituated on the great road to Colcheſter, the middle of it being about 32 miles from London, and 4 from Chelmsford.

At the time of the general Survey, it was holden by Euſtace the great Earl of Bologne, Suene of Eſſex, and William of Waren; as appears by Entries in Domeſday-book [*X*]. But it had belonged, in the Saxons time, to xiv Freemen; and to Turchill; and Anſchill.

(*w*) Inqu. 16 Ric. II. fol. 73.

(*x*) Lib. Patent. p. 6.

[*X*] Hund' de Celmeresforda. Borham tenet idem Lambertus de Comite, quod tenuere xiv liberi Homines pro viii hidis & xxiii acr. & hoc invaſit Ingelricus poſtquam Rex venit in hanc terram. Tunc ſub ipſis iv Bordarii modo viii. Semper iii ſervi. & ii carucate in dominio. Tunc inter Homines xiii carucate quando recepit, & modo ii. Silva x porcis liv acr. prati. Modo i molendinum. i runcinus. xv animalia. cxxxii oves. Tunc val' xii libr. & quando recepit vi libr. modo viii. In eadem tenuit i liber Homo v acras, val' x d.

Ranulphus Piperellus calumpniatur dimid' hide & xviii acr' que jacent ad Eccleſiam hujus Manerii, & dimidiam Eccleſiam. Et Ingelricus non fuit ſeiſitus, ſed Comes Euſtachius

From hence aroſe theſe ſeveral maners: 1. Old-hall. 2. Calwattes. 3. Walkefare's. 4. New-hall. 5. Brent-hall. 6. The maner of Porters.

1. OLD-HALL.

The manſion-houſe is ſituate on the ſouth ſide of the ſtreet, almoſt over againſt the Church, in the lane leading from the Church to Little Badow-bridge. 'Tis ſometimes called the maner of Oldham. It was anciently holden by a Family ſurnamed DE BOREHAM, deſcended unqueſtionably from Lambert, mentioned in Domeſday-book, under-tenant to the Earl of Bologne.

Ann. 1210, and 1211, *John de Boreham* held 1 Knight's-fee of the Honor of Bologne, in Boreham and Badew (*y*).——His daughter and heir was married to Baldwin Filloll, without the King's conſent; for which offence Baldwin was brought into trouble, the 4th of Hen. III. [*Y*] *Robert de Boreham*, who dyed 49 Hen. III. held the maners of Boreham and Little Badew of the King in capite by the ſervice of 1 knight's fee. He had two ſons,—*William*, who married Joanna .... and *Philip*.—The latter, after his brother William's death, diſpoſſeſs'd Joanna, during the wars between K. Henry III. and his Barons. But upon her application to the King ſhe was reinſtated [Z].—The next poſſeſſor, as far as we can find, was *Hervey de Boreham*, firſt Præcentor, afterwards Dean of St. Paul's; and one of the Judges of the King's bench in 1265. He dyed 5 Edw. I. (about 1276,) poſſeſs'd of 1 meſſuage, 140 acres of arable, 14 acr. of meadow, 10 of paſture, 4 of wood, 1 water-mill, and 23 *s.* of rent in Boreham.—He had three aunts, that were his next heirs, viz. Hawiſe, Maud, and Sabina. Hawiſe had a daughter called Julian; and ſhe two daughters, Julian, and Aveline, who put in their claim. Maud had one ſon named Roger, who had one ſon named John. Sabina had two daughters, Roeſe and Sibilla.—Which of them ſucceeded, or how long the maner of Old-hall continued in this family, I do not find; only that one John de Borham held the maner of New-hall in this pariſh about the 10th of Henry V.

This maner became afterwards part of the poſſeſſions of the *Priory of Lees* in this county; tho' when, and by whom, given, I cannot trace out. Some little time before their diſſolution, the Prior and Convent let this eſtate to farm unto Thomas Tendring, at the yearly rent of 16 *l.*— (*a*) At the diſſolutiou, it fell to the *Crown*: whereupon K. Hen. VIII. anno 1537. granted Old-hall, and a water-mill in Boreham, with eſtates elſewhere, to

Sir *Richard Rich* Kt. (*b*) Who, the next year, exchanged them with the King for the entire maner of Bendiſh-hall in Radwinter.— (*c*) This Lordſhip being thus veſted in the Crown, continued there, till Q. Elizabeth, 31 Decemb. 1574. granted it to *Thomas Ratcliffe* Earl of Suſſex (*d*).

It was lately purchaſed by *John Olmius* Eſq;

2. The maner, or capital meſſuage, called CALWATTES, or CULVERTS.

The manſion houſe ſtands in the fields, oppoſite to Old-Hall. This eſtate is part of the maner of Boreham, and therefore I join them together. I preſume it took its name from Richard de Coleworth Eſq; that held it in the latter part of the reign of K. Henry III. and during the reign of Edw. I. [*A*].

Next we find it in the *Burnel* family, of which an account has been given under Weſt-Ham, and Stanſted-Montfichet.—*Robert Burnel*, biſhop of Bath and Wells, Lord Chancellor of England, dyed 21 Edw. I. holding, of the Honor of Bologne, in Borham and Little Waltham, 2 meſſuages, 2 carucates, and 1 water-mill, by the ſervice of 2 parts of a knight's-fee (*e*).—*Philip*, ſon of *Hugh* his brother, who was his nephew and heir, deceaſed the year following, poſſeſs'd of a great eſtate in this county. Particularly in this pariſh, he held of the heirs of Richard de Munfitchet, 195 acr. of arable, 28 acres of paſture, 18 acr. of meadow, 8 acr. of wood, 12 *s.* 5 *d.* rent. [This is Culverts.]—And of the heirs of William Fitz-warine of Montchenſy, 131 acr. of arable, 8 acr. of meadow, 17 acr. of paſture, 6 acr. of wood, 22 *s.* 11 *d.*—And of Stacie de Brunne, 80 acr. of arable.—And in this pariſh and Springfield, of John Filoll, 24 acr. of arable, and 30 acr. of wood.—And laſtly, in Boreham and Little Waltham, of the King in capite, of the Honor of Bologne, 1 meſſuage, 553 acres of arable, 23 acres of meadow, 40 acr. of paſture, 7 of wood, 71 *s.* 11 *d.* rent (*f*).——*Edward Lord Burnel*, his ſon and

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(*y*) Lib. Rub.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. I.

(*a*) Value of Abbie Lands.

(*b*) Let. Pat. 29 Hen. VIII.

(*c*) Pat. 30 Hen. VIII.

(*d*) Pat. 17 Eliz.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 21 Edu. I.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. I.

dedit cuidam ſuo militi, unde revocat eum ad defenſorem, & xxx acras que reddebant per annum xii d. anteceſſori Ranulphi Piperelli ut Hundred teſtatur.

Hund' de Celmeresforda. Borham tenet Oſbertus de Sueno, quod tenuit Turchillus pro i manerio & pro i hida. Semper i Bordarius, modo i ſervus. Tunc i carucata, modo nulla, viii acr' prati. val' xx ſolid.

Borham tenet Willielmus in dominio quod tenuit Anſchillus pro manerio & pro dimid' hide. Semper i bordarius. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Tunc i carucata in dominio. v acr' prati. Silva xx porcis. Valet x ſolidos. Liber Domeſd.

[*Y*] Placita coram Domino Rege Hen. III. in octabis Sti Michaelis An. 4. Rot. 19. dorſo——Balduinus Fillol attachiatus fuit reſpond. Quo warranto ipſe maritavit Hæredem Johannis de Boreham ſine aſſenſu Regis.

[Z] Placita coram Domino Rege in octabis ſancti Michaelis Anno regni Regis Hen. filii regis Johannes 51 incipiente 2do. ——Preceptum fuit pluries Vicecomiti quod cum per Dominum Regem & Magnates ſuos concorditer proviſum eſſet, quod quelibet de Regno ſuo qui tempore Guerre nuper mote in eodem Regno fidelitati ſue adhæſit, talem haberet ſeiſinam de terris ſuis et tenementis qualem inde habuerunt tempore Guerre predicte, et *Johanna* que fuit uxor Willielmi de Borham habuit Terras ibidem &c. & Philippus filius Roberti de Borham impedivit eam, qui feoffavit Balduinum Fylyol, qui feoffavit Herveum de Borham &c. Et teſtatum eſt per conſilium Regis et per Rotulos de Cancellaria, quod predictus filius Roberti, poſt mortem Willielmi filii Roberti quondam viri Johanne, filii et heredis prædicti Roberti de Borham, venit coram concilio et ejus Cancellaria et cognovit Meſuagium &c. Conſideratum eſt quod Johanna rehabeat Meſſuagium &c. &c. Et dicitur, quod Thomas de Clare Comes Glouceſtriæ, per preceptum Regis, eſt in ſeiſina predicti Meſuagii et Manerii, ex feoffamento Ancon filii Ives Judei, pro 20 l. de feodo & 40 l. de debito Willielmi filii Roberti de Borham, & pro 60 l. de debito Roberti de Borham patris Philippi. Et inde vocant Rotulos Juſticie ad cuſtodiam Judeorum aſſignandam. Rot. 7.

[*A*] This perſon is mentioned in a Charter of William de Rykham, a benefactor to Waltham-Abbey, who ſeems to have been Lord of this and other eſtates in and about this pariſh.

heir, dyed 9 Edw. II. ſeiz'd of the premiſſes (*g*):—leaving *Maud* his ſiſter, heireſs of his eſtates; which was twice married, 1. to John Lovel of Tichmerſh, who dyed 8 Edw. II. leaving by her

John Lovel, his ſon and heir. 2. to *John de Handlo*, by whom ſhe had Richard, and Nicolas. This her ſecond huſband dyed 20 Edw. III. His eldeſt ſon Richard was deceaſed before him, (*h*) leaving iſſue, Edmund, Margaret, and Elizabeth.——*Edmund* therefore became heir to his grandfather: But this Edmund dying, 1 June 29 Edw. III. a minor, and without iſſue, his uncle——*Nicolas de Handlo*, ſucceeded; and took the ſurname of *Burnel*, from his mother, who was ſo great an heireſs. He dyed 6 Ric. II. holding the maner of Borham of the Honor of Bologne, and 200 acr. of arable in Borham, called Coleworth; and 70 acr. of arable called Toppingho in Hatfield-Peverell, and 40 *s.* rent of aſſize called Colworth-rent and Toppingho-rent (*i*).—*Hugh* his ſon and heir was then aged 36: He dyed in 1420, 8 Hen. V. leaving only daughters [*B*]. So that, on failure of the male-line, theſe Lordſhips returned back to the *Lovels*, deſcended from the abovesaid Maud Burnel, by her firſt huſband John Lovel; whoſe poſterity ſeemed to be wrong'd of this eſtate all the while (*k*).——Sir *William Lovel* Kt. Lord Lovel of this family, dyed 33 Henr. VI. ſeized of the maners of Borham and Walkfare's, and of that of Powers in Little Waltham, holden of Tho. Baſkerville (*l*).—Sir *John Lovel* Kt. Lord Lovel, was his ſon and heir: He dyed 9 Edw. IV. 1469, poſſeſs'd of theſe maners; leaving his ſon and heir——*Francis* Lord Lovel, who, 4 Janu. 1482, was advanced to the dignity of Viſcount Lovel; and, the next year, conſtituted by K. Richard III. Lord Chamberlain of his houſhold and chief Butler of England. Being attach'd to that uſurper [*C*], he attended him at the battle of Boſworth; and, after his defeat and death, took Sanctuary in St. John's Abbey at Colcheſter. But not thinking himſelf ſafe there, he fled to Margaret Ducheſs of Burgundy. And coming over firſt to Ireland, and then to England, in behalf of Lambert Simnel, was ſlain at the battle of Stoke in Nottinghamſhire, 20 June 1487 (*m*). Before that, namely in 1485, he had been attainted by act of parliament: and the maner of Boreham, in particular, had been granted by K. Henry VII, to

John de Vere Earl of Oxford, (who had been very inſtrumental in ſetting the crown on his head, and had ſuffered much for the Houſe of Lancaſter,) and to his heirs male (*n*). This noble Earl dyed 10 March 1512, poſſeſs'd of this maner, without legitimate iſſue (*o*).—But, on the 6th of September preceding his death, K. Henry VIII. had granted the reverſion of this maner, with the advowſon of the Rectory of Boreham, to

Sir *Tho. Bullen*, and his heirs (*p*). And it paſſed with New-Hall, of which we ſhall treat preſently.

§. In the mean time, we muſt take ſome notice of the maner of

3. WALKEFARE'S,

which hath been uſually granted, of late, with the two foregoing maners: Tho' we cannot find, upon the beſt enquiry, where the ſite of it was. By the Monaſticon it appears, that it was part of the original Endowment of Waltham-Abbey, in this county; and ſome of the bounds of it are ſaid to be Beadewan water [undoubtedly Badow-river] and Wive-broce [or brook.] According to which deſcription it muſt have lain on the South ſide of the London-road [*D*].

At the time of the general Survey, it belonged to Odo, biſhop of Bayeux, half-brother to William the Conqueror, as appears by the entry below [*E*].

There was a family ſurnamed from hence de *Walafar*, or *Walkfare*.——*Robert de Walkfare* granted to the Church of the Holy Croſs at Waltham, 5 acres of land with the appertenances in Boreham.

This maner was holden by the *Burnel*-family, and their deſcendents, as a diſtinct maner from thoſe of Boreham and Culverts under the Montchenſies, of their Barony of Swainſcamp in Kent.—*Philip Burnel* held, of the inheritance of William ſon of Warin de Montchenſy, 131 acr. of arable, 8 acr. of meadow, 22 *s.* 11 *d.* by the ſervice of half a knights-fee, and the yearly rent of 6 *s.*—And by his poſterity it continued to be holden, firſt under Edmund Earl of Kent, and afterwards under the Earls of Pembroke, as of their maner, or Barony, of Swainſcamp (*q*); till, by the attainder of Francis Lord Lovel, it fell to the Crown: Whereupon, it was granted, as the laſt, by Henry VII. to John de Vere Earl of Oxford, and the reverſion of it to Sir Thomas Bullen Kt. by K. Henry VIII. [See under Little Waltham.]

It appears to have been moſtly taken into Newhall-park.

4. The maner of NEW-HALL.

This maner ſwallows up the reſt, and is ſo called in contradiſtinction to the maner of Old-Hall. 'Tis ſeated on the right hand of the road leading from Boreham to Chelmsford, in a Park, about a mile from the road, and has one of the fineſt avenues of Lime-trees in the kingdom, about a mile long.

This noble Lordſhip was anciently part of the

(*g*) Inq. 9 Ed. II. (*h*) Inq. 20 Edw. III. (*i*) Inq. 6 Ric. II. (*k*) Inq. 8 Hen. V. (*l*) Inq. 33 Hen. VI. Dugdale's Baron. Tom. I. p. 560. (*m*) Stow's Annales, p. 466, 470, 472. (*n*) Pat. 1 Hen. VII. (*o*) Inq. 4 Hen. VIII. (*p*) Pat. 4 Hen. VIII. (*q*) Inq. 4 Edw. III.

[*B*] Joyce wife of Tho. Erdyngton jun. Catharine Burnell, and Margery wife of Edw. Hungerford, were his kindred, *conſanguin'* and heirs. Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V.

[*C*] He was one of the Perſons denoted in theſe two lines.

The Cat, the Rat, and *Lovel* the dog,
Rule all England, under the Hog.

[*D*] Hæc ſunt vocabula prædiorum ad præfatum pertinentia Monaſterium .... *Walliſare*, cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus campis, paſcuis, pratis, ſilvis, & aquis. Monaſt. p. 11. col. 2. In the following Saxon deſcription of its boundaries, it is called Walhꝼaꞃe.

[*E*] Walfaram tenuit Anunt Dacus Tempore Regis Edward pro *iii maneriis* (*) & pro i hida & dimid' modo R.... de Epiſcopo. Semper ii bordarii, & i ſervus, & i carucata. Silva lx porcis, xv acr' prati. i runcinus. Tunc v animalia, modo iv. Tunc xv oves, modo l. Tunc viii porci, modo xvii. i capra. Tunc valuit xx ſolid' modo xxx.——

(*) 'Tis ſo in the Record, but viſibly a miſtake for, *i manerio*. Conſidering that the value is ſo ſmall.

poſſeſſions of *Waltham-Abbey*; but by whom given we cannot learn.

About the 24th of Edw. III. the Abbot and convent granted it unto Sir John de *Shardelowe* Kt. and Joanna his wife, and Thomas his brother; with their maners of Campes and Orſeye in the county of Cambridge; in exchange for the maners of Copped-hall and Shingled-hall in Epping (*r*).

But in the 47th of the ſame King, Sir Thomas de Shardelowe Kt. granted this maner of New-Hall, with its appertenances in Borham, Springefeld, Little Badewe, Little Waltham, Bromfeld, and Hatfeld Peverel, unto Sir *Henry de Coggeſhale* Kt. and Thomas brother of the ſaid Henry; in free and perpetual exchange for the maner of Bradeker, in Shropham and Holkham in Norfolk (*s*). This Sir Henry de Coggeſhale was of an antient family, ſo named from the town of Coggeſhall, where they had conſiderable eſtates. He dyed about the 49th of Edward III. leaving—*Sir William*, his ſon and heir: in whom the direct male line of the family failed, and a vaſt eſtate was by his 4 daughters and coheirs tranſplanted into other houſes.—However, this Eſtate was ſettled on —*Thomas* his brother, who had the Lordſhip of Sandon, where I ſuppoſe he lived. He held the maner of New-hall 15 Ric. II. and dyed 10 Hen. V. leaving (*t*)—*Richard* his ſon and heir 13 years old.

But at this time New-Hall was holden by *John de Boreham*, and others, tho' upon what what account is not ſpecified.—And, in the 6th of Henry VI, *Robert Darcy* of Maldon, and others, granted to Sir *Walter Hungerford*, &c. two parts of the maner called New-Hall in Boreham (*u*).

Richard de Coggeſhale above-mention'd dyed 11 Henr. VI. leaving—*Elizabeth* his ſiſter and heir; this maner being ſtill in the hands of John de Boreham and others (*w*).

Next we find it in *Richard Alred*, who probably married the ſaid Elizabeth. He dyed 26 Hen. VI. ſeized of the maner of New-hall, holden of Margaret Queen of England, of her maner of Great Badowe, parcel of the Dutchy of Lancaſter; And 40 acr. of arable in Boreham lying near Cobbiſwode, holden of John Earl of Oxford; And 1 meſſuage, 100 acr. of arable, 20 acr. of meadow, 12 acr. of paſture, and 6 of wood, lying in Springfield, Little Waltham, Great Lyes, Terling, Boreham, and Bromfeld, called Nobatts, which was formerly the eſtate of Robert Nobatt, and others; of Sir John Bourgchier and Thomas Tyrel Kts. leaving—*William* his ſon and heir 15 years old. To whom, by his will dated 8 March 1446, he bequeathed particularly the maner of New-hall in Boreham with its appertenances (*x*).

Afterwards this eſtate fell to the Crown; whether by forfeiture during the wars between the Houſes of York and Lancaſter, or otherwiſe, we cannot determine.

We find it next in the noble family of *Boteler Earl of Ormond*. This family had zealouſly adhered to the houſe of Lancaſter. James Boteler, created Earl of Wiltſhire 27 Hen. VI. and becoming Earl of Ormond upon his father's death in 1451, was with K. Henry at the battle of St. Albans; and on his behalf alſo, at the battles of Wakefield, Mortimer's-croſs, and Towton: at which laſt being taken priſoner, he was beheaded in 1460, and attainted in 1461, 1 Edw. IV. John his next brother was attainted alſo 14 Edw. IV (*y*).

But *Thomas*, the third brother, living to ſee K. Henry VII. upon the throne, who favoured moſtly the Lancaſtrian intereſt; that Prince gave this Thomas the maner of New-hall, as a ſort of recompence for the ſervices and ſufferings of himſelf and his relations. And, in the 7th of his reign, granted him licenſe to build there walls and towers (*z*). He left only two daughters, whereof—*Margaret*, the eldeſt, was married to

Sir William Bullen of Blickling in Norfolk, Kt. [*F*] who had by her—Sir *Thomas Bullen* his ſon and heir; advanced, June 18. 1525, to the title of Viſcount Rochford; ſoon after made Knight of the Garter; and, 8 Decemb. 1529, created Earl of Wiltſhire and Ormond; as alſo, the 24th of January following, conſtituted Lord Privy-Seal. All which Honors were conferred upon him, out of the great regard K. Henry VIII. had for his daughter the Lady *Anne Bullen*, which he ſoon after married. Whether Sir Thomas immediately ſucceeded his mother in the eſtate of Newhall, cannot eaſily be determined; becauſe we find, that

K. Henry VIII. purchaſed this maner, about the 9th of his reign, an. 1517, of Richard biſhop of London, by virtue of the will of Thomas Earl of Ormond (*a*). However, we are aſſur'd, on the other hand, that K. *Henry VIII*. procur'd it of Thomas Bollen Earl of Wiltſhire by exchange. And ſo pleaſed was he with the ſituation, that he named it *Beaulieu* [i. e. a fair place] tho' this name never prevail'd among the common people (*b*). He alſo erected it into an *Honor*; greatly adorned and improved it; and made it a place fit for his royal [*G*] reſidence. Here he kept the feaſt of St. George in the year 1524 (*c*). And here alſo dwelt, ſome time,

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(*r*) Writ at quod damnum 24 Ed. III. (*s*) Cart. 47 Ed. III. (*t*) Inq. 10 Hen. V. (*u*) Clauſ. 6 Hen. VI. (*w*) Inq. 11 Hen. VI. (*x*) Inq. 26 Hen. VI. (*y*) See Peerage of England, by Ar. Collins, edit. 1711. Vol. II. p. 416. (*z*) Pat. 7 Hen. VII. (*a*) Inq. 9 Hen. VIII. One Mr. Colt lived at New-hall in K. Henry the Eighth's reign; Sir Thomas More married his eldeſt daughter. (*b*) Camden Britan. in Eſſex. (*c*) Grafton's Chron. p. 553.

[*F*] This Sir William Bullen was ſon and heir of Sir Geffrey Bullen, (citizen and mercer of London, and Lord Mayor of that city in 1458) by the Lady Anne eldeſt daughter and coheir of Thomas Lord Hoo and Haſtings. Dugdale's Baron. Tom. III. p. 305, 306.

[*G*] It is moſt probable, that the old Houſe was either new built, or repaired, by Thomas Earl of Ormond. But it was greatly adorned and improved by K. Henry VIII. who built in particular the noble Gate-houſe leading into the chief Court: as appears by his Arms over the gate, curiouſly carved in ſtone, and under them this inſcription.

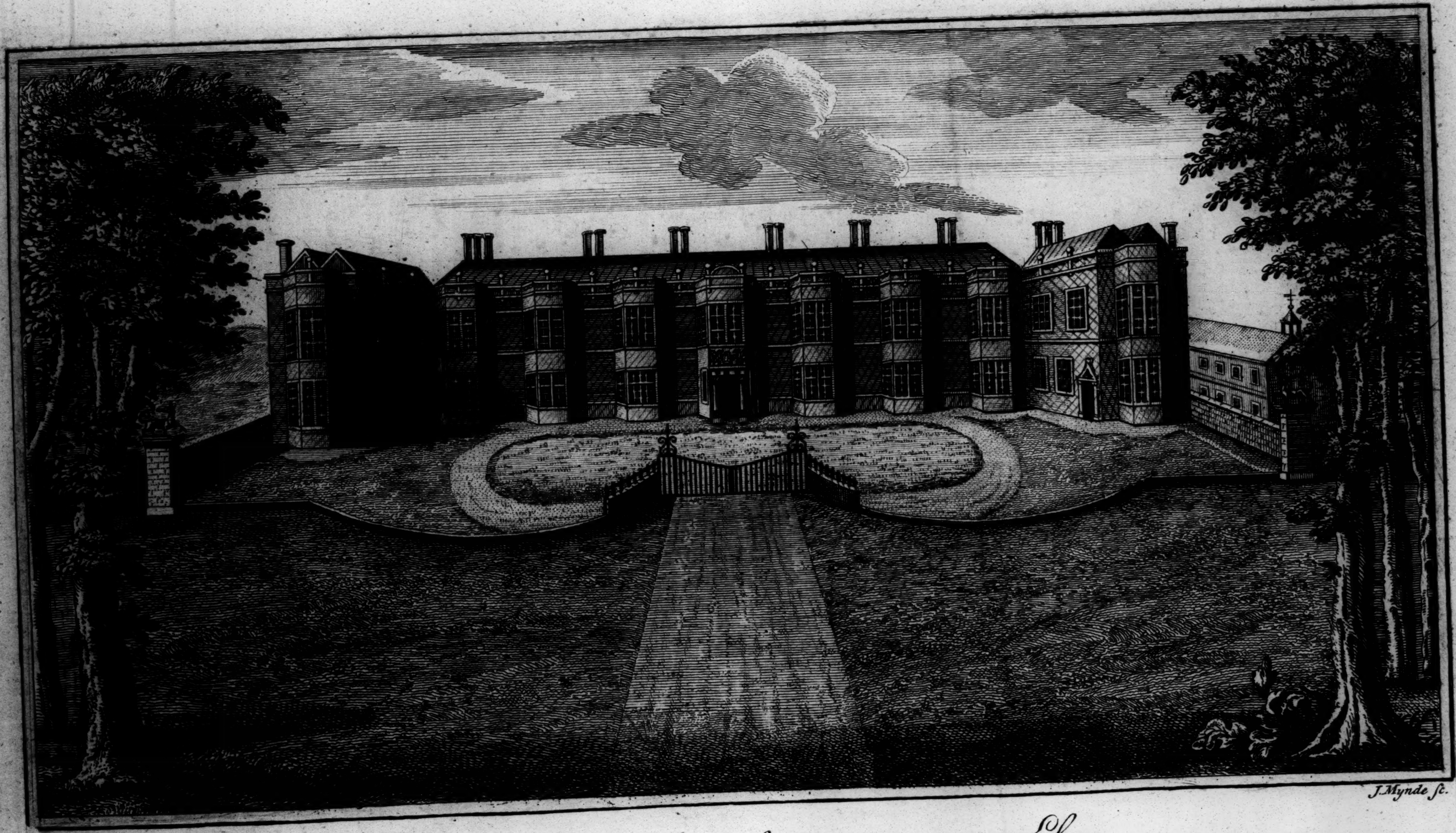
Henricus rex Octavus, rex inclit' armis,
Magnanimus ſtruxit hoc opus egregium.

Some part of the Houſe was added by Qu. Elizabeth herſelf, or elſe by the Suſſex family. For, over the Porch entring into the houſe, are her Majeſty's Arms, with theſe Italian Inſcriptions in honor of her.

Viva Elizabetha.

And underneath, in two lines.

En terra la piu ſavia Regina, en cielo la piu lucente ſtella.
Virgine magnanima dotta divina legiadra honeſta et bella.



The South Prospect of **NEW-HALL** in Eſsex.

2 12

The Grenville Library

time, his daughter the Lady Mary, afterwards Queen of England (*d*).—It continued in the Crown till Q. Elizabeth, 28 May 1573, granted unto

Thomas Ratcliffe, Earl of Suſſex, All that capital manſion houſe, commonly called the Honor and Maner of Biewliew, alias New-Hall, or Biewliew-Houſe, and all the buildings and demeſne lands belonging thereto, with the Old Park (*e*). And 31 December, in the ſame year, ſhe further granted unto the ſaid Earl, all the maner of Boreham, the maner of Walkfare, the maner of Old-hall, and the Honor of Beauliew alias New-Hall (*f*). A very large Grant this was, from a Princeſs, otherwiſe very ſparing of her Favors! But Sir Thomas had ſo well deſerved of her, and of his country, for his great ſervices in Scotland; and in Ireland, of which he was ſeveral times Lord Deputy, and Lieutenant; that he very juſtly merited ſuch ample rewards (*g*). Being thus poſſeſs'd of this conſiderable eſtate, he did, by a feofment bearing date 20 Dec. 1579, ſettle the maner of Beaulieu, alias New-hall, with divers other Lordſhips and lands in Eſſex and elſewhere, upon the iſſue male of his own body, unto the tenth ſon; the remainder to his brother Sir Henry Ratcliffe Kt. for life; and, after his deceaſe, upon Robert Ratcliffe ſon and heir apparent to him the ſaid Henry, and the heirs male of his body; and for lack of ſuch iſſue, upon Thomas Ratcliffe Eſq; ſon and heir to Sir Humphrey Ratcliffe of Elneſtow in Bedfordſhire Kt. deceaſed, and the heirs male of his body; the remainder to Edward Ratcliffe ſecond ſon of the ſaid Sir Humphrey, and the heirs male of his body; and for default of ſuch iſſue to the Lady Frances his ſiſter, then wife of Sir Thomas Mildmay Kt. and the heirs of his body by her (*h*). This noble Lord dyed 9 June 1583. and was buried in the chapel, adjoining to the South ſide of the chancel of this church; which chapel was begun by him, but left unfiniſhed. Dying without iſſue, he was ſucceeded in this and other his eſtates, by his brother—*Henry*, Earl of Suſſex, who dying 10 April 1594, was buried in the chapel abovemention'd: leaving his only ſon and heir—*Robert*, Earl of Suſſex, who dyed 22 Sept. 1629, without iſſue, and was alſo buried at Boreham.

Before his deceaſe he had ſold this eſtate to *George Villiers*, the great Duke of Buckingham, for 30,000 *l.* He being murdered by Felton 23 Aug. 1628. this eſtate deſcended to his ſon —*George Villiers* Duke of Buckingham, who was then very young. In 1648, he engaged with the Earl of Holland, and others, to riſe on the behalf of K. Charles I. They being defeated and diſpers'd at Kingſton upon Thames, the Parliament voted, that our Duke ſhould be proceeded againſt as a traytor, and that his eſtate ſhould be ſequeſtred (*i*). Aftewards, Commiſſioners being appointed by Ordinance of Parliament to ſell Traytors eſtates (*k*), this was purchaſed, 2 April 1651, by the General Oliver Cromwell; the conſideration money being 5 *s.* and the computed yearly value 1309 *l.* 12 *s.* 3 *d.* $\frac{3}{4}$. (*l*) But, in 1653, he exchanged it for Hampton-court, paying the difference (*m*). And then this eſtate was ſold to three opulent citizens of London for 18,000 *l.* (*n*) Undoubtedly the Duke of Buckingham recovered it at the Reſtoration; and then it was purchaſed by, or for,

George Monk, the happy Inſtrument in the Reſtoration of the royal family, and of monarchy: for which important ſervices 7000 *l.* a year was ſettled upon him and his heirs for ever, out of the royal revenues; and he was created Duke of Albemarle (*o*). At Newhall he lived in very great ſplendor, to the diminution of his eſtates. For the reſt of his actions we muſt beg leave to refer to the ſeveral Lives written of him (*p*), and to the Peerages. He dyed 4 Janu. 1669-70. and was ſucceeded in his honors and eſtates by his only ſon—*Chriſtopher* Duke of Albemarle; who, four days only before his father's deceaſe, had married the Lady Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter to Henry Earl of Ogle, ſon and heir apparent to William Cavendiſh Duke of Newcaſtle. In 1687, he went over Governor of Jamaica, attended by the learned Dr. (afterwards Sir) Hans Sloane, who by that means had an opportunity of compoſing his Hiſtory of that Iſland. His Grace dyed in Jamaica, in 1688. without iſſue.—The *Dutcheſs* being *jointured* in this eſtate, was married again, in 1691, to Ralph Duke of Montague: from which time the noble ſeat of New-Hall was neglected, and grew ruinous. Her Grace dyed, near Clerkenwell-church, 28 Auguſt 1734, in the 96th year of her age.

But, before her deceaſe, *Benjamin Hoare* Eſq; youngeſt ſon of Sir Richard Hoare a rich Banker in Fleet-ſtreet, and Lord Mayor of London in 1713, had bought of her heirs the Reverſion of New-Hall, and other Eſtates appendent thereto. He hath built a very elegant Seat on the other, the South ſide of the London-road; which he adorned with fine marbles, and other valuable materials from New-Hall. He dyed 12 Janu. 1749-50, leaving iſſue—*Richard*, &c.

In 1737, the foreſaid *Benj. Hoare* Eſq; ſold New-Hall, with the Gardens, Park behind it, and the fine Auenue, but none of the land on each ſide of the ſame, to *John Olmius* Eſq; who hath pulled down part of that over-grown Edifice, reſerving enough for a handſom and convenient ſeat for his own uſe.

5. The maner of BRENT-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands on the left ſide of the road leading from the Cock-inn in Boreham to Little Waltham.

This was part of the poſſeſſions of the Priory of Lees in this County, but who the donor was, is not recorded. The Prior and Convent lett it 1 Janu. 1534, to *Thomas Tendring*, for 40 years, at the rate of 5 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per ann.* (*) Upon the fall of the Monaſteries, this Eſtate came to the Crown, but did not long ſtay there: For K. Henry VIII, 29 *regni*, did, with the maner of Old-Hall, grant the maner of Brent-Hall, and

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(*d*) Foxe's book of Martyrs, Vol. III. p. 992. (*e*) Pat. 16 Elizab. (*f*) Pat. 17 Elizab. (*g*) See our Hiſtorians, and Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 286. (*h*) Dugdale, ibid. (*i*) Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756, Vol. III. p. 212. (*k*) Scobell's Collect. of Acts, July 1651, c. 10. (*l*) Mr. Booth's MS. Collections. (*m*) Parliamentary Hiſtory, vol. XX. p. 223. (*n*) Symonds's Collect. (*o*) Prince's Worthies of Devon. p. 464, &c. (*p*) Life, by Dr. Gumble; by Dr. Price; Dr. Tho. Skinner, &c. (*) Value of Abbies.

a water-mill in this pariſh, to Sir *Richard Rich*, as has been ſhewn under Old-Hall.—Sir Richard, by licence dated 15 May 1538, ſold this maner and a tenement called Uphouſe, in Boreham, Little Waltham (*q*), and Terling, to

John Tendring. This family was originally of Boxford in Suffolk, and ſettled here in K. Henry the Eighth's reign (*r*). John now mention'd, dyed 20 Decemb. 1552 (*s*); leaving, by Joane his wife daughter of William Crachrood of Toppesfield in this county, Thomas his eldeſt ſon and heir then aged 21, John, William, Valentine, Margaret, Alice, Benetta, and Mary.—*Thomas* ſucceeding his father, married Cecily daughter and heir of Roger Reynolds of Weſt Thurrock, and had iſſue, Thomas, Anne wife of Thomas Mannock of Giffards-hall in Suffolk Eſq; and Priſcilla wife of Robert Cotton of Barham. He dyed 24 April 1601, and, beſides the premiſſes, held a meſſuage called Boreham's, or the Clock-houſe.—*Thomas*, born in 1570, ſucceeded his father. He married Joane daughter of ... Browne of Toppesfield, and had two ſons, Thomas and John, and ſeven daughters, Suſan wife of .... Leving, Joane, Anne, Mary, Frances, Priſcilla, and Cecily married to her kinſman Robert Tendring of this pariſh (*t*). Beſides the premiſſes, the ſaid Thomas held five parcels of arable and paſture, called Highfield, alias Highmer-field-grove, containing by eſtimation 40 acres (*u*). We do not find the time of his death: But he had for ſucceſſor his eldeſt ſon—Thomas, who married Mary daughter of John Argall of Great Badow Eſq; and had iſſue John, Sarah, and Mary.—— *John*, born in 1630, lived at Brent-Hall (*w*), in the reign of K. Charles II. and was a Juſtice of Peace. He married .... and left—*William* his ſon and heir; who having married Mary daughter of Thomas Smyth of Smyth's Hall in Blackmore, had iſſue

Mary, who became heireſs to her brother Thomas deceaſed, that left her a great eſtate.

But ſhe dying without iſſue, this eſtate was ſold by her heirs to the late Col. Leighton.

It is now in Mr. Curtis, of London.

9. The maner of PORTER's.

The manſion-houſe ſtands beyond the Cock-inn, on the left ſide of the road leading to Little Waltham.... It took its name from one Robert Porter that held it 9 Rich. II. For, then, Richard Hayward releaſes to Robert Porter all his right in a moiety of one meſſuage, 42 acr. of arable, 3 and a half of paſture, with a moiety of one acre of wood, and 4 *s*. 6 *d*. rent in the village of Boreham (*x*).

I cannot find through whoſe hands it has paſs'd, after that; till it came to the Bowles family.

Of Phineas Bowles it was purchas'd by *John Hollis* cutler in the Minories London. This induſtrious man was third ſon of Thomas Hollis, of Rotherham in Yorkſhire, cutler; who married Mary daughter of ... Whiting of Eaſt Ham in this County, by whom he had Thomas, Nathanael, and John. Thomas followed ſome time his father's buſineſs; was one of the Governors of St. Thomas's Hoſpital; a member of the Society for propagating the Goſpel in America; and a great benefactor to Harvard College in New England (*y*). He was twice married, but had no children.—Nathanael was married, and had ſeveral children, which all dyed but one ſon named Thomas.—*John*, the purchaſer of this eſtate, followed his father's buſineſs, which his elder brother had left off; and was alſo one of the Governors of St. Thomas's Hoſpital. He married Hannah daughter of John Sampford of Redrith, and had iſſue, Iſaac, Samuel, Timothy: Mary wife of Edw. Winnock of London, haberdaſher; Hannah wife of Samuel Edwards of London, ware-houſe-keeper; Anne wife of Richard Jolly of London, cutler; and Elizabeth married to William then eldeſt ſon and heir of Robert Aſhurſt of Caſtle-Hedingham Eſq;

June 14. 1735. Thomas Hollis, wholeſale cutler in the Minories, dyed.

It is now in Mr. Hollis.

Charitable Gifts.

Richard Twedy of Boreham Eſq; by his will dated 22 Janu. 1574, gave to the pariſhes of Boreham and Stock, Three pounds ſix ſhillings and three pence a piece, for the reparation of the Churches; and to 20 poor men, ten of Boreham, and ten of Stock, to each a gown, at his funeral. He alſo ordered, in his will, 4 Almshouſes to be built near Stock church, for poor men to live in, 2 out of Boreham, and 2 out of Stock. We ſhall give a further account of them under the pariſh of Stock (*z*).

April 14. 1652, *William Ward* of Boreham Gent. gave by will, an Annuity or Rent-charge for ever out of a Farm in Boreham called Culvers amounting to Six pounds *per annum*, to be paid to the Miniſter, Churchwardens, Overſeers, or the major part of them for the time being; to be laid out for the cloathing four poor widows, viz. to get for them every two years a gown of ruſſet-cloth; and two to have, each of them, a four penny loaf of bread every Sunday. Theſe widows to be choſen by the Miniſter, and Churchwardens, Overſeers, or the major part of them.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, hath a middle pace and a north and ſouth iſle. A ſquare Tower imbatell'd, with 6 bells, ſtands in the middle between the Church and the Chancel. The Chancel is of one pace, but hath a ſouth iſle built by Sir Thomas Ratcliffe abovemention'd, and called Suſſex Chapel. The whole is tyled, except the north iſle of the Church.

This Church was of old appropriated to the Chancellorſhip of St. Paul's; and did ſpecially belong to the Bake-houſe of that cathedral (*a*). On the 26th of June 1292, 20th Edw. I. a Vicarage was ordained here, which is endowed with all the Tithes of Old-Hall, and ſeveral other parcels of great tithes: And hath been

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(*q*) Value of Abbies. Pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*r*) Viſitat. of Eſſex, 1634. (*s*) Inq. 6 Ed. VI. (*t*) Viſitat. of Eſſex 1634. (*u*) Inquiſ. 2 Jac. I. (*w*) Viſitat. of Eſſex. (*x*) Clauſ. 9 Ric. II. (*y*) Life of Dr. Cotton Mather. (*z*) From the original in the Pariſh-Cheſt of Boreham. (*a*) Dugdale's Hiſt. of St. Paul's, p. 18.

all along in the collation of the Biſhop of London. It is valued in the King's books at 10 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* (*b*)

The Vicarage-houſe ſtands at the Weſt end of the church, on a gravelly ſoil; and hath a fine ſpring running cloſe to it. The Glebe is about 20 acres.

The great, or appropriate, Tithes are held by Leaſe from the Chancellor of St. Paul's; and the preſent leſſee is Edmund Bramſton Eſq; one of the Gentlemen Uſhers of the Privy Chamber to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales.

	Patrons.
Stephen Newcomen, 29 June, 1738, upon death of Marple. - - - -	Biſhop of London.
Thomas Butterfield, 21 Oct. 1750, upon death of Newcomen. - - - -	

4. BADOW, or BADDOW.

THERE are two Pariſhes of this name, contiguous, and diſtinguiſh'd one from the other by the addition of *Magna*, and *Parva*; Great and Little. The name is undoubtedly formed from the Engliſh word *Bad*, and the Saxon Ea, water, or river; of the ſame meaning in effect as Ilford, becauſe the paſſage through the water there was bad or dangerous, before a Bridge was built.

In Domeſday-b. the name is written Badunen and Baduuen; and in other ancient Records Badewan, and Badwan, and Badoen.

GREAT BADOW.

In the Saxons time, this Pariſh was part of the poſſeſſions of Algar, the great Earl of Mercia. He dying in the year 1059, was ſucceeded therein by his eldeſt ſon Earl Eadwine. At the time of the Norman invaſion, he refuſed to join K. Harald, becauſe he had not received his ſhare of the ſpoil gotten at the fight of Stanford-brigg; but, after that King's fall, he ſollicited the citizens of London, to make him, or his brother Morkar, King. They not complying, He ſubmitted to the Conqueror, who promiſed to give him his daughter in marriage. But the King not performing his promiſe, Eadwine flew out into a rebellion, and was ſlain while he was valiantly defending himſelf, in 1071 (*c*).

K. William thereupon ſeizing his eſtates, gave This Lordſhip, among others, to the Monaſtery of the Holy Trinity in Caen; founded by his Queen: And there it remained at the time of the general Survey [*H*].

Not long after, it was in the Crown again. It is very probable, that K. Henry I. gave it to his natural child *Robert* Earl of Glouceſter. For the ſaid Robert's ſon, *William* Earl of Glouceſter, granted to William de Muleſham and his heirs, all thoſe Lands, which the ſame William de Muleſham held of him at Badowen, when he became firſt poſſeſs'd of that maner (*d*). And the foreſaid Robert's youngeſt daughter, Maud, wife of Robert de Gernon Earl of Cheſter, founding the Priory of Repingdon in Derbyſhire, *anno* 1172; endowed it, among other things, with the Advowſon of this church, called there Badewetune (*e*).

We find it next in the family of the Earls of Cheſter and Huntingdon; for *John* ſurnamed *Le Scot* Earl of Huntingdon, having married Helen, daughter of Llewellyn Prince of Wales; after his deceaſe, ſhe became the wife of

Robert de Quincy, who, in her right, had livery, 22 Hen. III, of the maner of *Badewe*, with other eſtates which were part of the lands of the ſaid John Scot (*f*). By this maner of Badewe is to be underſtood what is now called

BADOW-HALL.

Helen, had by this Robert three daughters, whereof—*Joan* was married to Humfrey de Bohun ſon of Humfrey Earl of Hereford and Eſſex: But whether ſhe was his firſt or ſecond wife we cannot exactly learn (*g*). Moſt probably ſhe brought this Eſtate into that noble family; however it doth not ſeem to have remained long there. For, in the 4th of Edward III,

Edmund of Woodſtock, *Earl of Kent*, was found to have holden the maner of Badewe, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee; which ſervice, *Robert de Brus*, late Lord of the maner of Badewe, releaſed and quit-claim'd to Hugh le Deſpenſer the elder (*h*).

K. Edward III. juſt now mention'd, granted, in 1332, this maner with that of Writell, to *Humfrey de Bohun*, brother to John Earl of Hereford and Eſſex (*i*).—His nephew, *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl alſo of Hereford, &c. dyed poſſeſs'd of the ſame, in 1371 (*k*). And his younger daughter, and coheir,—*Mary*, becoming the firſt wife of Henry Earl of Derby, afterwards

K. *Henry* IV, That brought again this maner into the Crown. For K. Henry IV. incorporated it into his Duchy of Lancaſter, and left it to the Kings of England his ſucceſſors, as part of their royal demeſnes.—The 10th of June 1509, K. Henry VIII. ſettled it upon his Queen, Catharine of Arragon, as part of her dower, and it was confirmed to her by parliament.

(*b*) Newcourt Repertor. Vol. II. p. 72:

(*c*) Simeon Dunelm, col. 189. Ingulph, edit. Oxon. p 66. Roger de Hoveden, ed. 1596. fol. 258. Henric. de Knighton, col. 2334. Jo. Bromton, col. 961. Ordericus Vitalis, p. 511. 521. Chronicon Saxon.

(*d*) Carta penes Tho. Pocklington Gen.—Nicolas de Muleſham held theſe lands 10 Edw. II being then called the 4th part of a knight's-fee. Inqu. 10 Edu. II.

(*e*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. II. p. 280.

(*f*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 688.

(*g*) Ibid. & p. 182.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 4 Edu. III. fol. 29.

(*i*) Lett. Pat. 6 Edu. III.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 46 Edu. III. fol. 54.

[*H*] Terra Sanćte Trinitatis de Cadomo. Hund' de Celmeresforda. Baduuen tenuit Comes Algarus pro i manerio & pro viii hidis, modo Sanćta Trinitas pro tantundem. Semper xvi villani. Tunc viii Bordarii, modo xv. Semper vi Servi, & iii Carucate in dominio. Tunc viii Carucate Hominum, modo xii. Silva cccc porcis. xlv acr. prati, i molendinum, i runcinus, & i pullus, & xiv animalia, c porci iv minus. xxxviii oves. xiii capre, & iii Sochemanni qui non poterant recedere de i virgata & xx acris & dimid. Tunc reddidit viii noćtes de firma, modo xvii libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 21. b. 22. a. Tit. xv.

About the reign of K. Edward VI, it came, either by grant, or purchaſe, to the *Paſchal*-family; who alſo bought the impropriate Tithes, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, to which—*John Paſcall* Gent. preſented, in 1546, the excellent poet Alexander Barclay (*l*). This John Paſchal married Margery daughter of John Wiſeman of Canfield, and had iſſue—*John*; and William. John married Mary daughter of Edmund Noke of King's Hatfield in Hertfordſhire, by which he had, John his eldeſt ſon and heir; William of whom an account may be ſeen under Preſton in South-Hanningfield; Thomas; another John; William; Robert; and Andrew: and two daughters, Agnes or Elizabeth, wife of William Mildmay of Springfield-Barnes Eſq; and Margaret wife of John Sammes. He dyed 27 April 1544, poſſeſs'd of a great eſtate in this county; viz. a meſſuage, and 150 acr. of land called Mopſys in Neuendon, Bottelſden or Baſſildon, and Fange; Sabryts-hall, in this pariſh; a meſſuage, and 50 acr. of land, called Mayes; another meſſ' and 30 acr., called Lepers, both in Sandon; a meſſ' and 58 acr. of land called Sherfields, in Greys-Thurrock; 4 crofts of lands in Bromefield; one meſſ' and 26 acr. of land; and alſo one meſſ' and 50 acr. of land called Forredes, in Neuendon; one marſh in South-Hanningflete; marſhes call'd Wintercote and Cawtecote in the iſle of Canvey; one meſſ' and 50 acr. of land in great and little Burgſted; one meſſ' and 40 acr. of land called Pykerells in Fyfeld, Willingale, and Beauchamp Roding; one meſſ' and 38 acr. of land called Goldſton alias Goldmans in Fange; one meſſ' and 50 acr. of land call'd Scots in Hockley; and lands and tenements containing 40 acr. called Squires land in Southminſter (*m*). Robert, the youngeſt ſon but one, married Elizabeth daughter of . . . Sturgeon of Great Badow, and had Alexander, John, and Robert.—*John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, aged upwards of 25 years at the time of his father's deceaſe, held the maner of Great Badow, a Park, and the maner of Sir Hughs, of the Queen, as of her Duchy of Lancaſter. He dyed 21 January, 1580-1, leaving, by Mary his wife daughter of George Keble of Newbottle in the county of Northampton, John then aged 25, Bennet, Robert; and Thomazine (*n*).—*John*, the eldeſt ſon, had for his firſt wife Jane daughter of Edward Lewkenor Eſq; relict of William Lark, by whom no iſſue is recorded. His 2d wife was Anne, daughter of Thomas Mildmay Eſq; widow of Roger Appleton Eſq; By her he had—*John*, aged 7 years at the death of his father, which happened 29 Auguſt 1624 (*o*). He married Anne, daughter of Sir Tho. Mildmay of Moulſham Kt. relict of Sir Roger Appleton Bart. and had by her (when ſhe was 52, and he 60 years old) an only ſon, named—*John*: He married, 1. . . . daughter of . . . Pucks of Kent, which brought him no children. 2. Martha, daughter of Sir Henry Gibbs of Warwickſhire Kt. by whom he had, John that dyed young, Henry, Martha, another John; Anne, Mary; Dorothy wife of William Crofts of Lincolns-inn Eſq; The three other daughters dyed ſingle.—*Henry* Paſchal Eſq; of Great Badow-hall, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, married Catharine, daughter of Sir Henry Appleton of the ſame place Bart. and had two daughters, his coheireſſes. 1. *Catharine* married to . . . . *Ralph Verney*, Baron Belturbet, and Viſcount Fermanagh of the kingdom of Ireland, ſeated at Middle-Claydon in Buckinghamſhire; who hath had by her, Elizabeth, John, Catharine, and Ralph.—2. *Mary*, the other daughter, was married to John Stone of Brightwell in Oxfordſhire Eſq;—Henry Paſchal Eſq; was buried in this church, 6 April 1727.—His brother John married, 1. . . . . by which he had no iſſue. 2. . . . . daughter of Blackborough of London, by whom he had, John, and Mary married to a Gentleman in Ireland.

About 1736. Ralph Lord Viſcount Fermanagh ſold the maner of Great Badow to *Jacob Houblon*, of Great Hallingbury in this county.

Paſchal's Arms. Argent; Quarterly, on a plain Croſs, ſable, an Agnus Dei ſtanding, holding a flag, or. 1. and 4. 2 Falcons, ſable, beaked and membred, or; 2. and 3. a Lion paſſant, gardant, ſable.

Creſt, a grave perſon, coupé under the waſt; garment, purp. faced, erm. crined, gray.

The maner of Sir HUGH's, and SHENGES.

This maner received the name of *Sir Hugh's*, from its owner Sir Hugh de Badewe, in K. Edward the Third's reign: and was the ſeat and reſidence of the antient and very conſiderable family of that ſurname.

It ſeems to have been known by three different appellations; viz. 1. Marſhall's, from Robert Marſhall the firſt owner. 2. Sir Hugh's, from Sir Hugh de Badew. 3. And Badew, from that family.

There are now two farms called Sir Hugh's; namely, *Great*, and *Little*. They both ſtand about a mile from the town towards Weſt Hanningfield. Great Sir Hugh's is a large brick houſe, with a handſom piazza in the front [*I*].

Part of this Eſtate was antiently holden in Petit Serjeancy; by the remarkable Service, of keeping the King's palfrey, or ſaddle-horſe, 40 days, at the King's charge, whenever he came into theſe parts; doing ſuit at the Hundred-Court at Chelmsford every three weeks; and paying ſix pence to the Sheriff's aid.

The moſt ancient owner of this Maner upon record, was *Robert Marſcall*, who, in the year 1211, held one Hide in Badew by the Serjeancy of keeping the King's palfrey (*p*).—His ſon, or grandſon, *Peter Mareſcall* dyed the 7th of Edw. I. ſeized of one meſſuage, 140 acr. of arable, 9 acr. of meadow, 13 acr. of paſture, 15 *s.* 7 *d.* in Great Badow; by the Serjeancy aforeſaid: And 2 acr. of Thomas Fitz-warine, by the ſervice of 10 *d.* He left four Daughters, his coheirs, amongſt whom this Eſtate was divided. 1. Beatrix was married to Richard de Springefend, by whom ſhe had John her ſon and heir. She dyed before her father. 2. Margery was

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(*l*) Newcourt Reperto. vol. II. p. 25. Pedigree of the family.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. Nov. 12. fol. 93, 94.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 23 Eliz. May 3.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 22 Jac. I. Novem. I.

(*p*) Lib. Rub. fol. 19.

[*I*] It is deſcrib'd as having 15 rooms wainſcotted; with fiſh-ponds &c. fit for a Gentleman's ſeat; 200 acr. of paſture, 33 of mead. 16 of wood.

married to Geffrey le Panimer. She dyed the 8th of Edw. I, poſſeſs'd of one meſſu'. 36 acr. of arable, 2 acr. and 1 rood of meadow, 3 acr. and 1 rood of paſture, 3 *s.* 10 *d.* rent; charg'd with the whole Serjeancy above-mention'd. Peter was her ſon and heir. 3. *Iſabell* was married to *Richard de Badew.* 4. Gentiline to John de Monteney (*q*).——*Iſabell* dyed 31 Edw. I. holding in this pariſh 30 acr. of arable, 2 acr. of meadow, 2 acr. of paſture, and 2 *s.* rent of aſſize, of the King in capite, by ſuch a ſerjeancy, that whoever holds the ſaid land, is, with his three partners, to keep the King's palfrey forty days, &c. (*r*)—Her children were, William; Edmund; and *Richard*, the original founder of Univerſity-hall, now Clare-hall, in Cambridge.——*William* had licenſe, 28 Edw. I, to purchaſe of his couſins John de Springefeld, and John de Monteney, their reſpective ſhares of this Eſtate, 40 acres each (*s*). But Peter Sabrith, as he is ſtyled in the Inquiſition, ſon of Margery, dyed 13th Edw. II, poſſeſs'd of the fourth part of the ſame (*t*). The ſaid William had alſo purchaſed of John de Springfeild about 260 acres more in this pariſh (*u*); and had lands in Little Badew, Springfeild, and Sandon. He dyed the 18th of Edw. II. (*w*)—*Edmund*, his brother, ſucceeded him, in the moiety of one meſſuage and one garden, and in 62 acr. of arable, 4 of meadow, 6 of paſture, and 5 *s.* 6 *d.* rent in Great Badew; holden by the ſerjeancy aforeſaid; and dyed poſſeſs'd of the ſame in 1331. 5 Edw. III. (*x*)—*Hugh*, his only ſon and heir, afterwards *Knighted*, and from whom this Eſtate took the name of *Sir Hugh's*, had two wives, 1. Anne, daughter of Sir John Berners of Weſt-Horſeley in Surrey. 2. Margaret . . . . which dyed in 1419, and held a certain maner called *Badewe*, late her huſband Sir Hugh's, of the heirs of the Earl of Hereford, as of his maner of Great Badewe; and 1 toft, and 40 acr. of land called Maſcales, by the Serjeancy aforeſaid (*y*). The time of Sir Hugh's death is not recorded; but he left only one daughter named *Catharine*, which was married to

Thomas, ſon and heir of Thomas de *Naylinghurſt* of Braintree, where his anceſtors had lived many years, and given name to a part of that pariſh. Upon his coming, by this marriage, into the Badew's Eſtate, he remov'd to this ſeat, and made it the place of his reſidence.—*Hugh*, his ſon, was one of the Gentry of this county, returned by the Commiſſioners in the 12th of K. Henry VI. (*z*) Beſides the Eſtates of Sir Hugh de Badew, in Great Badow, Sandon, Weſt-Hanningfeild, Springfeild, Chelmſford, and the hamlet of Moulſham, holden of Elizabeth Queen of K. Henry the Seventh; he had the maner of Naylinghurſt in Great Raine, or Braintree; and a tenement called Favells als. Cobbis, holden of the maner of Totham. He dyed 24 June 1493 (*a*), leaving—*Clement*, his ſon, aged 30: Who did not outlive him quite ſeven years; for he departed this life, 20 December 1499 (*b*).—*James* was his ſon and heir, then eleven years old. He had iſſue, Ralph, Edward, and Richard.—*Ralph*, the eldeſt, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Browne of White-Roding Eſq; (*c*). He had licenſe, 15 April 1553, to alienate one toft, and 4 acres of arable land, with the appertenances, called Maſcalls, in Gr. Badow, to Henry Browne, and others (*d*).

About the year 1558, *Robert Kinge* Gent. held the maner of SHENGE's, alias *Sir Hugh's* (*e*).

In 1664, the maner of Maſcalls, in Badow magna, was in *William Luckyn*, who married Margaret daughter of Thomas Genne of Bury St. Edmund's in Suffolk, and had iſſue Sir *William Luckyn*, of Little Waltham Bart. (*f*)

It was afterwards in Mr. *Darrel* of London.

SEBRIGHT'S-HALL,

is a capital Meſſuage in this Pariſh, with lands of good value. It took its name from an antient Family, that held it as part of the demeſne lands of the maner of Great Badow.

William Sebright, of Sebrights-hall, lived in the reign of K. Henry II. and married Elizabeth ſole daughter and heir of Sir Henry de Aſhe Kt. by which he had—*Stephen*, whoſe ſon and heir—*Walter* was father of—*Peter*, who dyed 13th of Edw. II. poſſeſs'd of the fourth part of the Eſtate, to which the remarkable Tenure, mentioned above under Sir Hugh's, was annex'd; and alſo held of the Earl of Hereford, in this pariſh, one meſſuage, 100 acr. of arable, 6 of meadow, 2 of paſture, and 3 of wood, in ſocage, by the ſervice of 19 *s.* 10 *d.* (*g*) He had two ſons, Giles, and Mabile. The latter married Catharine, daughter and heir of Ralph Cowper of Blackſhall in Worceſterſhire, on whom he ſettled a meſſuage and lands in this pariſh, antiently call'd Brooke's Place, by deed dated 22 Edw. I. to which Edmund de Badew, William his ſon, and others, were witneſſes. From this Mabile and Catharine deſcended John, who ſold this eſtate, called Brooks, 26 Octob. 1490, to Robert Arthur of Strepley in this county. Humfrey was his ſon and heir, that married Catharine, daughter of . . . Ridge, of Ridge in Staffordſhire.—From *Giles*, eldeſt ſon of Peter aboveſaid, deſcended—*John Sebright*, of Sebright's-hall, living in the 17th of Henry VIII.—*Alice*, his daughter and heir, was moſt likely married to

Edward Aylnoth Eſq; who dyed 15 March 1543, 35 Hen. VIII, holding a meſſuage, and 60 acr. of arable, meadow, paſture and wood, called Sabrights, in this pariſh, of the Queen of England. Margaret wife of John Spilman, Joane wife of Robert Parmafax, and Elizabeth wife of Robert Terrington, were his couſins and next heirs (*h*).

After Aylnoth's death, this Eſtate came, either by ſeizure or otherwiſe, into the hands of John Paſchall Lord of the maner of Great Badow: For he dyed in the 36 of Henry VIII. poſſeſs'd of the ſame (*i*).

We find it next in the *Gonſon*-family. For *Benjamin Gonſon* Eſq; dyed 26 Nov. 1577, holding Lands called Seybrights of John Paſchall as

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(*q*) Inquiſ. 7 Edu. I. fol. 8.
(*r*) Inquiſ. 31 Edu. I.
(*s*) Inquiſ. ad quod Damn. 28 Edu. I. No. 132.
(*t*) Inquiſ. 13 Edu. II.
(*u*) Inquiſ. 33 Edu. I. No. 143.
(*w*) Inquiſ. 18 Edu. II. No. 66.
(*x*) Inquiſ. 5 Edu. III. No. 22.
(*y*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. No. 34.
(*z*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 338.
(*a*) Inquiſ. die Veneris poſt S. Martini feſt. 8 Hen. VII. fol. 9.
(*b*) Inquiſ. 28 Nov. 2 Hen. VIII. fol. 106.
(*c*) Grafton's Collect. of Eſſex, fol. 176.
(*d*) Lett. Pat. 7 Edw. VI. p. 118.
(*e*) Inquiſ. 12 Sept. 5 & 6 Ph. & Mar. fol. 170.
(*f*) Sir Edw. Byſshe's Viſitat. of Eſſex. in 1664.
(*g*) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. II. fol. 24.
(*h*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. Aug. 21. fol. 94.
(*i*) Inquiſ. Arms of Sebright. Argent, 3 cinquefoils, ſable.

of his maner of Great Badow.—*Benjamin*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 26 (*k*). The family ended in four ſiſters coheireſſes (*l*).

Anne, wife of Giles *Fleminge* was probably one of them. She dyed 28 March 1627, holding this capital meſſuage, called Sabright; and left ——*Urſula*, her daughter and heir 17 years old (*m*). That family had alſo the maner of Great Warley (*n*). Urſula became the wife of John Everard, fourth ſon of Richard Everard of Gr. Waltham Gent. and had iſſue

Richard Everard, that married Anne, daughter of Henry Clovile of Weſt-Hanningfield.

This Eſtate was afterwards in—*Thomas Wilſhaw* Eſq; He gave it to his daughter

Martha, wife of *Arthur Wight* of Guilford in Surrey, attorney at law; on whoſe deceaſe, it deſcended to his grandſon and heir

Arthur Wight [*K*]. But was lately ſold.

Pontlands, is an Eſtate in this pariſh, where Walter Mildmay, a younger ſon of Tho. Mildmay of Barnes, was ſeated in the reign of K. James I.

This being a very pleaſant village, it hath been inhabited long by Families of faſhion; particularly thoſe of the ſurname of *Hawker*, *Godſalve*, and *Brograve*.

The CHURCH of Great Badow, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, hath a North and South-iſle; and the Chancel hath alſo a South iſle; all leaded: But the Chancel itſelf, and a Veſtry on the North ſide, are tyled. A ſquare Stone-Tower, in which are 5 Bells, is covered with a large Spire, leaded. In this Church there is an organ.

Maud, daughter of Robert Earl of Glouceſter, and wife of Robert de Gernon, as mentioned above, gave the Advowſon of this Church, in 1172, to the Priory of Repingdon in Derbyſhire, of her own foundation. And K. Henry III. confirm'd it to that Priory, 15 Octob. 1252 (*o*).

Upon that, it came to be appropriated to that Priory; and a Vicarage was ordained and endowed, which continued in the Patronage of that Houſe, till its ſuppreſſion; at leaſt, till Janu. 4. 1537. when John Young, Prior of Repingdon, had licenſe to alienate the Advowſon of this Vicarage to Francis Bryan (*p*). The great Tithes coming to the Crown, K. Edward VI, did, in 1547, give this Parſonage then valued at 8 *l.* 1 *s.* and the Tithes at 16 *l.* 1 *s.* ob. *per ann.* to Sir *Walter Henley* Kt. (*q*) Who, by licenſe dated 19 Decemb. the ſame year, jointly with Clement Smyth, alienated this Rectory and Church, and Advowſon of the Vicarage to *John Paſcal* Eſq; (*r*) in which family it continued a long time (*s*).

But, by licenſe dated 12 Octob. 1554, John Paſchal ſold the *Parſonage-houſe* to John Sammes, and Joane his wife, for life; remainder to their third ſon Robert (*t*). And, by another licenſe dated 6 April 1563, he ſold one Orchard, with ſeven acres of arable, and the Tithes of Corn and Grain belonging to the Rectory of Great Badew, unto *John Brooke* (*u*). Stephen Brooke, who dyed 20 Janu. 1581, held the ſame, and left Sara and Elizabeth, his daughters and heirs (*w*).

About 1732, the Lord Fermannagh ſold the Advowſon of this Living to Mrs. Anne Percivall of Clatford in Wilts; who granted the ſame to the Rev. Julins Hering. And he ſince conveyed it to other perſons.

In this Church were antiently two very conſiderable *Chantries*.

One was founded by Margaret, wife of *Thomas Coggeſhall* Eſq; and others [*L*], for a Prieſt, to ſing maſs in this Church, and alſo to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Vicar. The yearly value of it, at the time of the ſuppreſſion, amounted to 20 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* (*x*) K. Edward VI, in the 2d year of his reign, granted it, with the maner of Springfeild-Barnes, and other lands, to William Mildmay Eſq; (*y*)

The other Chantry, dedicated to the honor of the holy Trinity, was founded by *Thomas Kille*; formerly Butler to Thomas of Woodſtock Duke of Glouceſter, then to the Counteſs of Hereford, afterwards to K. Henry V. and laſt of all to Catharine his Queen. He dyed 17 Dec. 1449, and lyeth buried in this Church, with his wife. At the time of the ſuppreſſion, this Chantry was valued at 14 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *per ann.* (*z*)

In this pariſh, there formerly ſtood a *Free Chapel* dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt. All the lands, tenements &c. belonging to it, were by patent, dated 4 Sept. 1557, granted to John Drake and others (*a*). Unqueſtionably, 'tis the ſame as John Lord Petre dyed poſſeſs'd of, 11 Octob. 1613; being deſcribed 'a free Chapel in Great Badoe, and lands called Peirce atte Meade, and Le Vynes.' (*b*)

Charitable Donations.

Mrs. *Hellen Sydnor* gave to the Poor of this pariſh for ever Two ſhillings, weekly, to be diſtributed in bread every Sunday (*c*).

Roger Reder, farmer of the Gravel-pit, gave *Five pounds a year*; to be diſtributed in Bread, every Sunday, to ſuch poor Widows as the Church-wardens ſhall think fit. A farm of 25 *l.* *per ann.* is tyed for the payment.

We find alſo mention of a Charitable Gift iſſuing from Sir Hugh's.

There are *Alms-houſes* for 5 Dwellers, on the left hand of the road from Chelmsford to the Church. No Endowment.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 20 Elizab. Apr. 29. fol. 103. (*l*) See Salmon's Hiſt. of Eſſex, p. 288. (*m*) Inquiſ. 3 Car. I. Sept. 6. p. 29. (*n*) See N. Salmon's Hiſt. of Eſſex, p. 267. (*o*) Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 280. (*p*) Lett. Pat. 29 Hen. VIII. fol. 10. (*q*) Hiſt. of Chantry-lands &c. p. 73. (*r*) Lett. Pat. 1 Ed. VI. p. 74. (*s*) See Newcourt's Repertor. Vol. II. p. 24, 25. (*t*) Lett. Pat. 2 Mar. p. 127. (*u*) Lett. Pat. 5 Eliz. p. 160. (*w*) Inquiſ. 24 Elizab. 20 June. (*x*) Certific. of Chantry-lands, fol. 3. (*y*) Lett. Pat. 2 Ed. VI. p. 80. See under Springfield-Barnes. (*z*) Certificate of Chantries, fol. 3. (*a*) Lett. Pat. 4 & 5 Ph. & Mar. p. 138. (*b*) Inquiſ. 11 Jac. Janu. 17. p. 216. (*c*) See her Epitaph.

[*K*] The Eſtate was 95 *l.* *per ann.* when it was advertiſed to be ſold.

[*L*] I ſuppoſe it is the ſame, as what is mentioned in the following Entry.—— "K. Kichard II. reg. 16. granted licenſe to Robert Rykdon, Nicolas Fitz-Richard, and Heury Franke, clerk, to give one meſſ.' 40 acr. of arable, 8 of meadow, 2 of paſture, and 4 *s.* 9 *d.* rent in Great Badewe, and Sandon, to a certain Prieſt, to celebrate divine ſervice, for the good eſtate of Tho. Coggeſhale, every day, in this Church." Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. fol. 73.

One *Pariſh-houſe*, above the Church going to Rettenden; for 2 dwellers.—One by the Hall-feild-gate.—Another, in the lane on the road to Gallow-Common: The two laſt conſiſt only of one dwelling each.

			Patrons.
Oliv. Pocklington, M. A.		upon Pugh's death.	Hen. Paſcall Eſq;
Geo. Itchener,	1741-2;	upon Pocklington's death.	Wm. Itchener Cl.

5. LITTLE BADOW.

IN this pariſh are Five Maners, which, at the the time of the general Survey, were held by Ralph Baynard—Euſtace Earl of Bologne—Ralph ſon of Brien—and Robert Gernon.

Theſe five maners, are. 1. The maner of Little Badow-hall. 2. .. of Middle-mead, and .. of Tofts. 3. .. of Baſſet's. 4. .. of Graſs's. 5. .. of Riſeham's.

1. The maner of Little Badew, alias LITTLE BADOW-HALL.

This, in Edward the Confeſſor's time, was enjoyed by one Lewin: But, at the time of the Survey, was in Ralph Baynard, Lord of Dunmowe; and his under-tenant was one Germund [*M*]. William, grandſon to this Ralph, for taking part with Helias Earl of Maine againſt K. Henry I. loſt his Barony, of which this was a part (*d*). Whereupon the whole Barony, including this eſtate, was given by that king to *Robert*, a younger ſon of *Richard Fitz-Gilbert*, progenitor of the antient Earls of Clare; from which Robert deſcended the noble family of Fitz-Walter.

By feoffment from the ſaid Robert, or Walter his ſon, *Richard de Badew*, or *Badewan*, (ſo named from his reſidence at this place,) held, in Henry the Second's reign, of Walter ſon of Robert, five knights fees, moſt of which lay in this pariſh (*e*); and undoubtedly included this maner.

Afterwards, *Richard Filiol*, ſon and heir of Baldwin Filiol Lord of the maner of Keldon, held of Robert Fitz-walter one Carucate of land in Badew, as part of the inheritance of Anne his wife, which I ſuppoſe was daughter and heireſs of the foreſaid Richard de Badew (*f*). He dyed 44 Hen. III. leaving—*John* his ſon and heir, who dyed 10 Edw. II. poſſeſs'd, among other things, of the maner of Little Badewe, holden of Robert Lord Fitz-walter by the ſervice of one knight's fee, and towards the ward of Caſtle Baynard 18 *s.* 4 *d.* at the end of every 24 weeks (*g*).—His next heir, was his nephew *John Filiol* the elder, the ſon and heir of Sir Thomas his brother. He was knighted; and dyed in 1332, 6 Edw. III. holding the maner of Little Badew, and the advowſon of the Church, by the ſervice of three Knights fees (*h*).—*John Filiol*, his ſon, dyed without iſſue; for—*Margery*, his mother, departed this life in 1346, poſſeſs'd of this eſtate (*i*), leaving her only daughter and heir—*Cecily*, who became the ſecond wife of

John de Bohun, of Midhurſt in Suſſex. He attended K. Edw. III. in his wars in France, particularly at the battle of Creſſy; and was ſummon'd to Parliament in the 37, 38, and 39th of that King's reign. The 41ſt of the ſame King he departed this life; as did his Lady the 5th of K. Richard II. (*k*) They left their ſon and heir—Sir *John de Bohun* Kt. but who was never ſummon'd to Parliament. He dyed 11 Henry VI. leaving—*Humphrey* his ſon and heir; born about the year 1418, and father of—Sir *John de Bohun*; who dyed about the 15th of K. Henry VII. leaving only two daughters his coheireſſes; Mary, married to Sir David Owen, natural ſon of Owen Tudor, grandfather to K. Henry VII, who had with her Filiol's, alias Felix-Hall (*l*); and—*Urſula*, wife of

Robert Southwell Eſq; afterwards knighted; who, in right of her, had the maner of Little Badow-hall; and alſo that of Filiol's-hall, upon failure of Mary's iſſue. He dyed 31 March 1514. without iſſue (*m*). And Richard, ſon of his brother Francis, was his next heir.

But, before his deceaſe, he had alienated both theſe eſtates to *K. Henry VIII.* who, in the 36th of his reign, granted this maner of Little Badow, with the advowſon of the Rectory and a water-mill, to Sir *Richard Rich* (*n*); of whom his Majeſty had it again 20 Janu. the next year, in exchange for the maners of Styſtead, Lawling, Middleton, and South-church (*o*).

It continued in the Crown till 25 June 1572, when Qu. Elizabeth granted it to Sir *John Smith*, with the Advowſon of the Church (*p*). This Sir John was well exerciſed in military matters (*q*), and was ſon of Sir Clement Smith of this pariſh, by Dorothy his wife ſiſter to Edward Seymour Duke of Somerſet. He did not keep it very long, for, 2 March 1595-6, he obtained a licenſe from the Queen (*r*) to ſell it; which he did 30 April following, with the Advowſon of the Church, and other Eſtates hereafter mention'd, to

Antony Pennyng of Kettleberg in Suffolk Eſq; who married Elizabeth daughter of Sir John Crofts Kt. The 13th of Janu. 1625-6, being then of Ipſwich, and poſſeſs'd of the maner of Little Badow-hall with the advowſon of the Church, and of the maners of Tofts, and Baſ-

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(*d*) Mat. Paris, ed. 1640. p. 64. &c. Dugdale's Bar. Vol. I. p. 461. (*e*) Liber ruber, fol. 12. (*f*) Inquiſ. 44 Hen. III. fol. 2. (*g*) Inquiſ. 10 Ed. II. fol. 23. (*h*) Inquiſ. 6 Ed. III. fol. 31. (*i*) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. III. fol. 38. (*k*) Inquiſ. 41 Ed. III. fol. 50, 51. 63. & Dugdale Summonit. ad Parl. & Baron. Vol. I. p. 187, 188. (*l*) Dugdale Baron. p. 188. Inq. fol. 16. (*m*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. VIII. fol. 29. Oct. 19. (*n*) Letters Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 41. (*o*) Hiſt. of lands exchanged by the King and others, p. 6. (*p*) Pat. 14 Elizab. 191. (*q*) Wood Athen. Vol. I. col. 284. ed. 1721. (*r*) Pat. 38 Elizab. March 2.

[*M*] Hund. de Celmeresfort. Baduuen tenet Germundus de Radulfo quod tenuit Leuuinus pro Manerio & pro iv hidis. Semper ii villani, & ii bordarii. Tunc ix ſervi modo vii. Semper iv caracute in dominio. Tunc inter Homines i carucata, modo nulla. Silva c porcis. i acr. prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc vii Runcini. xlvii animalia. cviii porci. lxxx oves. modo x Runcini. liii animalia. clxiii oves. Tunc & poſt val. c ſolid. modo vi lib. Et v liberi Homines tenuere ii Hidas & xxxi acr. qui poſſunt ire quo vellent. Modo tenet idem Germundus & iv Franci. Semper iii bordarii & i Servus. Tunc ii carucate, modo i. Silva xxvi porcis. xiii acr. prati. Semper val. xx ſolid.

ſet's; he jointured his wife in the maner of Badow-hall, with the advowſon of the Church: ſettling it, after her deceaſe, upon their ſon—*Antony*: And 27 Decemb. 1626, in conſideration of a marriage between Antony the ſon and Bridget daughter of Sir Henry Mildmay, and in conſideration alſo of 1100*l.* paid by Sir Henry; the ſaid Antony ſen. and Elizabeth, ſettled the maners of Baſſet's and Kettleberg on their ſon Antony and the ſaid Bridget, and the heirs of their bodies (*s*). The marriage was ſolemnized 1 Janu. 1626-7; But Antony the ſon dyed 11th January 1630-1, leaving only—*Henry* his ſon and heir, aged 2 years 11 months and 20 days (*t*). This Henry, by his deed dated 20 Octob. 1652, ſold this maner and advowſon, and the maner of Tofts which we ſhall preſently mention, to

Gobert Barrington, of Fitz-walter's in this County Eſq; who was afterwards knighted. He was the third ſon of Sir Thomas Barrington, the ſecond Baronet of that family, [mentioned above under Hatfield Broad-oak,] by Frances his wife daughter and coheir of John *Gobert* of Coventry Eſq; Sir Gobert married Lucia daughter of Sir Richard Wiſeman of Torrels-hall in Willingale Dou; by which he had—*Thomas* his eldeſt ſon and heir, born in 1648, Francis, Richard, Robert, John, and Theophilus; and five daughters, Anne, Dorothy, Winifred, Suſanna and Lucy. Sir Gobert had a ſecond wife named Eliz. Lorton, that ſurvived him. Thomas the eldeſt ſon being in debt, prevailed on his next brother Francis, to buy of him the reverſion of this eſtate after their Father's deceaſe. This—*Francis Barrington* Eſq; was originally a Merchant at Tunis, where he acquired a very large fortune. He married Elizabeth *Shute*, daughter of Samuel, ſecond ſon of Francis, Shute of Upton in Leiceſterſhire Eſq; which Samuel was one of the Sheriffs of London and Middleſex in 1681, at a critical time, when our Religion and Laws were thought to be in great danger; and was ſeverely fined on account of his zeal for the Proteſtant religion (*u*). Mr. Barrington enjoyed this eſtate but a few years after the death of Sir Gobert, and of his Lady who had the greater part of it in jointure, and he departed this life 17 April 1708. But firſt he reſettled this eſtate on his eldeſt Brother Thomas aforeſaid, and his iſſue male, with a power to make a jointure, and to raiſe conſiderable fortunes for daughters: And, in default of iſſue, he ſettled it on

John Shute Eſq; his firſt couſin by his wife, and on his iſſue male. Thomas Barrington lived but three years and a half after Francis; and had no children. Whereupon this eſtate devolved to the ſaid John Shute Eſq; then of the Inner Temple; who took the name and arms of Barrington, purſuant to the injunction of his benefactor.

The Shute family is originally of Normandy, being ſettled there when our Kings of England were in poſſeſſion of that Duchy. They ſerved thoſe Princes with ſucceſs and reputation, both in the field and as governors of fortreſſes committed to their charge, and were poſſeſſed of a caſtle called after their name. Some remains of that caſtle, with the arms of Shute painted on the windows, and monuments of that family in ſeveral towns of Normandy, were to be ſeen in the reign of Qu. Elizabeth (*w*). It is uncertain when the family came into England: but they have been long ſeated in the counties of Leiceſter and Cambridge; particularly in the latter, at Hockington, where reſided, in Qu. Elizabeth's reign, *Chriſtopher Shute* Eſq; whoſe ſon *Robert* being bred to the law, was created Serjeant in Michaelmaſs-term 1577. He was Recorder of Cambridge, and ſerved in Parliament for that Town (*x*), till the 1ſt of June 1579. when he was made Second Baron of the Exchequer; and afterwards one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench, 8 Febr. 1585. He married Thomaſine daughter to Chriſtopher Burgoine of Long Stanton in Cambridgeſhire Eſq; by whom he had 4 ſons; Francis, John, Chriſtopher, Thomas; and a daughter, Jane, married to John Hatton of Long-Stanton Eſq, by whom ſhe had Sir Chriſtopher Hatton, knight of the bath, anceſtor to William Viſcount Hatton. *Francis*, the eldeſt ſon, had a ſon of his own Name, by his wife Frances daughter of Hercules Meautis of Weſt-Ham in Eſſex Eſq; (remarried to Robert Ratcliffe Earl of Suſſex). This ſecond *Francis* reſided at Upton in Leiceſterſhire, and had three ſons, James, Samuel, and Benjamin. James had two ſons, James, and Joſeph. *Samuel* the ſecond ſon was Sheriff of London in 1681, as above related: He had three ſons, Francis, Joſeph, and Caryl, who all dyed without iſſue before their father; and two daughters his co-heirs; 1. Elizabeth married to Francis Barrington of Tofts Eſq; who left no children; and 2. Anne, married firſt to Thomas Andrews Eſq; of Langdon-hills in Eſſex; afterwards to Knightly Chetwood D. D. of Tempsford in Bedfordſhire, Dean of Glouceſter, by whom ſhe had John Chetwood Eſq; who dyed unmarried. *Benjamin*, the younger ſon of Francis Shute of Upton Eſq; married Elizabeth Caryl, by which he had three ſons, and three daughters. Samuel, Lieutenant-Colonel of horſe, made Governor of New-England in 1716, dyed unmarried 15 April 1742; Benjamin dyed alſo a batchelor in 1714. Mary, the eldeſt daughter, married Henry Yeamans Eſq; Martha, the ſecond, married Henry Bendyſh Eſq; and Anne the youngeſt married firſt Richard Offley of Norton-hall in Derbyſhire Eſq; and ſince Gervaſe Scrope of Cockrington in Lincolnſhire Eſq; JOHN, was the youngeſt ſon, on whom the maner of Badow-hall &c. devolved in 1711. It is remarkable, that before that, viz. in April 1710, he had the good fortune to come into poſſeſſion of a much more conſiderable eſtate, named Becket in the pariſh of Shrivenham in Berkſhire, left him by John Wildman Eſq; in his will dated four years before his death, which happened 14 April 1710. And he gave it Mr. Shute on no other conſideration, than becauſe he thought him a perſon the moſt worthy of being adopted by him. For Mr. Shute was not any way related or allied to Mr. Wildman. In

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(*s*) Inq. 5 Caroli, 21 Jan. poſt mort. Antonii. (*t*) Inq. 7 Caroli, p. 119. Feb. 4. (*u*) See our Hiſtories of England under that year. (*w*) Vincent No. 157. fol. 151. (*x*) Br. Willis's Notitia Parliam. Vol. III. 1750. p. 79. 89.

1708, he was made a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms; and, 20 June 1720, created Baron Barrington of Newcaſtle in the county of Dublin, and Viſcount Barrington of Ardglaſs in the county of Downe; at which time he obtained alſo a reverſionary grant of the office of Maſter of the Rolls in Ireland, then in the poſſeſſion of the late Lord Berkeley of Stratton. He was alſo a Repreſentative in the Britiſh parliament for the town of Berwick upon Tweed. To other accompliſhments he added that of conſiderable Learning, being the author of *Miſcellanea Sacra*, 2 vol. 8vo. of, "An Eſſay on the ſeveral Diſpenſations of God to Mankind &c." and dying 14 Dec. 1734, was buried in Shrivenham church, where a monument is erected to his memory. By his Lady, Anne, eldeſt daughter and co-heireſs of Sir William Daines Kt. he left ſix ſons and three daughters. The ſons were—*William-Wildman Barrington*, now Lord Viſcount Barrington; *Francis*, who dyed young; *John*, a Major-general, and Col. of the 8th regiment of foot; who ſucceeding General Hopſon in his command, reduced the iſland of Guadaloupe to his late Majeſty's obedience in 1759; He hath married Elizabeth, daughter of Florentius Vaſſal Eſq; by whom he hath four ſons and a daughter; *Daines*, a Welſh Judge; *Samuel*, captain of a man of war; and *Shute*, Canon of Chriſt's-church in Oxford, who is married to Lady Diana Beauclerk, daughter of Charles late Duke of St. Albans. The daughters were, *Sarah*, married to Robert Price Eſq; *Anne*, to Thomas Clarges Eſq; by whom ſhe had the preſent Sir Tho. Clarges Bart. a minor; *Mary* dyed young.—William-Wildman, Lord Barrington, who was born in the year 1717, ſucceeded his father in honor and eſtates; and hath been ſeveral times elected a member of the Britiſh Parliament: Firſt, for the town of Berwick, upon a vacancy in 1739, and again at the general Election following. He was rechoſen there in 1746, when he was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty; and alſo at the ſubſequent general Election in 1747. In April 1754, his Lordſhip was conſtituted Maſter of the Great Wardrobe, juſt before the election for Parliament that year, when he was choſen for Plymouth; where he was re-elected in Novemb. 1755, on his being made Secretary at War; and is now again returned for the ſame place. In March 1755, he was made a Privy-Counſellor: And his preſent appointments as Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, and Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, bear date 18 March 1761. His Lordſhip married 16 Sept. 1740, Mary daughter of Henry Lovel Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir Salathiel Lovel, Baron of the Exchequer. She was widow of Samuel, eldeſt ſon of William Lord Viſcount Grimſton; but hath no iſſue living at preſent.

2. The maner of MIDDLEMEAD, alias Videlewes,

was in Edward the Confeſſor's time poſſeſs'd by Alwin a freeman; but, on making the ſurvey after the Conqueſt, it was holden by Ralph ſon of Brien, of the Biſhop of London, not as of his ſee, but as his own proper eſtate. It is there called *Mildemet*, and placed under the Hundred of Witbricteſhern, or Dengey [*N*].

It came afterwards to be known by the names of Videlew's or Videlin's, *Toft's*, and *Baſſet's*, from the ſurnames of Families by which it was poſſeſs'd.

We have ſeen that it was but one, at the time of the Survey; but it was ſoon divided into two. For, 6 Edw. I. *Jordan Toft* was owner of one; and 21 Edw. III. it was in Alan Toft. At which time, Henry *Baſſet* held the other, as one Roger Baſſet did 24 Hen. VI. (*y*).

Robert *Vedelin*, or *Videler*, was living 7 Edw. II. and dyed 2 Edw. III. holding one fee and a half of Robert Lord Fitz-walter in Little Badew (*z*).

In K. Richard the IId's reign, it was in one Richard Brenge (*a*).

¶ Of the maner of TOFTS in particular.

William Toft Gent. dying 30 Nov. 1470, left an only daughter, Iſabella, who was married to *Thomas Smith* of Rivenhall Eſq; and they had iſſue—Sir *Clement Smith* of Little Badow Kt. that married Dorothy ſiſter of Edward Seymour Duke of Somerſet; and had by her—Sir *John Smyth*, as is mention'd above, under Little Badow-hall. In Iſabella's time, 7 and 8 Henry VII, one Thomas Saul laid claim to this eſtate, and ſued for it in Chancery. But, 14 Decemb. 27 Henr. VIII. an Award was made by Sir Tho. Audeley then Lord Chancellor of England, and Tho. Cromwell Eſq; chief Secretary to the King and Maſter of the Rolls, whereby they ordered Tho. Saul and his wife, to aſſure to Iſabell Smyth widow, late wife of Tho. Smyth of Rivenhall, daughter and heir of William Toft, for her life; and, after her deceaſe, to —*Clement Smith* of London Gent. her ſon and heir; all the maner of Middlemead alias Videluys. In purſuance of which Tho. Saul, or Sall, did aſſure the ſame, and a fine was paſſed in Eaſter-term 28 Henr. VIII, by the ſaid Sall and Agnes his wife to Clement Smyth, who was afterwards knighted (*b*). He dyed 26 Auguſt 1552, holding, among other things, the maner of Middlemeade, alias Videluys, with the appertenances, and 600 acr. of arable, 70 acr. of meadow, 500 acr. of paſture, 70 acr. of wood, 500 acr. of heath and furze, 6 *l.* rent; and the common of paſture in all arable lands, in Middle-mead, alias Videluys, Little Badow, Danbury, Hatfield-Peverell, Owltinge, Springfield, Woodham-Walter, Boreham, Great Badow, and Sandon (*c*).——*John Smith*, his ſon and heir, afterwards knighted, did 30 Apr. 1596, ſell this maner of Middlemead, together with Badow-Hall, and the advowſon of the church, to *Antony Pennyng* Eſq; whoſe grandſon—*Henry Pennyng* Eſq; conveyed this part of Middlemead, alias Videlewes, alias Tufts, to *Gobert*

(*y*) S. Dale's MS. Collect. (*z*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. II. fol. 21. & Inq. 2 Ed. III. fol. 28. (*a*) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II. fol. 67. (*b*) S. Dale's MS. Collect. (*c*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. VI. fol. 141, 142. Jan. 30.

[*N*] Hund. de Witbrictesherna. Mildemet tenet Radulfus filius Brien de Epiſcopo quod tenuit Aluuinus liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio & dimid' Hide, & xiv acr. Tunc ii villani modo nullus. Semper iii bordarii. Tunc i ſervus, modo ii. Semper i carucata. Silva xx porcis, & acr. prati. Valet xx ſolid. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 16.

Barrington Eſq; And from him it deſcended as Little Badow-hall hath done.

3. The maner of BASSET's, alias Middle-mead, or Videlewes.

John de Taylleur, who dyed 33d Edw. I, held in Little Badewe of *Richard Baſſett* 17 acr. of land by the ſervice of 3 *s. per ann.*—And a meſſuage and 11 acr. of land of *Robert Videle*, by the rent of 8 *d. per ann.*——*John* was his ſon and heir (*d*).

Joane Rawſon widow, that dyed 22 of Edw. IV. was ſeized of the maner of Middlemeade in Little Badewe holden of the Biſhop of London.——John was her ſon and heir, aged 14 years (*e*).

By the daughter and heir of ... Rawſon, it came to *Blake.*—— *John Blake*, ſon of John Blake of Little Badow, married Anne, daughter and heir of ... Rawſon, by which he had Humphrey, Francis, Robert, John; and Anne wife of .... Bery then of William Paſchall.—*Richard Blake* of Baſſett's married Mabilia daughter of .... Covert of Suſſex, and had *Giles*, (Thomas, and Edmund, which dyed without children;) Vincent 3d ſon, Edward 4th ſon, Chriſtopher 5th ſon; and Mabilia wife of Iſaac Witherington of Northumberland.—*Giles* married Dorothy daughter of Captain Tweedey, and had —*William* his eldeſt ſon and heir; Giles, Richard, John, Thomas, and Arthur that had no iſſue: Mary, and Dorothy (*f*).

It was afterwards enjoyed by the *Smyths*, and *Pennyngs*, with other eſtates in this Pariſh mentioned above. — *Henry Pennyng* Eſq; having, in his deed of ſale of Tofts &c. to Sir Gobert Barrington, excepted this maner, ſold it, by the name of Middlemet, alias Videlews, alias Baſſet's, to (*g*)

Sir *Mondeford Bramſton*, third ſon of Sir John Bramſton Kt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, by Bridget his firſt wife, daughter of Thomas Mondeford M. D. younger ſon of Sir Edmund Mondeford of Feltwell in Norfolk Kt. Sir Mondeford being LL. D. was made Maſter in Chancery at the Reſtoration. He married Alice daughter of Sir George Le-Hunt of Suffolk Kt. by whom he had ſix ſons, and four daughters.— *George* the third ſon, was LL. D. of Doctors Commons, and had the maner of Baſſet's. His daughter and heir Theodoſia, being married to

Sir *Robert Abdy* of Albins Bart. brought him this maner, which is now in his heirs.

4. The Maner of GRAS's, vulgarly called GRACE's,

is ſo denominated from a family of *Le Gras*, which were anciently owners of it.

'Twas held, in Edward the Confeſſor's time, by one Lewin; and, at the time of the general Survey, by Euſtace Earl of Bologne; as appears by the extract from Domeſday-book [O].

It was afterwards holden by the family of *Boreham.*—For *John de Boreham* held, the 13th of K. John, one Knight's fee in Boreham and Badew. — *Robert de Boreham* held, in Henry the Third's reign, the maners of Boreham and Little Waltham, and one Carucate of land in Little Badew of the Honor of Bologne by the ſervice of one knight's fee; of which lands and tenements

John Rengger bought a meſſuage and lands in Little Badow: And, after this Rengger's death, the right of the ſaid inheritance came to Idonea, and Cecily his ſiſters, and to Joan his niece daughter of Margerie another of his ſiſters, which Joan was married to John de Quoye. The maner of Little Badow was to be divided into three equal parts, of which *Nicolas de Gras* was to have two parts, and John de Quoye and Joan his wife the third part (*h*).

Accordingly *Nicolas de Graſs* dying 22 Edw. I. was found to have poſſeſs'd one Carucate of land in Little Badewe; which he held of Philip Burnel. He left two ſons, Ralph, and Roger. —*Ralph le Gras* dyed 26 of the ſame reign, and held of the heir of the ſaid Ph. Burnel, one meſſuage, 24 acr. of arable, 9 acr. of meadow, 11 acr. of paſture, 1 mill, and 50 *s.* rent; leaving—*Roger* his brother and heir; who dyed the 32d of the ſame reign.—*Nicolas* was his ſon and heir (*i*).

It came next into the *Darcy* family. For—*Robert Darcy* held the maner of Gracys in Little Badewe, the 10th of Henr. V. and 11th of Hen. VI. (*k*) This Robert was younger ſon of Sir Robert Darcy of Danbury and Maldon (*l*).—*Roger Darcy* that dyed 3 Sept. 1508, (24 Hen. VII.) held the maner of Graces of the Earl of Oxford as of his maner of Boreham (*m*).——*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, was then two years old.

We find it afterwards in the Crown, by exchange or otherwiſe. For K. Edward VI. *1mo reg.* gave to—

Sir *Walter Henley* Kt. by way of exchange, the maner of Graces, late parcel of the poſſeſſions of Sir Thomas Darcy; and the parſonage of Much Badowe, valued at 17 *l. per ann.* and the Tenths 34 *s.* (*n*)

Sir *Clement Smith*, above-mention'd, who dyed 26 Aug. 7 Edw. VI, held, among other things, the maner of Gracys in Little Badowe of the King in capite. It then deſcended to his ſon and heir — *John Smith*, ſpoken of under Little Badow-hall and Tofts (*o*).

The next poſſeſſor upon record, was

Sir *Henry Mildmay* Kt. third ſon of Sir Thomas Mildmay by Alice daughter of Adam Winthorp of Groton in Suffolk; which Sir Thomas was ſon and heir of William Mildmay of Springfield-Barnes, ſecond ſon of Thomas Mild-

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(*d*) Inquiſ. 33 Ed. I. fol. 17. (*e*) Inquiſ. 6 Nov. 4 Hen. VII. fol. 6. (*f*) Genealog. of Eſſex. (*g*) S. Dale's MS. Collect. (*h*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. I. fol. 8. (*i*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. I. fol. 13, 14, 17. (*k*) Inq. 10 Hen. V. fol. 90. (*l*) Pedigree of Darcy. (*m*) Inq. 3 Nov. 24 Hen. VII. fol. 23. (*n*) Abbey Lands exchang'd between the King and others, p. 73. Pat. 1 Edu. VI. p. 74. (*o*) Inquiſ. 30 Jan. 7 Ed. VI. fol. 142.

[O] Hundred de Celmeresfort. Baduuen tenuit Leuuinus pro v hidis T. R. E. modo tenet Lambertus de Comite pro tantundem. Hanc etiam terram invaſit Ingelricus poſtquam Rex advenit. Tunc & poſt iii villani, modo nullus. Tunc & poſt iv bordarii, modo viii. Tunc & poſt vi ſervi, modo iii. Semper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt i carucata Hominum, modo nulla. Silva c porcis. xxiv acr. prati. i Runcinus. xv animalia. l porci. cxxxv oves. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolid. modo vi lib. Liber Domeſd. fol. 31. a, b. Tit. 20.

may of Moulſham-hall Eſq; one of the Auditors of the Court of Augmentation in the reign of Henry VIII. This Sir Henry was knighted in the field, for his valour in the wars in Ireland; and dying 9 October 1639, aged 61, was buried in the Chancel of Little Badow Church, where a ſumptuous monument is erected to his memory [P]. By his *firſt* wife, Alice daughter of Sir William Harris of Crickſey Kt. he had 3 daughters, Alice, Mary, and Frances: And by his *ſecond* wife, Amia, daughter of Brampton Gurdon of Aſſington in Suffolk Eſq; he had—*Henry*, his eldeſt ſon and heir: Walter, that dyed without iſſue: and Elizabeth, that became wife of Robert Mildmay of Terling Eſq; This laſt named Henry [*Q*] was alſo twice married. And by .... his firſt wife had 2 daughters, Amia married to Vincent Amcorts of Harrington in Lincolnſhire Eſq; afterwards to Tho. Hall Eſq; and Anne, to Sir Drainer Maſſingberd of Lincolnſhire. Henry Mildmay's ſecond wife, was Mary [*R*], daughter of Robert Mildmay ſon and heir-apparent of Sir Henry Mildmay of Moulſham Kt. by which he had 4 ſons, Henry, Walter, Henry, and Thomas that dyed young; and 4 daughters, Mary married to Charles Goodwin of Rovant in Suſſex Eſq; Lucy to Thomas Gardiner of Tolleſbury Eſq; Elizabeth to Edmund Waterſon Eſq; Frances to Chriſtopher Fowler of London Merchant, and Catharine to Col. Tho. Townſend.

Elizabeth widow of Edmund Waterſon having bought out her other ſiſters, and having no iſſue; it was expected, that ſhe would have let this eſtate deſcend to Lucy the only ſurviving child of her eldeſt ſiſter Lucy Gardiner, and wife of Sir Richard Bacon of Gillingham Bart. But, inſtead of that, ſhe ſued a fine, and left this, with her other eſtates, to

Edmund Fowler of London, eldeſt ſon of her ſiſter Frances. He dyed 25 July 1751. and left an only daughter, named *Frances*.

To this maner of Le Graces, did belong a Free-chapel; of which the Lord of this maner was patron. It was diſſolved ſoon after the Reformation (*p*).

5. The maner of RIFEHAMS,

is a ſmall maner, on the edge of this pariſh, towards Danbury. It hath now no Tenents.

Godwin held it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but, at the time of making the ſurvey, it was in Robert Gernon: for ſo is the entry [*S*].

Thomas Coggeſhale, who dyed 10 Henr. V, held Reeſhams in Little Badewe.——*Richard*, who was his ſon and heir, and dyed 11 Henr. VI, held the ſame, under the name of Reſhams, of Robert Darcy, of his maner of Graces——*Elizabeth* was his ſiſter and heir.

By marriage, or otherwiſe, it came to Sir *Thomas Charleton* Kt. He deceaſed 5 Edw. IV. holding the maner of Reſhams of the heirs of John Filiol.—*Richard*, then aged 15 years, was his ſon and heir, and afterwards knighted. He had not only the maner of Ryſehams in Little Badewe, but alſo that of Rukholt's in Low Leyton, and of Chobham's in Weſt-Ham. For taking part with K. Richard III. he was attainted in the 1ſt year of K. Henry VII; and that King gave this, with the two other ſaid maners, 11 March 1488, to

Sir *John Ryſley* Kt. that dyed 3 March 1511, without iſſue. Whereupon K. Henry VIII, 28 Febr. 1512, granted the maner of Rifehams in Danbury, and the maners of Ruckhold and Chobhams, to

William Compton Eſq; anceſtor to the preſent Earls of Northampton, and to his heirs male. He dyed 30 June 1528. But Qu. Elizabeth, in the 39th of her reign, granted them to

Thomas Spencer.

Thomas Emery, who dyed 3 July 1618, held the maner of Ruffehams, and 160 acr. of arable, meadow, paſture, and wood, belonging to it, in Little Badow and Danbury.—*Thomas* was his ſon and heir, then aged 11 years, one month, and 15 days.

Afterwards it was in ... *Perkins* of Berkſhire.

And then in *Richard Clarke*, and afterwards in—*Robert Clarke*, Eſq; both deſcendents of Sir Robert Clarke, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in Qu. Elizabeth's and K. James the Firſt's reigns; formerly ſeated at Pleſhey.

We meet with *Mortimer's fee*, ſaid to be in this pariſh.—And *Twitty-fee*, being a moiety of 200 acres, in Little Badow, Runſell, Danbury, and Woodham-Walter: but we cannot tell where they ſtand.

There is an *Alms-houſe* by the Church, for two families.— And another at Coldham-gate, reported to have been founded by Sir Gobert Barrington.

Several parcels of Meadow, in this Pariſh, belong to the Poor of Hatfield-Peverell: as will be more particularly mention'd under that Pariſh.

The Church, dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, is of one pace with the Chancel: Both tyled. The Tower is topp'd with ſtone, and contains 3 Bells.

This Church formerly belonged to Repingdon-Priory in the County of Derby.—At preſent it conſiſts of a Rectory, which is a Sine-cure; and of a Vicarage.

The Sine-cure, as well as the Vicarage, is in the gift of the Lord of Little Badow-hall, viz. Lord Viſcount Barrington.

Mr. Charles Gordon, late Vicar, left in his will 100 *l.* for the improvement of the Vicarage; hoping that ſome well diſpoſed perſon will give another 100 *l.* and procure Qu. Anne's bounty.

(*p*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 27.

[*P*] He was High-Sheriff for Eſſex in 1628. and a Member of Oliver and Richard Cromwell's Parliaments in 1654, 1656, and 1659.

[*Q*] He was five times Knight of the ſhire for Eſſex, viz. the three laſt Parliaments of K. Charles II. and the two firſt of K. William and Q. Mary.

[*R*] The male-deſcendents of this *Mary* have a claim to the Barony of Fitz-walter; which is now in abeyance.

[*S*] Richeham tenet Aſiō de Roberto, quod tenuit Goduinus pro manerio & pro i Hida & dimid. Tunc i villanus, & i Servus, modo ii Bordarii. Semper i Carucata & dimid. in dominio, & x acr. prati. Semper i molendinum. Semper valuit xxx ſolid. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 97.

Inſtitutions to the Rectory.	Patrons.
John Ward. - - - - - - - - - -	.... Peverell.
——— to the Vicarage.	
Edw. Griffiths, M. A. 28 March 1739. upon Gordon's death.	Lord Viſc. Barrington.
J. Steffe, cl. 23 June 1758. upon Griffiths's death. -	

6. SANDON.

Sanð-ðun, in Saxon, ſignifies a Sandy-hill; which undoubtedly is the occaſion of the name of this pariſh.

There is no mention of it in Domeſday-book, nor can I find by whom it was then enjoy'd, except it was the King. Not long after the grand Survey, it was in the noble family of *Scales*; derived from Hardwin de Scalers, who came in with William the Conqueror.

William de Cleydon, who dyed in 1330, held under *Robert de Scales*, and his heirs, a knight's fee, and certain tenements in this pariſh ——— *John*, was his ſon and heir. — But we have no further account here of that family. ... The ſaid William held alſo the maner of Sandon, of the heirs of *Aymer de Valence* Earl of Pembroke, as of his caſtle of Aneſty in Hertfordſhire, by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*q*). This Aymer was ſon of William de Valence, and Joan daughter of William de Montchenſi by his wife Dionyſia daughter and heir to Nicolas de Aneſty; which William de Monchenſi was ſon of Warin de Monchenſi, by Joane his wife daughter of William le Mareſchall Earl of Pembroke: in whoſe right that Earldom deſcended to the Valence family.—Aymer was thrice married, but left no iſſue. He was murdered 23 June 1323 (*r*). His next heirs were,

John de Haſtings, Elizabeth Comyn, and Joane Counteſs of Athol; children of his ſiſter Iſabell, which was the wife of John de Haſtings Earl of Pembroke (*r*). John de Haſtings dying the 18th of Edw. II. 1324, or 1325, ſettled this eſtate on

William de Beauchamp, his mother's ſiſter's ſon (*t*), a younger ſon of Thomas Earl of Warwick: who having alſo of his ſaid uncle's gift the caſtle of Bergavenny, was ſummoned to parliament by the title of William Beauchamp of Bergavenny Kt. (*u*) He married Joane, one of the daughters of Richard Fitz-alan Earl of Arundel, (*w*) [*T*] and had by her — *Richard* Earl of Worceſter, who dyed the 10th of Henry V. (*x*) leaving an only daughter and heir — *Elizabeth*, as may be ſeen under Haningfield.

In the mean time we find, that, about the 16th of Richard II, one *Thomas Newenton* held the maner of Sandon (*y*).

And *Thomas Cogeſhale*, that dyed 10th of Henry V, in the beginning of the year 1422, held the maner of Sandon of the King *in ca.* of his caſtle of Dover, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee, and a yearly rent of 10 *s.* for caſtle-guard.—*Richard*, his ſon and heir, dyed 11 Hen. VI, ſeiz'd of the ſame, leaving his ſiſter —*Elizabeth* his heir, which was married to Thomas Philip (*z*).

To return to *Elizabeth Beauchamp* above-named, ſhe became the wife of

Edward Nevill, fourth ſon of Ralph Earl of Weſtmoreland; who in her right was Lord Bergavenny. He dyed 18 Octob. 1476. and had for ſucceſſor in this, and other eſtates, — *George*, his ſecond ſon, by his firſt Lady; the eldeſt ſon being then dead.... Cecily Talmaſh is ſaid, to have formerly held this eſtate of him, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*a*).— *George*, his ſon ſucceeded him. And he was ſucceeded by—*George*, his eldeſt ſon and heir (*b*).

This maner was, next, in the *Crown*. For K. Henry VIII. in the 17th of his reign, granted it to Cardinal *Wolſey*; on whoſe attainder it reverted to the Crown (*c*).

Thomas Tamworth, who dyed about the 25th of that King, held the maner of Sandon, of his Majeſty, *in ca.* as of his caſtle of Dover, by the ſervice of one knight's fee, worth 36 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per ann.*... And he alſo had 10 meſſ.' 6 tofts, 500 acr. of arable, 100 acr. of meadow, 200 of paſture, 100 acr. of wood, and 10 *l.* rent, in Sandon, Great and Little Badewe, Mulſham, Springfeild-Barnes, Purle, and Danbury. (*d*)—*John Tamworth* had licenſe, 1 July 1564, to alienate Sandon-hall maner with the appertenances, and other lands and tenements called Birdes, Mayes, Little Chamberleynes, Moltes, and Heigates &c. to (*e*)

John Goodey of Braintree. — On the 1ſt of May 1579, *John Gooday*, the elder, releaſes Sandon-hall to his ſon Richard.—The 9th of April 1581, *Roger Goodday* releaſes the ſame to his brother Richard.—And, on the 26th of April 1583, *Robert Goodday* ſells the maner of Sandon to

Antony Everard of Great Waltham, Eſq; as doth alſo *Richard Goodday*, 30 March 1590. And, on the 2d of April, the ſame year, *John Goodey* had licenſe to alienate to the ſaid Antony, Sandon-hall maner with appertenances, and 3 meſſ.' 3 tofts, 3 gardens, 200 acr. of arable, 70 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 6 of wood, 40 of furze and heath, and 3 *l.* rent in Sandon (*f*). He was afterwards knighted; and dying in 1614, was buried in the Church of Great Waltham: [under which pariſh a further Account may be ſeen of him and his family.]

Tho' he had ſeveral children, yet one daughter only ſurvived him, named —*Anne*, which brought this, and many other fair Lordſhips in marriage to

Sir *William Maynard* Kt. and Bart. of Little Eaſton in this county: [of which Family ſee an account there.] He was created a Baron 30

(*q*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. II. & 4 Ed. III. (*r*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 774. &c. (*s*) Id. p. 575. 578. (*t*) Idem, p. 147. 239. He dyed 8 May 1411. (*u*) Dugdale Summon. ad Parl. (*w*) Dugdale, vol. I. p. 240. (*x*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VI. (*y*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. (*z*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. V. & 11 Hen. VI. (*a*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV. (*b*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 309, 310. (*c*) Lett. Pat. p. 6. (*d*) Inquiſ. 25 Hen. VIII. Sept. 23. (*e*) Lett. Pat. 6 Elizab. p. 164. (*f*) Book of Pardons, p. 226.

[*T*] She lived till the 14th of Henry VI. Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VI.

May 1620. By this, his ſecond Lady, he had five daughters, and —*William*, the ſecond Lord Maynard; who, by indenture dated 4 May 1652, conveyed this maner, and Tipcracks, for 7045*l.* to

Robert Abdy Eſq; created a Baronet 9 June 1660. By his will, dated 28 April 1670, he deviſed this eſtate to his ſon and heir—Sir *John Abdy* Bart. And the latter ſold it, 28 Janu. 1679, to

Edmund Wiſeman of London Eſq; afterwards knighted. Sir Edmund, by deed, dated 24 Septemb. 1687, conveyed it again to

Henry Collins of the Middle-Temple Eſq; (*g*), His father Antony Collins, a younger ſon of an antient family of this name in the iſle of Wight, was of the Middle-Temple, and Treaſurer of that ſociety in 1670. He married three wives; and, beſides his ſon Henry, had a daughter married to .... Trollop Eſq; father of Sir Tho. Trollop; another married to Henry Dawley of Hampſhire, &c. ... Henry married Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Dineley of Charlton in Worceſterſhire Bart. by which he had ſeven or eight daughters; of whom Mary was married to Henry Lovibond: and three ſons — *Antony*, Henry, and one that dyed young. Antony, born 21 June 1676, was of King's-college Cambridge, and of the Middle Temple London [*V*]. He married, 1. Martha, daughter of Sir Francis Child, Alderman of London, by which he had, Henry that lived but a little while, and Antony, that dyed 20 Decemb. 1723, aged 21. As alſo two daughters, Elizabeth, and Martha. 2. His ſecond wife was, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Walter Wrotteſly Bart. by which he had no iſſue. He died 13 Decemb. 1729.

Arms of Collins. A Chevron charged with 3 black-birds, between 3 plates. On a chief, a Griffin courant, or volant.

In the 18th of Edward II. *Simon de Knightbridge* held lands in this pariſh (*h*).

Richard de Plaiz, that dyed in 1360, had Half a fee in Sandon, which John Blount and his partners held under him. — *John* was his ſon and heir (*i*).

Some lands in this pariſh continued to be holden of the Barony of Scales, as low as the year 1616; for *John Maddiſon*, who dyed the 1ſt of Auguſt, that year, at Danbury, is ſaid to have held the maner of Sandon-hall, of the Earl of Oxford, as of his Barony of Scales and Newſells.—*Humfrey* was his ſon and heir, aged upwards of 22 (*k*).

The CHURCH of Sandon is dedicated to St. Andrew, and conſiſts of a body, chancel, and north iſle, all tiled. The Steeple is of brick, and contains 5 Bells.

The Living is a Rectory, which hath continued longeſt in the families of Scales, and Gate, as may be ſeen in Mr. Newcourt. Qu. Mary I. in the firſt year of her reign, granted the Advowſon of it to Suſan Tounge alias Clarencieux, widow, which preſented to it four times (*l*).

The greateſt ornament of this pariſh; nay, in ſome reſpects, one of the greateſt ornaments of this Nation, was the learned Brian Walton, Editor of the Polyglot Bible. He was inſtituted to this Rectory 15 Janu. 1635. and here he loſt his firſt wife Anne Claxton [*U*].

He was diſpoſſeſs'd of this Living, and of his other of St. Martin's Orgar, London, in 1641. But in 1660, he was repoſſeſs'd of them, and 2 Decemb. the ſame year, conſecrated Biſhop of Cheſter. He dyed 29 November, 1661. See his life in Biographia Britannica.

	Patrons.
John Pick M. A. 1714. upon Brown's death.	- - - - - Mrs. Rachel Burdet.

7. DANBURY.

THIS name ſignifies the *Caſtle* or *Town of the Danes*; and, as it is one of the higheſt, if not the higheſt, Hill in this county, was undoubtedly one of their ſtrong holds; when they infeſted theſe parts under our Saxon Monarchs, till at laſt Cnut the Dane became Maſter of the whole kingdom [*W*].

In records it is written theſe various ways, Danengebiry, Danegebury, Danyggebiry, Daningbyri, Danewbery, Dannebury, and Danbury.

During the Saxons government, it was holden by one Arling; and, at the time of the general Survey, by Geffrey de Mandeville [*X*].

We find it afterwards divided into theſe ſeveral Maners. 1. The maner of St. Clere's. 2. The maner of Heyrons, alias Hewes. 3.

(*g*) From A. Collins's Writings. (*h*) Inquiſ. 18 Ed. II. (*i*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 19 Jac. I. Aug. 7. (*l*) Lett. Pat. 1 Mar. and ſee Newcourt, vol. II. p. 517.

[*V*] This was the man who publiſhed, Eſſay concerning the uſe of Reaſon.—Letters about the natural Immortality of the Soul. — Prieſtcraft in perfection. — A Diſcourſe of Free-thinking. —— Philoſophical Enquiry concerning human Liberty. —— Hiſtorical Eſſay upon the 39 Articles. —— Diſcourſe of the Grounds and Reaſons of the Chriſtian Religion. —— Scheme of Literal Prophecy conſidered, &c. written with a viſible Deſign to undermine and invalidate the Grounds and Reaſons of the Chriſtian Religion, and to ridicule Human Liberty.

[*U*] She lyes buried in the chancel, with this Epitaph.

D. O. M.
Sacrum.
In medio Cancelli reponuntur Mortalitatis
Exuviæ Annæ nuper uxoris BRIANI WALTON ſacræ
Theol: Doct: ac moderni Rectoris hujus Eccleſiæ
Fœminæ ſanctiſſimis moribus è clara Claxtonorum
Familia in comit. Suffolk: oriunde Quæ ab erumnoſa
Hac lacrymarum Valle in cœleſtem Patriam
Emigravit Ferea prima Pentacoſt: Maii 25
Anno Chriſti 1640. Ætatis ſuæ 43.

If well to live and well to dye Vertuous modeſt godly wiſe
If Faith and Hope and Charity Pity flowing from her eyes
May crown a ſoul in endleſs bliſs A loving wife a frind moſt deare
Thrice happy her condition is Such was ſhee who now lies here:
Earth hath her body Heaven her ſoul doth keepe
Her freinds the loſſe and ſo ſhee reſt aſleepe
Reſt then deare Soul till Chriſt return while wee
Morne here below and long to come to thee.
Uſq; quo Domine
Hoc qualicumq; amoris Monumento tanto
Vitæ ſolamine orbatus merens poſuit.
B. W.

[*W*] How much they infeſted the whole kingdom, from the year 787 to the year 1017, under the Kings Ecbryht, Ethelwulf, &c. and theſe parts in particular, under K. Alfred, and his ſucceſſors, may be ſeen in the Saxon Chronicle, and our other ancient hiſtorians.

[*X*] Danengeberiam ten' Arlingus pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid' modo Willielmus de G... pro tantum. Semper i villanus. Tunc iii Bordarii, modo ix. Tunc iv Servi, modo i. Semper i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Silva c porcis. xvi acr' prati. Tunc val' xxx ſolid' modo xl Lib. Domeſd. fol. 59. a. tit. 30.

The maner of Bretton: which three have taken their denominations from families of thoſe ſurnames. 4. The maner of Danbury, alias Runſells. But at preſent there are acknowledged only two maners in this pariſh; namely St. Cleres with Heyrons; and Danbury alias Runſells.—Thoſe of Biknacre, and Giberake, extend however into ſome part of this pariſh [*Y*].

I. 2. The maners of St. CLERE's, and HEYRON's, have commonly gone together.

The family of St. Clere, *de Sancto Claro*, was of great antiquity in this kingdom: the Lord of St. Cler being one of thoſe officers that attended William the Conqueror into England (*m*). Hugh de S. Claro was one of the witneſſes to the Charter of K. Stephen, in 1136 (*n*). William de Sto. Claro paid ſcutage for the redemption of K. Richard I, in the 6th year of his reign: He is numbred amongſt thoſe that had no capital honors (*o*).—William de St. Clere, and Ralph de Heyrun, were indicted at Chelmsford, the 39th of Henry III, for having Knights-fees, and yet not being knighted (*p*). Either this William, or another, held, in the 51ſt year of the ſame king, 1 carucate of land in Danegebury, 12 acres of meadow, 8 of paſture and wood; 34 *s.* rent of aſſize, and 12 *s.* a year to the ward of Dover-caſtle. He had alſo lands in Eaſt Tillebury, and Coringham (*q*). This is the firſt time we find that family mention'd in records, as having a relation to this pariſh.—In the reign of Edw. I. William de St. Clere had a park at Daningebury. He was Sheriff of Eſſex, in the 7th year of that king [*Z*]. And, either he, or one of the ſame name, held, about that time, the maner of St. Cleres-hall, alias Chich-Riddell, in Chich St. Oſith, where this family continued till the year 1554, when by fine John Seint Cler paſſed St. Cleres-hall to Thomas Lord Darcy.—William de Senklere Eſq; was alſo in this county in the reign of K. Henry VI. (*r*)

Arms. Azure, a ſun in his glory proper.

As to the *Heyron*-family in particular: Richard de Heyrun held in this place half a fee; as did, in the year 1165, or 1166, Ralph de Hayrun, and William Pincerna (*s*).—John Heyron, who dyed in 1342, held in fee, in Danewbery, 1 meſſuage, 40 acres of arable land, 2 of wood, 7 *s.* 4 *d. per ann.* of the Prior and Convent of Canterbury: And 1 meſſuage, 20 acr. of arable, half an acre of meadow, and 27 *s.* 1 *d.* rent of Reginald Grey by the ſervice of 8 *s.* a year.—Criſtina, wife of John Fancelona, was his ſiſter and heir (*t*).

Theſe Eſtates were next in *Hugh de Vere*, a younger ſon of Robert the fifth Earl of Oxford; for the executors of him, and Dionyſia his wife, daughter and heir of William Fitz-warin of Montchenſi (*u*), preſented to the living in 1321 (*w*) They dyed without iſſue.

Hugh, ſon of *Simon de Vere* Kt. (*x*) held the maner of Dannebiry, in 1330, under Edmund of Woodſtock Earl of Kent, as of his maner of Swanſcamp. He had alſo a park at Danbury, and another at Sandon; and the maners of Liſton and Coringham (*y*). He held the ſame alſo, under Roger Mortimer Earl of March, who dyed in 1360 (*z*).—*Edward le Fitz-Simon*, Kt. probably ſon of Hugh, was poſſeſs'd of it in 1362, and preſented to the church (*a*).—And *Nicolas Fitz-Simon* was owner of it in 1398 (*b*).

It was next in the *Greys* of Wilton, who had before ſome eſtate in this pariſh, as will be ſeen in the following article. *Henry Grey* of Wilton, that dyed the 19th of Richard II. held the maner of Heyronys of the Counteſs of Hereford. And Elizabeth, his widow, enjoy'd it after him, till her deceaſe, the 3d of Henry IV.—*Richard* her ſon and heir was then ten years old (*c*).

Sir *Gerard Braybroke* Kt. ſon and heir of Sir Gerard Braybroke, and Edmund Hampden Eſq; held this maner, in the 4th year of K. Henry IV, of the Earl of March, as of his maner of Swanſcamp (*d*). The ſaid Sir Gerard junr. married Perne, daughter of Reginald de Grey Lord of Wilton (*e*); and very probably had with her this eſtate. She dyed 8 April 1414, and He 29 March 1422, and were buried in this church (*f*).

After theſe, it appears to have returned into the Grey-family. For *Joan*, wife of *John Grey*, dyed the 4th of Henry VI, 1425, poſſeſſed of an eſtate in Dannebury, Liſton, and Coringham; which Hugh Fitz-Simon once held.—*Henry* was her ſon and heir (*g*).

Then, by purchaſe or otherwiſe [*A*], it came into the *Darcy*-family, which preſented to the living from 1440 to 1504 (*h*), and one of them,—*Robert Darcy* Eſq; preſented to it ſeveral times. This Robert was ſteward and executor of Joan, counteſs of Hereford and Northampton, which dyed in 1419; a man of great fidelity; and that acquired large poſſeſſions. In 1419, he was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire (*i*); was returned among the Gentry of this county, the 12th of Henry VI (*k*); and departed this life the 27th of the ſame king. His eldeſt ſon and heir,—Sir *Robert Darcy* Kt. was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, the 37th of Henry VI. (*l*) And reſided at Danbury; (where he was buried in 1470.) As did alſo his ſon—*Thomas*, who was ſquire of the body to K. Henry VI. and Edw. IV. [See a more particular account of this family in Maldon and St. Oſith.]

This eſtate was afterwards in the Crown. For K. Edward VI. in performance of the intentions of the King his father, granted to William Parr

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(*m*) Chronic Joh. Bromton, col. 963. Stow's Annale's, p. 104. Hiſt. de Willaume le Baſtard par d'Eudemare, p. 665.
(*n*) Ric. Hagulſtad. apud x Scriptores, col. 315. (*o*) Liber ruber, fol. 8. (*p*) Placita de Jurat. & Aſſiz.
(*q*) Inquiſ. 51 Hen. III. (*r*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 338. (*s*) Liber ruber, fol. 12. (*t*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. III. (*u*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 189. (*w*) Newcourt Repertor. vol. II. p. 205. (*x*) See Newcourt ibid. (*y*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III. (*a*) Newcourt, p. 205. (*b*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. (*c*) Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II. & 4 Hen. IV. (*d*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. IV. (*e*) Epitaphs in this church. (*f*) Ibid. (*g*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen VI. (*h*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 205. (*i*) T. Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 343. (*k*) Ibid. p. 337. (*l*) Ibid. p. 344.

[*Y*] The manſion houſe of Biknacre ſtands in Woodham-Ferrers, and that of Giberake in Purley.

[Z] Fuller's Worthies in Eſſex, p. 341. He calls him there, de San-Caro, which appears to be a miſtake for Claro.

[*A*] Margaret, youngeſt daughter of Henry Grey who dyed 3 Henr. IV. was married to John Lord Darcy. Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 714.

Marquis of Northampton, 6 Aug. 1547, the maners of St. Cleres and Herons in Danbury, Little Badow, and Sandon; with Danbury-park; and the diſparked park of Thunderſley; late parcel of Sir Thomas Darcy's poſſeſſions (*m*).

This noble Lord, by licenſe dated 1 Aug. the ſame year, alienated theſe maners to—Sir *Walter Mildmay* of Apthorp in Northamptonſhire Kt. fourth ſon of Thomas Mildmay of Moulſham Eſq; [of whom ſee an account under Chelmsford.] Sir Walter was educated at Chriſt's-college in Cambridge, where he founded a Greek Lecture. In Henry the Eighth's reign, he was Surveyor of the Court of Augmentations (*n*); and became Chancellor of the Duchy, Chancellor and Under-treaſurer of the Exchequer, and Privy Counſellor to Qu. Elizabeth. In 1584, he founded, and well endowed, Emmanuel-college in Cambridge. He was knighted 22 Febr. 1546. repreſented, in 1552, the town of Maldon in parliament; Peterburgh in 1554; and the county of Northampton in 1556; as alſo in all the parliaments of Qu. Elizabeth, till his deceaſe, which happened 31 May 1589. He lyes buried in the chancel of Great St. Bartholomew's church London. By his Lady, Mary, daughter of William Walſingham Eſq; and ſiſter to the famous Sir Francis Walſingham, which dyed 16 March 1576, he had two ſons, Sir Antony, who ſucceeded him in his eſtates at Apthorp; and Humfrey: and three daughters, Winifred, married to William Fitz-williams, anceſtor of the Lord of that name; Martha, to William Bronckard of Wiltſhire, anceſtor to the Lord Bronckard; and Chriſtian, to Charles Barret of Aveley Eſq; anceſtor to the preſent Lord Dacre, afterwards to Sir John Leveſon of Kent, Kt.

Humfrey Mildmay Eſq; the ſecond ſon, was of Danbury-place, a fine ſeat erected by his father. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Capel of Hadham in Hertfordſhire Eſq; and dying 9 Aug. 1613, was interr'd in the north iſle of Danbury-church [*B*]. His wife outlived him till 12 Octob. 1633, being 73 years old, and lyes by him in the ſame iſle. They had one daughter, Mary, wife of . . . Ducket of Cambridgeſhire; and five ſons. Humfrey, John, Antony, Walter, and Sir Henry Mildmay of Wanſtead Kt. Maſter of the Jewel-office to K. Charles I. and one of his Judges. [Concerning whom ſee under Wanſtead.]—— Sir *Humfrey Mildmay*, of Danbury Kt. ſucceeded his father, being at that time 20 years old, and was High-ſheriff of this county 11 Car. I. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Crofts of Saxam in Suffolk, and by her had iſſue, John, Humfrey, Edward, Antony; and a daughter, Cecily, that was married, firſt, to . . . Haines, ſecondly to Robert Mildmay of Terling Eſq;—*John*, the eldeſt ſon, born in 1622, married Mary, daughter of James Bancroft of Derbyſhire Eſq; but dyed leaving no iſſue by her. She afterwards became the wife of Robert Cory D. D. Rector of this pariſh, and Margaret Roding, and Archdeacon of Middleſex, that dyed 2d March 1704, by whom ſhe had a daughter —*Mary*, that was married to *William Fytch* of Woodham-Walter Eſq;—John Mildmay had left to his ſaid wife Mary, theſe maners, and Danbury-place; with the maner of Fingrith in Blackmore; and from her they paſſed to her daughter, and ſo into the Fytch-family.

But, before his deceaſe, John Mildmay, and Mary his wife, above mentioned, ſold the demeſnes of St. Cleres, with the advowſon of the church, to—*Henry Mildmay* of Graces in Little Badow [of whom ſee an account in that pariſh.] and from him they came to his 3d daughter —*Elizabeth Waterſon*, who left them, with her other eſtates, to

Edmund Fowler Eſq; He dyed 25 July 1751, leaving an only daughter, named—*Frances*.

The manſion houſe is about half a mile from the Church.

3. The Maner of BRETTON.

William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, held this maner, in 1360 (*o*). As did —*Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex in 1382 (*p*).

After that, it went, probably, along with the other eſtates, and came into the *Darcy*-family; of whom—*Robert*, in the time of K. Henry V, made it part of the endowment of his three Chantries founded here, and three others founded in All-Saints at Maldon. Upon the ſuppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. in 1543, granted the maner of Bretton-hall, with the appertenances, and all hereditaments in Danbury, Maldon, Sandon, Woodham-Ferrers, and Fairſtead, which did belong to thoſe ſix Chantries founded in Danbury and Maldon, commonly called Darcy's Chantries, to Thomas Darcy and his heirs. And he had licenſe, 6 Aug. 1546, to alienate this eſtate to—*Antony Stapleton* (*q*).

There is not now any ſuch maner as Bretton in this pariſh: and even the very name is forgot among the inhabitants.

4. The maner of Danbury, alias RUNSELLS,

is a hamlett in this pariſh, formerly belonging to the ſee of Canterbury; on which account the Spiritual juriſdiction of it was under the Dean of Bocking.

Afterwards it came into the *Rich* family, and by Richard Earl of Warwick was ſold to

. . . . *Weſtern* of Rivenhall Eſq;

It is now in Mrs. . . . *Dolliffe*, whoſe maiden name was Weſtern.

The manſion houſe is a mile from the church.

This maner is a member of Mayland-hall in Dengey-hundred, to which Court the Tenants appear, and do ſuit and ſervice.

5. Stodley-wood; and a farm-houſe near it, belong to Lord Viſcount Barrington.

(*m*) Letters Pat. 1 Ed. VI. & MS. of Abbey lands exchang'd.

(*n*) Ar. Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756, vol. IV. p. 540.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II.

(*q*) Letters Pat. 35 Hen. VIII.

[*B*] At the time of his deceaſe, he held the maners of Cleres and Herons; Danbury-park; and advowſon of the church: And two Chantries and one Guild, with lands belonging to them. Alſo, the maner, or late Priory, of Bicknacre. Bowers farm in Woodham-Walter; the maner of Cannon-Barnes in Eaſt Hanningfield; Lords lands in Danbury; Stubbers in the ſame pariſh; a meſſuage and lands called Forſters; the maner of Fingrith-hall in Blackmore; Ripley-marſh in Berking and Dagenham; the Advowſons of the churches of Woodham-Ferrers, and Steple; a meſſuage in Alderſgate-ſtreet, London, &c. Inquiſ. 11 Jac. Octob. 16.

Charitable Gifts.

Lands, given, firſt, for the reparation of the Church, and then for the relief of ſuch indigent poor people as the feoffees ſhould think fit. Thoſe lands lye in Danbury, Purley, Cold-Norton, and Woodham-Walter. In a deed dated 6 Ed. II, it appears, that John Landiſdale, and Margaret his wife, were donors of the lands lying in Purley.——Theſe lands are now lett for 12 *l.* 10 *s. per ann.* and applied to the proper uſes.

The feoffees erected formerly a ſmall Alms-houſe for two families, on the South ſide of the common.

The Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt, conſiſts of a body with two iſles, and a chancel; all tyled. At the Weſt end is a Tower of ſtone, with a ſpire ſhingled, but leaded at the upper part. In it are 5 bells.

As it ſtands high and expoſed, it hath ſometimes ſuffered by ſtorms of thunder and lightning; particularly, 24 May 1402, when the body of the Church, and half the Chancel, were deſtroyed (*r*) [*C*]. And again 5 Febru. 1749-50, when the top of the ſpire was ſet on fire by lightning, which burnt downwards about twenty feet.

This Rectory was anciently divided into two portions, or moieties, on account of the fruitfulneſs of the fields, the largeneſs of the pariſh, and the multitude of the pariſhioners (*s*): one of which portions was given, by William de Mandeville, Earl of Eſſex, who dyed in 1190, to the Convent of St. Bartholomew in Weſt-Smithfield, London; and the other was in lay-patrons; each of which continued ſeverally to preſent till 31 May 1440, when the two portions were united by Robert Gilbert biſhop of London. And from that time they have been but one Living (*t*).

The Advowſon is appendent to the maner of St. Clere's (*u*).

Robert, Abbot of St. John's Colcheſter, and the Convent there, gave, 3 Edw. II, licenſe to John ſon of Simon, and Robert de St. Clere Kts. to give all their lands in Munden, holden of the ſaid Abbot's fee, in pure alms, to the Chapel at Denewbury, for the ſoul of William de St. Clere. Witneſſes, Roger Baynard, John de Prayers, Kts. Robert de Gybberaks, Hugh de Lachenden (*w*).

There were alſo three perpetual Chantries in this church, founded by the Darcyes, and called Darcyes Chantries, two whereof were dedicated to St. Mary, and the other to St. John the Baptiſt. — And here, moreover, was another Chantry, founded by Richard Waldryan (*x*).

In the North wall of the North iſle of the church are two arches; in each of which is a man in armour, cut in wood, lying upon his back, and croſs-legg'd, which is a ſign that they were engaged in the cruſades. According to tradition, they are two of the Darcies (*y*). But it is more likely they belong to the St. Cleres, who held lands here from K. Stephen's to Edward the Second's time, when the Holy War was in vogue; and probably founded this north iſle. Whereas the firſt of the Darcys who had Danbury, dyed in 1428, which was 137 years after the end of the Holy War [*D*].

On the top of Danbury-hill, there are the remains of an ancient Camp, of which an exact draught hath been taken.

	Patrons.
Tho. Pocock M. A. 23 March 1704, upon death of Rob. Corey D. D.	Geo. Piers Tho. Lake Streynſham Maſters Eſq;
Will. Petvin M. A. 1746, upon Pocock's death.	Eliz. Waterſon, wid.

8. WOODHAM-FERRERS,

is one of thoſe three Pariſhes, near one another, that bear the name of *Wodeham*, or *Woodham*; becauſe, undoubtedly, when firſt the Churches were founded, they were placed among Woods; wherewith this County was almoſt covered. And this has the diſtinguiſhing appellation of *Ferrers*, becauſe that noble family were owners of the moſt conſiderable part of the Pariſh.

In records, it is written as above, and alſo Udeham, and Wodham.

Before the conqueſt it was in one Bundi; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, in Henry de Ferrariis, or Ferrers [*E*].

The capital maner of this pariſh continued long in that noble family. And there are, or have been, the following ſubordinate ones. 1. The maner of Champeynes, alias Champions. 2. — of Edwards. 3. — of Jackletts, Ilgars, and Joyes. 4. — of Olliffes, alias Olivers. 5. — of Wicombs, alias Wickhams. The ſite of Bicknacre-Priory was alſo in this pariſh.

1. The maner of Woodham.

The manſion-houſe ſtands near the road leading from Danbury to Woodham-Ferrers church, about a mile from the church; and was ſurrounded with a large moat: It is now only a plain farm houſe.

(*r*) T. Walſingham, Hiſt. Angl. ed. Francf. 1603, p. 365, & Speed's Hiſt. ed. 1614, p. 616. (*s*) See Reg. Gilbert. 169. (*t*) Rentale Prioratus S. Bartholom. Lond. & Newcourt, vol. II. p. 203, 204. (*u*) Inquiſ. 31 Elizab. (*w*) Chart. Joh. Dom. Barrington. (*x*) Newcourt, p. 204. (*y*) Weaver's Funeral Monuments.

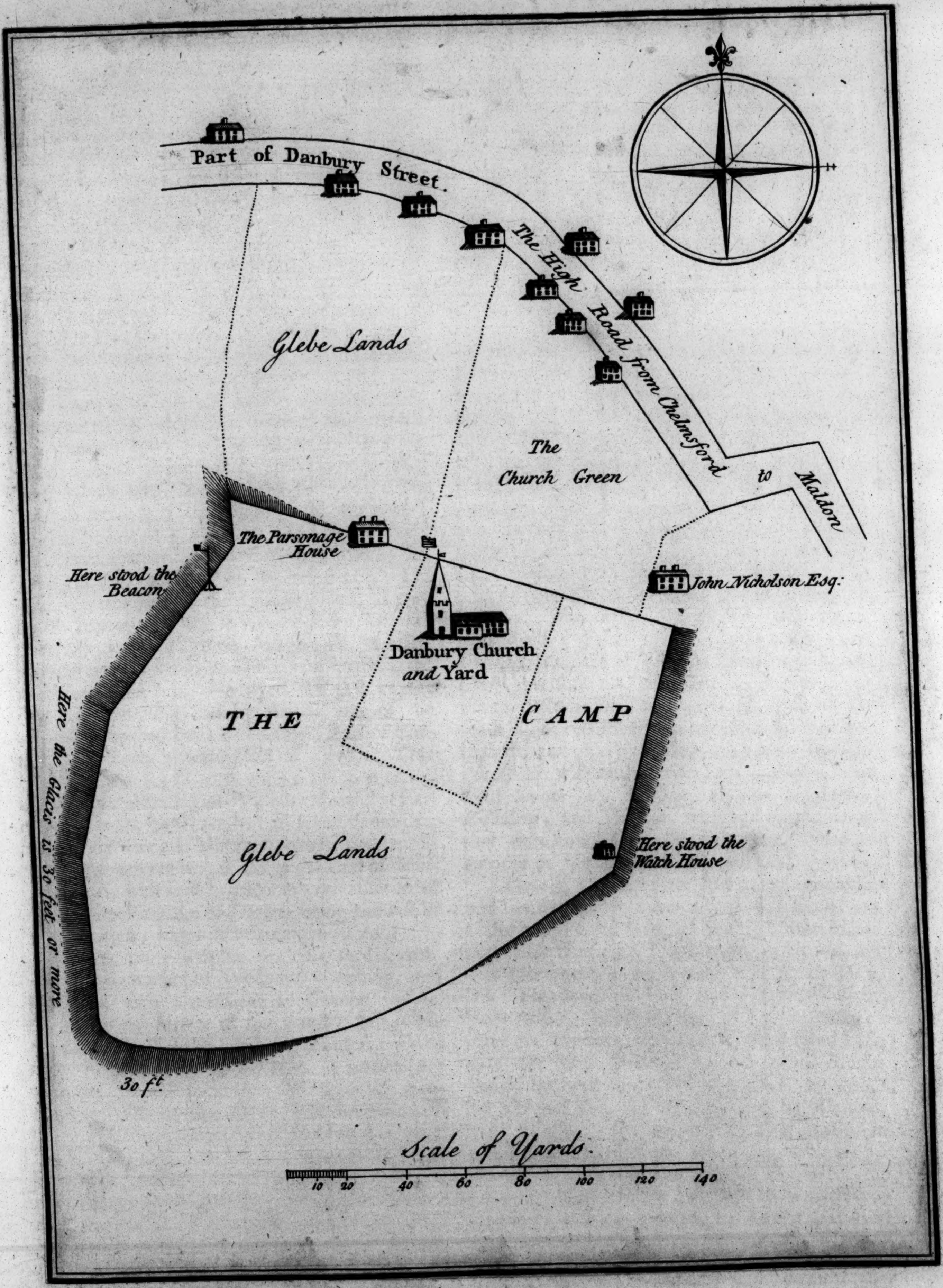
[*C*] The ſtory is garniſhed with this nonſenſical circumſtance: That a Diabolical appearance was then ſeen going into the church, in the ſhape of a Minorite frier, and making a great havock, or keeping the devil and all to do: inſolentiſſimè debacchantis.

[*D*] In this church are theſe two ancient Epitaphs.

Icy giſt Perne Femme a Gerard Braybrooke fille a Mounſieur Reynold de Grey Seigneur de Wilton que moruſt 8 iour d'averill l'an de grace 1414. a que Dieu fait mercy.

Hic jacet Gerardus quondam filius & heres Gerardi Braybroke militis, qui obiit 29 Marcii MCCCCXXII.

[*E*] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Udeham tenet Henricus in dominio, quod tenuit Bundius pro uno manerio & pro xiv hidis. Semper xxiv villani. Tunc viii bordarii, modo xxxi. Tunc vi ſervi, modo iv. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & xvi carucate hominum. Silva DCCC porcis. modo i molendinum. Tunc recepit xx animalia, & xv runcinos, & ccc oves, & lx porcos. modo xxviii animalia, & xv runcin' & ccc oves, & c porc' & xxxv capras. Tunc valuit xx libras, modo xxviii. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 57. a. tit. 29.


Part of Danbury Street.
The High Road from Chelmsford to Maldon
Glebe Lands
The Church Green
The Parsonage House
Here stood the Beacon
John Nicholson Esq.
Danbury Church and Yard
THE CAMP
Here stood the Watch House
Glebe Lands
Here the Glacis is 30 feet or more
30 ft.
Scale of Yards.
10 20 40 60 80 100 120 140

2 30

The Grenville Library

Henry de Ferrers, above mention'd, who held this maner at the time of the general ſurvey, was ſon of Gualcheline de Ferriers a noble Norman: And he had alſo four other Lordſhips in this county (z). Eugenulf and William, his two eldeſt ſons, dying before him, he was ſucceeded by his youngeſt — *Robert*, who, for his valour at the battle of the Standard in Yorkſhire againſt David king of Scotland, was created by K. Stephen Earl of Derby in 1138, and dyed the year following; leaving, by Hawiſe his wife, —— *Robert*, who ſtyled himſelf Robert the younger Earl of Ferrers, and younger Earl of Nottingham (a). — *William*, his ſon and heir ſucceeded him, being poſſeſs'd of no leſs than 79 knights-fees; and by Margaret, daughter and heir of William Peverell of Nottingham, had *Robert*, Earl Ferrers, who married Sibilla, daughter of William de Braoſe of Brecknock; by which he had, Melicent wife of Roger Lord Mortimer of Wigmore; and Agatha, concubine to K. John, and by him mother to Joane married to Llewellyn Prince of Wales: As alſo his ſon and heir —*William*, Earl Ferrers, whom K. Richard I. deprived of his poſſeſſions, giving them to his own brother John Earl of Mortain. But he ſoon regained them again, and attended that king to the holy land, where he dyed at the ſiege of Acon, in 1191. By his wife, alſo named Sibilla, he left iſſue—*William*, his ſon and heir; who was ſolemnly created Earl of Derby by K. John, in the firſt year of his reign [*F*]. He held Wodeham with the appertenances, as part of his Barony, by the ſervice of ſeven knights fees (*b*). And had licenſe, 19 Hen. III, to aſſart and impark his wood at Woodham, within the foreſt of Eſſex (*c*). He dyed the 31ſt of the ſaid King, having had by Agnes, one of the daughters and co-heirs of Ranulph Earl of Cheſter,— *William*, his ſon, Earl of Derby. This William took for his firſt wife, Sibil, one of the daughters and coheirs of William Mareſchal Earl of Pembroke, by whom he had ſeven daughters. His ſecond wife was Margaret, one of the daughters and coheirs of Roger de Quinci Earl of Wincheſter; by whom he had Robert, who ſucceeded him in the Earldom of Derby, being the laſt of this family by whom it was enjoyed: And

William, on whom he ſettled, 12 Decemb. 1251, the maners of Wodham, Stebbing, and Fairſtead, with a meſſuage in Cheche, or St. Oſith, by the ſervice of five knights fees. He dyed 22 March 1254, and his counteſs enjoyed theſe maners after his deceaſe, in dower (*d*): with the conſent of her ſon, William laſt mention'd: Who having of her gift the maner of *Groby* in Leiceſterſhire, [that came to her upon the partition of her father's inheritance, viz. Roger de Quinci Earl of Wincheſter] he and his poſterity ſeated themſelves there; and thence took their title. He departed this life the 16th of Edw. I, poſſeſs'd of the maners of Wodham, Stebbing, and Fairſtead, in Eſſex; Groby, and Roteby, in Leiceſterſhire; Newbottle in Northamptonſhire; and Bolton in Lancaſhire: and having married Joan, daughter of Hugh le Deſpenſer, he had by her, Anne, wife of John Lord Grey of Wilton; and — *William*, his ſon and heir, then aged ſeventeen; Eleanor his ſecond wife ſurviving, which had the maners of Woodham-Ferrers and Stebbing aſſign'd her by the King, till her dowry ſhould be ſet forth (*e*). William, laſt mention'd, was ſummon'd to Parliament the 25th of Edw. I, (*f*) and dyed the 18th of Edw. II, leaving—*Henry* Lord Ferrers, his ſon and heir, twenty two years old; who was poſſeſs'd of the maners of Stebbing and Woodham, holden of the Earl of Lancaſter by the ſervice of two knights fees (*g*). He procured, in 1338, a charter for a Market every Thurſday at his maner of Woodham-Ferrers, with a fair yearly on the eve and day of St. Michael, and two days following (*h*). He dyed in 1343; leaving iſſue by his wife Iſabel, one of the three daughters and coheirs of Theobald de Verdun, ——*William*, Lord Ferrers of Groby (*i*); who had two wives. 1. Margaret, daughter of Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk. 2. Margaret, daughter of Henry de Percy, and widow of Gilbert de Umfranvil Earl of Angus (*k*). He departed this life in January 1371, poſſeſs'd of Woodham-Ferrers, Stebbing, and Merks in Dunmow, &c. and his ſecond wife was jointured in theſe (*l*). — *Henry*, his ſon and heir by his firſt wife, inherited part of the eſtate of his uncle William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk. He demiſed his eſtates in Eſſex to the Biſhop of London, William de Burgh Kt. and others. And dyed 3 Febr. 1387. leaving, by Joan his wife daughter of Thomas Lord Poynings— *Henry*, his ſon and heir then in minority, of whom little is ſaid, and even the time of his death is not recorded (*m*).—*William* his ſon ſucceeded; and dyed 18 May 1445 (*n*). By Elizabeth his wife he had two ſons,— *Henry*, who dyed before him, leaving only one daughter— *Elizabeth*; and Thomas, who had all the lands that were entail'd on the heir male. [See an account of him under *Champeyns*.]

Elizabeth, the daughter juſt now mention'd, was married to Sir *Edward Grey* Kt. ſecond ſon of Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthin; who in her right took the title of Lord Ferrers of Groby, and was ſummon'd to parliament as ſuch, 27 Hen. VI. He dyed 18 Dec. 1457, leaving—— Sir *John Grey* Kt. his eldeſt ſon and heir 25 years of age (*o*); Edward, afterwards created Lord Liſle &c. Sir John married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Richard Widville Earl Rivers, by which he had two ſons, Sir *Thomas*, and Sir Richard, both knights. He was ſlain 17 Febr. 1460, in the ſecond battle of St. Albans, fighting for K. Henry VI. His widow became afterwards the *Queen of King Edward* IV. (*p*) By whoſe favor — Sir *Thomas* was created, 24 Aug. 1471, Earl of Huntingdon, and 18 April 1475, Marquis of Dorſet (*q*). In the 1ſt of Richard III. he was attainted of high-treaſon; but eſcaping into

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(z) Orderic. Vitalis, p. 522. d. See Domeſday-b. (*a*) Robertus Comes junior de Ferrariis; & Comes junior de Nottingham. Reg. Pr. de Tutbury. (*b*) Liber ruber, fol. 16. (*c*) Cart. 19 Hen. III. m. 4. (*d*) Inquiſ. 9 Ed. I. Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 267. (*e*) Clauſ. 16 Ed. I. m. 11. (*f*) Clauſ. 25 Ed. I. in dor. (*g*) Inquiſ. 18 Ed. II. n. 73. (*h*) Cart. 12 Ed. III. m. 36. (*i*) Inquiſ. 17 Ed. III. n. 57. (*k*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 268. Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. n. 22. (*l*) Inquiſ. 51 Ed. III. n. 12. (*m*) Inquiſ. 11 Ric. II. & 23 Hen. VI. See Peerage of England, ed. 1711. vol. II. part 2. p. 39. & Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 269. (*n*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI. (*o*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VI. (*p*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 719. (*q*) Cart. 11 Ed. IV. n. 12. & 15 Ed. IV. n, 14.

[*F*] He was created by charter, dated 7 July 1205, and girt with a ſword by the King's own hands, being the firſt mentioned to have been ſo: With a grant of the third penny, of all pleas holden before the ſheriff of the county of Derby, to himſelf, and his heirs. Selden's Titles of Honor, p. 653. Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 260.

Bretagne, he returned to England after K. Henry VII. was ſettled upon the throne, by whom he was reſtored to his honors and eſtates, and made a privy counſellor (*r*). He dyed 30 Aug. [*G*] 1501. By Cecily, daughter and heir of William Lord Bonville, he had ſeven ſons, and eight daughters.—*Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, Marquis of Dorſet, dyed 10 . . . . 1530, ſeized of the maner of Woodham-Ferrers. By Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Wotton of Bocton in Kent Kt. he had 4 ſons, *Henry*; John Grey of Pirgo in Eſſex; Thomas; Leonard. And three daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Lord Audeley of Walden, Lord Chancellor of England; Catharine of Henry Fitz-Alan Earl of Arundel; and Anne of Henry Willoughby of Wollaton in Nottinghamſhire Eſq;—*Henry*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded to his father's honors; but it is doubtful whether he ſucceeded to this maner, as we ſhall ſhew preſently, after having juſt mentioned his Marriages and Iſſue. He had two wives, 1. Catharine, daughter of William Fitz-alan Earl of Arundel, which brought him no children. 2. Frances, eldeſt daughter of Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk by Mary [third daughter of K. Henry VII, and widow of Lewis the Twelfth king of France] by which he had, the Lady *Jane Grey*, proclaimed Queen after the death of K. Edward VI, but ſoon after beheaded; Catharine, married to Henry eldeſt ſon of William Earl of Pembroke, and, being divorced from him, remarried to Edward Seymour Earl of Hertford; and Mary to Martin Keys. This Henry, Marquis of Dorſet, was created Duke of Suffolk 11 Octob. 1551: But, for joining Sir Thomas Wyatt, was beheaded, 23 Febr. 1554 (*t*). He appears not to have been poſſeſs'd of this maner:

For Sir *Thomas Audeley*, Baron of Walden, who dyed 8 May 1544, had, among other great eſtates, the maner of Woodham-Ferris, and a paſture or Marſh called le Mowthe, worth 56 *l.* 10 *s. per ann.* (*u*) He ſettled it upon his brother—*Thomas Audeley* Eſq; whoſe ſon—*Thomas*, dyed ſeized of it 31 Decemb. 1572 (*w*). As did his ſon—*Robert*, 27 Septemb. 1624 (*x*). And—Sir *Henry Audeley* Kt.—As alſo his two ſons ſucceſſively—*Thomas*, and—*Henry Audeley*, Eſqrs. [*H*] The latter, about the beginning of this century, ſquandering away his eſtates. This was purchaſed by

Mr. *Stuteville* of Cambridgeſhire. And in 1743, *Thomas Stuteville* of Newmarket Gent. ſold it to Mr.

Joſeph Strutt of Moulſham-mills near Chelmſford.

2. The maner of CHAMPEYNES, alias CHAMPIONS, or CAMPIONS,

took its name from a family. For—*William Champayne*, who dyed in 1356, held, with Alice his wife, a maner called Champaynes, in this pariſh, of William de Ferrers, as of his maner of Woodham-Ferrers. —— *Margaret* was his daughter, under age (*y*):

We find it next in the *Ferrers* family: For *William Ferrers* of Groby, who dyed 18 May 1445, [as already mention'd] held this maner, of Roger Fiſhewyk clerk, Richard Walſhe, and Richard Acton Eſqrs. as of their maner of Woodham-Ferrers [*I*]: and certain lands and tenements called *Ilgers* and *Lachelеys* in this pariſh (*z*).

Thomas Ferrers of Tamworth, his ſecond ſon ſucceeded [as above mention'd,] and held this maner, and Lands, of Elizabeth de Ferrers, late wife of Edward Grey Kt. Baron of Groby. He dyed the 37th of Henry VI, leaving —— *Thomas*, his ſon and heir, aged 36 years (*a*); who was afterwards knighted: He departed this life 22 Auguſt 1498; being ſucceeded by his couſin—Sir *John Ferrers* Kt. (*b*) who held the maner of Champnons of Thomas Marquis of Dorſet; Ilgars, and Lachleys; and 4 acres of land called Priors and Joys; he dyed 26 July 1511. *Humfrey* was his ſon and heir (*c*). But this eſtate was holden, moſt probably in dower by his widow—*Maud Ferrers*, alias *Agard*. She dyed in 1514; and—*Humphrey*, ſon of John, ſon of her huſband John Ferrers, was her heir. (*d*) This Humfrey held the maner of Champins, Pryors, and Choiſe; and the maner of Ilgars and Lachells, with the appertenances in Ilgars and Lachells. He dyed 8 January 1607-8.—*John* his ſon and heir (*e*), probably ſold theſe eſtates to

Paul, Lord *Bayning*; after whom they were enjoyed by his ſon—*Paul* Viſcount *Bayning*: then by—*Albery de Vere* Earl of Oxford [*K*], and the Lennard family. [See under Butſbury and Stock.]

The ſaid Lord Bayning compounded for the diſafforeſting of the maner of Campions, with all its demeſne lands and appertenances; and the lands and meſſuages called Burrs, Joyes, Priors, Bridgemans, Spurhawk, Downes, Buſh-croft, Great fields, Sherline, Ilgars, Lacheleyes; and woods &c. in Woodham-Ferrers, Champions, Burrs &c. being then rented at 213 *l. per ann.* and Ilgars and Lachleyes at 100 *l.*

Richard Chaſe Eſq; purchaſed the maner and demeſnes of Campions: Which are now in his ſon—Sir *Richard Chaſe* Kt. of Hadham in Hertfordſhire, Sheriff of Eſſex in 1744.

The maner-houſe is about ſix furlongs from the Church. The Quit-rents are 9 *l.* 3 *s.* 7½ *d. per ann.*

Within the compaſs of this maner, is a meſſuage and twelve acres of land called Highgates, Heygates, alias Hayes, alias Gardiners, alias Freemans, alias Creephedges; which are part of the Eſtate given to three Preachers in Colcheſter by Henry Batchelor, in 1646. Sir Richard Chaſe was generouſly pleaſed to enfranchiſe them, 8 May 1756.

(*r*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 719. (*s*) Idem, p. 721. (*t*) See our Engliſh Hiſtorians, and Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. (*u*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. March 2. Perhaps it was part of his Lady's fortune. (*w*) Inquiſ. 15 Elizab. Feb. 1. n. 57. (*x*) Inquiſ. 1 Car. June 11. (*y*) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI. (*a*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI. (*b*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VII. Nov. 5. (*c*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VIII. Feb. 18. (*d*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII. March 4. (*e*) Inquiſ. 6 Jac.

[*G*] Dugdale ſays, it was 20 Sept. p. 720. But, according to the Inquiſition, it was 30 Aug.

[*H*] See a more particular account of this Family, under Berechurch in Colcheſter.

[*I*] His great-grandfather Henry had demiſed the maner of Woodham-Ferrers, as we have ſaid above.

[*K*] This Earl leaſed, or lett, it to Edw. Rigby Gent.

3. The maner of EDWARDS

was anciently holden by a family of note, ſurnamed de Wodeham, that had a conſiderable eſtate in this and the neighbouring Pariſhes.

In the 55 of Henry III, *William de Woodham* held here, of William de Ferrers, one meſſuage, 240 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, and 16 of wood, at the rent of 9 *s.* a year *(f)*. — *William de Woodham*, who dyed the 8th of Edward I. held the maner of Wodeham of the Counteſs of Ferrers, by the ſervice of 15 *s. per ann.* And 56 acres of arable of the Prior of Bykenacre; beſides 10 acres of arable of William Aete, or Ayot, by the ſervice of 4 *s.* a year *(g)*.—*Thomas* his ſon, who dyed in 1328, held in this pariſh, 1 meſſuage, 20 acr. of arable, and 3 of wood, of Henry de Ferrars, in ſocage, rent 4 *s. per ann.* Sixty acr. of arable, 2 of wood, 4 of meadow, and 6 of paſture, of the Abbot of Danneſey [*L*]; 16 acr. of arable of the Prior of Byknacre; and 36 acr. of William Ayot. —*William* was his ſon and heir (*h*).— *Edward de Woodham*, from whom this maner took the name of *Edwards*, held it, jointly with Agnes his wife. He dyed the 5th of Richard II. leaving—*John*, his ſon and heir (*i*).

We find it afterwards in Col. *Wakeling*. But it admits of a queſtion, whether it hath not generally gone with Campions: For it is now in Sir Richard Chaſe.

3. The maner of IACKLETTS, ILGARS, and IOYES,

have frequently gone with the maner of Campions, as may be ſeen under the deſcription of that maner. At preſent they are ſeparated from it, and are in *James Bonnell* of Upton, in the pariſh of Weſt-Ham Eſq;

4. The maner of OLIFFES, alias OLIVERS.

Of this I find no particular account, it being unqueſtionably incorporated into ſome of the others.

5. The maner of WICOMBS, alias WICKHAMS.

William Dannebery held this maner of the Duke of Lancaſter, the 16th of Ric. II. (*k*) This William was a benefactor to Bileigh-abbey, and held alſo, in Woodham-Ferrers, 1 meſſuage, 600 acres of arable, 40 of paſture, 20 of meadow, 20 of wood, and 6 *l.* rent, of the Lord Ferrers of Groby, by the ſervice of the 6th part of a knight's-fee (*l*).

Antony Higham, who dyed 15 Nov. 1540, held this maner of Sir William Parre, as of his maner of North-Fambridge. —*Robert* was his ſon and heir (*m*).

Stephen Beckingham Eſq; dyed poſſeſs'd of it, 10 Dec. 1571, and alſo of the maner, or capital manſion, called Joyces.——*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 15. (*n*)

Edward Elliot, the next owner of Wycombs, and alſo of the maner of Margaret-ing, Newland-hall in Writtle, and the Rectory of Norton-Mandevill, departed this life 26 Dec. 1595; leaving—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, aged 22. (*o*)

It came next, by purchaſe, into the *Altham* family. [Concerning which ſee Widford.] Sir *James Altham* Kt. dyed 21 Febr. 1616-17, ſeiz'd of this maner, or ferm, of Wycombs, alias Wikham's (*p*). His ſon—Sir *James*, then aged 29, dyed 15 Febr. 1623-24, leaving his ſon and heir—*Sutton Altham* Eſq; who departed this life 19 July 1630, and was ſucceeded by his two ſiſters and co-heirs, Elizabeth, and Frances (*q*).

One of them brought Wicombs in marriage to *Charles Tryon* Eſq; [See under Widford;] whoſe deſcendant— Sir *Samuel-John Tryon* Bart. ſold it, in 1725, to

Thomas Inwin Eſq; and it is now enjoyed by his only daughter—*Sarah*, married firſt to Henry Earl of Suffolk; and now to Lucius Lord Viſcount Falkland.

Edwin's-hall, about a mile from the Church, was built by *Edwin* Sandys, Archbiſhop of York, and took its name from him.

BIKINACRE, or BYCKNACRE, vulgarly BITACRE, is a hamlet, partly in this pariſh, and partly in Danbury.

Within that part which lies in this pariſh, are the remains of a Priory for Black Canons, dedicated to [the virgin Mary,] and St. John Baptiſt, built and endowed by Maurice Fitz-Geffrey of Tiretai, ſheriff of Eſſex, at the charge for the moſt part of K. Henry II. (*r*)

The remains of it ſtand a little out of the road, on the right hand leading from Danbury to Woodham-Ferrers. Part of it ſeemeth to have been new built after the diſſolution. The Chapel, at the end of the houſe, is entirely down. Some of the arches of the Houſe are ſtill ſtanding, and are lofty.

What particular Grants to this Priory appear upon record, are as follows.

K. Edward I. in the 13th of his reign, gave leave to the Prior of Bricknarkre, to impark, or incloſe, his waſte in Woodham-Ferrers and Daningbury, being 60 acres of land (*s*). The next year, he granted licenſe to Andrew de Woodegrie to give 40 acr. in Eaſt-Haningfeild; to John Toleberle and John Turpyne to give 30 acr. of arable in Dannbery; and to William de Ferrers to give 30 acr. in Steple, to this Prior and Convent (*t*). Six years after, he granted licenſe, to Robert de Mapreſhall, to give them 30 acres; to John Langehurſt, to give them alſo 30 acres, both in this pariſh: And to John de Maleſho, to give them 30 acres in Danbury (*u*). In 1336, Richard Badew had licenſe to give them, a meſſuage, 1 carucate of land, 8 acr. of meadow, and 20 acr. of paſture in Woodham-Ferrers (*w*). And William Danbery, Adam Maylend, Roger Groome, and Robert Parker, to give them a meſſuage, 30 acres of arable, 1 of meadow, and 1 of wood, in this pariſh and Danbury (*x*).

(*f*) Inquiſ. 55 Hen. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 8 Ed. I. (*h*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II. (*k*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II, (*l*) Ibid. (*m*) Inquiſ. 32 Hen. VIII. March 26. (*n*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. Ap. 14. (*o*) Inquiſ. 38 Eliz. Apr. 6. (*p*) Inquiſ. 15 Jac. June 20. (*q*) Inquiſ. 21 Jac. Apr. 22. & 6 Caroli, Nov. 2. (*r*) Bp. Tanner's Notitia Monaſt. ed. 1744. p. 129. & Monaſtic. Anglican. vol. II. p. 294. (*s*) Lett. Pat. 13 Ed. I. (*t*) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. I. (*u*) Pat. 20 Ed. I. (*w*) Inquiſ. 10 Ed. III. (*x*) Temp. Ric. II.

[*L*] or Dauventry.

An Account of the Priors of this Houſe may be ſeen in Mr. Newcourt *(y)*.

About the beginning of the year 1506, this Priory, through the careleſsneſs of its governors, and other accidents, was grown ſo poor, that, at the death of Edmund Goding, the Prior, there was but one monk left in the houſe, and it became in a manner wholly neglected. Whereupon, the Prior and Convent of Elſingſpittle without Biſhops-gate London, procured, 21 April 1509, licenſe from K. Henry VII, to have this Priory of Byknacre, with all its lands &c. united and appropriated to their Hoſpital; which was done the 9th of November following.—But one of this Priory's maners in Woodham-Ferrers, named Prior's, was then, or about that time, annex'd to the Hoſpital of St. Mary of Bethlehem, London (z).

What the ſum of Bikenacre Monaſtery's poſſeſſions were, appears by the Inquiſition taken after the death of Edmund Goding, wherein they are deſcribed to be, The maner of Bikenaker, and 30 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 60 of wood, 500 of paſture, 62 of marſh, and 5 *l.* yearly rent, with a court leet, and view of frank pledge, in Woodham-Ferrers, Danbury, Norton, Steeple, Chelmsford, Mayland, Stow, Eaſt and Weſt Hanyngfield, Purle, Burnham and Downham; and then reckoned worth 40 *l.* 10 *s. per annum* (*a*). But what the original Endowment was, will appear by the extract below [*M*].

Upon the ſuppreſſion of the Religious houſes, K. Henry VIII. 3 Febr. 1539, granted the ſite of this Priory, with the maner of Bicknacre, and its appertenances, as parcel of the poſſeſſions of the New Hoſpital of St. Mary's without Biſhopſgate, to *Henry Polſted*, and Alice his wife, and their heirs (*c*).

On the 20th of Septemb. 1548, Henry Polſted ſells this maner of Bycknacre to—Sir *Walter Mildmay*; and a recovery was ſuffered in the March following (*d*). But his grandſon Sir *Humfrey*, of Danbury-place, and George Duncomb Eſq; ſold it again to *Gobert Barrington* Eſq; of Little Badow; and a fine was levied, term. paſch. 1654. It hath paſs'd as the reſt of the eſtates of that family, [of which ſee an account in Little Badow] and is now in the Lord Viſcount Barrington.

Before the founding of Bicknacre-Priory, here appears to have been a Hermitage, which K. Henry II. granted to the Canons of the ſaid Priory (*e*).

The CHURCH of Woodham-ferrers, dedicated to St. Mary, conſiſts of a body, two iſles, and a chancel, all covered with tyles. At the weſt end is a ſquare Tower of brick, newly built; which contains four Bells.

In the reign of K. Henry II. this church was given, by Robert Earl Ferrers, to Bicknacre-Priory (*f*); and his ſucceſſor, William de Ferrers, releaſed to them, 20 Dec. 1360, all his right to the ſame (*g*). However, it was never appropriated to their houſe, but continued chiefly in the gift of that noble family, and other lay-patrons; except in 1517, when the Prior and Convent of St. Mary Spittle without Biſhopſgate preſented (*h*), tho' how they came to that right is not plain. On the ſuppreſſion, it ſeems to have gone along with the grant of the foreſaid Priory to Henry Polſted, who preſented at the next avoidance. And from Polſted it paſſed to Sir Walter Mildmay, and his poſterity.

It is indeed ſaid (*i*), that William Earl Ferrers gave to the Monks of Lenton in Nottinghamſhire, all his right to the Church of Wodeham. But that Earl's ſubſequent troubles might hinder this grant from taking effect. For it is not mentioned in the Inſpeximus of Edw. II. wherein all their poſſeſſions are amply confirmed (*k*).

In our MS. Collections we find it mentioned, that Sir Walter Mildmay gave the great Tithes of this pariſh to this Church. They might be only portions of Tithes, paid out of it to Bicknacre Priory &c. [*N*].

		Patrons.
Henry Gardiner M. A. 1718, upon Burkit's death.	- - - - -	Eliz. Waterſon, wid.
Will. Petvin M. A. 1736, upon Gardiner's death.	- - - - -	

(y) Repertorium, vol. II. p. 206. (z) Pat. 22 Hen. VII. & Newcourt, vol. II. p. 206. (*a*) Inquiſ. temp. Hen. VII. (*c*) Lett. Pat. 31 Hen. VIII. *(d)* Pat. 2 Ed. VI. (*e*) Monaſtic. vol. II. p. 294. & Bp. Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, fol. edit. p. 179. *(f)* Monaſtic. vol. II. p. 294. *(g)* Cart. penes Dom. Barrington. (*h*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 682. *(i)* Dugdale Baron. vol. I. p. 260. ex Regiſtro de Lenton in Bibl. Cotton. *(k)* Monaſtic. vol. I. p. 645.

[*M*] It appears from the Charter of K. Henry II. that their Endowment was:—4 hides of land of the fee of the Earl of Warren, in *Haningefeld* and *Ginge*; 1 hide, and 1 virgate, of the fee of Walter Fitz-Robert, in *Lellinges*; and of the ſame fee, in *Norton*, half a hide; and of the fee of Hamon Cook, alſo half a hide; in *Wodeham*, of the fee of Earl de Ferrars, the whole eſſart of Anulph; and in *Haileſlea*, of Warin's fee, 40 acres of land; in *Stodeley* (*b*), of the fee of Gilebert de Munfichet, 1 carucate of land, with Twiferd mill; and 40 s. of rent, out of land in *Wodeham*: And the whole tenement of *Elteney*: And the whole wood which Maurice had in *Stodley*, and in *Fildeneſſewode*, which laſt belonged to Steple: And as much of the wood of Wodeham as Maurice had in demeſne. ——See Monaſtic. vol. II. p. 294.——They had alſo half of the Church of Steple, and all the Tithes of the land which Maurice had in that pariſh.

(b) Com. Oxon.

[*N*] On the north wall of the Chancel there is a monument of black and white marble, with this epitaph.

Cecilie Sandys Daughter
of Thomas Willford of Crambrook in
Kent Eſq; Siſter to the worthie Souldiers
Sir James Willford and Sir Thomas Willford was
Wife to Edwin Sandys Archbiſhop of York who
Died in great Honor in the Year 1588 when he had
Lived full 70 Years She lived a pure Maid 22 Years
To hir laſt. She bare him 7 Sons and 2 Daughters She lead
A moſt Chriſtian and holy Life carefully educated hir
Children, wiſely governed hir Familie charitably relieved
The Poor and was a true mirror of a Chriſtian Matron
She departed this life conſtant in Chriſtian Faith
5 Febr. 1610 At the riſing of the Sun hir bleſſed Sovle
Aſſending to the Conſort of the Bleſſed and hir
Bodie lyeth here interred expecting
The joyfull Reſurrection.

Upon the ground, on a marble ſtone,
Cecilie Sandys wife of Edwine Sandys
Archbiſhop of York departed
This life the 5 of Feb. 1610
And is vnder this Stone bvried.

On the right hand ſide of the Eſcucheon,
Samuel Sandys Kt. eldeſt Son of
The ſaid Cicely who of his love
And pietie to his ſaid Mother hath

HANINGFIELD,

vulgarly call'd Hanville. The name ſeems to be form'd from theſe Saxon words, Hean, or or Han, Ing, and feld.

In Domeſday-book, it is written Haneghefelda, and Haningefelda, and in other records Hanenfeld.

There are three Pariſhes of this name, adjoyning to one another, about ſix or ſeven miles South-eaſt from Chelmsford; and diſtinguiſh'd by the ſeveral appellations of, Weſt-Haningfield, Eaſt-Haningfield, and South-Haningfield.

Before the Conqueſt, theſe Lands were holden by one Friebert; one Norman; Oin a Dane; and three other Freemen. At the time of the general Survey, they were in Odo biſhop of Bayeux, William of Warin, and Ralph Baynard [*M*].

Afterwards the Lordſhips of theſe Pariſhes became veſted in the *Montchenſy*-family.

The founder of this family, Hubert de Monte Caniſio, or *Montchenſy*, was, in the reign of William the Conqueror, Lord of Edwardſton in Suffolk (*l*); and, at the time of the Survey, held Stanſtead-hall in Halſtead, &c. as tenant under Robert Malet Great Chamberlain of England (*m*). His ſon and heir—*Warine* lived in the reign of K. Henry I. and left iſſue—*Hubert*, who married Muriel de Longeva, alias Langtolt, daughter of Peter de Valoines, and had two ſons—*William*, and Roger. William, in the reign of K. Henry II. held *Hanenfeld* as part of his Barony, by the ſervice of ſeven knights-fees; which included the beſt part of theſe three pariſhes (*n*). He married .... daughter of William de Albini Earl of Arundel, and had iſſue—*Warine*, William of Edwardſton, and Ralph. Warine married Joan, ſecond daughter and co-heir to William Mareſchal Earl of Pembroke, by which he had—*William*; and Joan married to William de Valence Earl of Pembroke. He dyed in 1255. William de Montchenſy, Lord of Swainſcamp, married Dionyſia daughter and heir of Nicolas de Aneſty, and had, William, who dyed young, and

Dionyſia, his ſole daughter and heir, that was married to *Hugh de Vere* ſecond ſon to Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, who became in her right Baron of Swainſcamp, but by her had no iſſue (*o*). He had licenſe, 27 Edw. I, to enlarge his Park at Eaſt-Hanningfeld, within the bounds of the foreſt, with eleven acres of land (*p*). His lady Dionyſia dyed 7 Edw. II. poſſeſſed of the maners of Haningfields: Her couſin

Aymer, or *Audomare, de Valence*, ſon of William Earl of Pembroke and Joan above-mention'd, was her next heir (*q*). This Aymer dyed 17 Edw. II. ſeiz'd of South-Hanefield by name, and of the Advowſons of the Churches of Eaſt and Weſt Hanningfield. Having no iſſue, his three ſiſters, Anne, Iſabell, and Joane, became his co-heirs: And, upon the partition of his eſtate, theſe maners of the Hanningfields were allotted to his ſecond ſiſter

Iſabell (*r*). She was the wife of *John de Haſtings* Baron of Bergavenny, and ſurvived him. By her he had—*John de Haſtings*, his ſon and heir, who dyed 18 Edw. II. leaving his ſon—*Laurence de Haſtings*, who had the title of Earl of Pembroke given him by K. Edw. III. on account of his deſcent from Aymer de Valence, by his grandmother Iſabell (*s*). He dyed in 1348, poſſeſſed of the maner of Eaſt-Haningfield, with ſome tenements in Weſt-Haningfield (*t*).——*John*, his ſon and heir, had the advowſons of the Churches of Eaſt and Weſt-Hanyfield (*u*), and departed this life in 1375, leaving iſſue—*John*, who was killed at a tilting at Woodſtock, the 13th of Richard II, in the 17th year of his age, and unmarried. His heirs were, Richard Talbott Kt. ſon of Gilbert Talbott, ſon of *Elizabeth*, one of the daughters of *Johanna*, one of the ſiſters of Adomar de Valence late Earl of Pembroke—*Elizabeth* wife of John le Scrope Kt. —*Philippa*, the wife of John Haleſham, daughter of David de Strathbolgi late Earl of Athol, ſon of David, ſon of *Johanna* another daughter of the ſaid Johanna ſiſter of Adomar de Valence—and *Iſabell*, another ſiſter of Adomar, mother of John de Haſtings father of John laſt deceaſed (*w*).

But theſe eſtates did not deſcend to them: For John Earl of Pembroke had ſettled them on his mother's ſiſter's ſon,

William de Beauchamp, a younger ſon of Thomas Earl of Warwick, who had alſo of his ſaid uncle's gift the Barony of Bergavenny (*x*). He held all the three Hanningfields, and dyed 8

(*l*) Ex Libr. de Baron. extinct. fol. 2. (*m*) Ibid. and ſee under Halſtead. (*n*) Liber Ruber, fol. 16. (*o*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 562. (*p*) Pat. 27 Edu. I. (*q*) Inquiſ. 7 Edu. II. (*r*) Inquiſ. 17 Edu. II. (*s*) Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 576. (*t*) So it is expreſſed in the Inquiſition, 22 Edu. III. (*u*) Inquiſ. 49 Edu. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 13 Ric. II. (*x*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 578. 239.

At his own Coſt erected
This Monument in the yeare
Of our Lord 1619 Being
Thin High Sheriffe of
The Covnty of Worceſter.
On the left ſide of the Eſcucheon.
Sir Edwin Sandys Kt. hir 2 Sonne
Sir Miles Sandys Kt. & Bart. 3 Sonne
William Sandys who dyed in his youth
Thomas Sandys Eſq; 5 Sonne
Henry Sandys Eſq; 6 Sonne
Margaret married to Antony
Ancher of Bovrne in Kent Eſq;
Ann hir 2 Davghter married to
Sir William Barn of Wolwich.

[*M*] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Haneghefeldam tenuit Friebertus pro i manerio & pro ix hidis Tempore Regis Edwardi modo tenet Radulfus filius Turoldi de Epiſcopo. Semper iii villani. Tunc ii Bordarii modo v. Tunc iv ſervi modo viii. Tunc ii carucat' in dominio modo iii. Semper ii Carucate Hominum. Silva lx porcis. iii runcini. xvi animalia. xxxii porci. Tunc cxvii oves modo dcccx. Tunc val' c ſolidos modo vii libras. In eadem tenuere xxiii liberi homines xiv hidas qui poſſent recedere ſine licentia Domini ipſius manſionis. Hos tenet Epiſcopus ſed Comitatus neſcit quomodo eos habuerit. Semper i villanus & xviii bordarii & viii ſervi. Tunc ii carucate modo x. Silva cl porcis. Tunc valuit viii libras modo vii lib' & ii ſolidos. Has Hidas preoccupavit Turoldus de Rouceſtra, & Abbatia de Eli calumpniatur ii hidas & iii virgatas quas tenebant ii homines, & Hundredum teſtatur quod ipſi tenebant liberè Terram ſuam, & tantummodo erant commodati Abbati de Eli.

Berewic tenuit Oinus Dacus liber Homo Tempore Regis Edwardi modo Turoldus de Epiſcopo pro vi hidis & dimid' & xxxvii acr' Tunc iv villani modo vi. Tunc iv bordarii modo vi. Tunc iii ſervi modo v. Semper iii carucate in dominio & ii carucate hominum. Silva c porcis. iii acre prati. Tunc iii runcini modo v & x pulli. Tunc iv Animalia modo xviii. Tunc xvi porci modo lxi. Tunc lx oves modo cxxvi. Tunc valuit iv libras modo vi.

May 1411. (*y*) having had to wife Joane daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel, and leaving by her—*Richard*, his ſon and heir, aged 14, created Earl of Worceſter in 1419. He was a brave ſoldier, attended K. Henry V. in his wars, and was ſlain at the ſiege of Meaux in France, in 1422. from whence his body being brought over, was buried in Tewkſbury-Abbey (*z*). His mother ſurvived him, and held theſe maners in dowry till her death, which did not happen till 1435 (*a*). By his wife Iſabell, daughter of Thomas Lord le Deſpenſer, he had an only daughter—*Elizabeth*, which was married to

Sir *Edward Nevill*, fourth ſon of Ralph Earl of Weſtmoreland; who in her right became Lord Bergavenny. He held the three Haningfields of the King *in ca.* as one entire maner (*b*). And dying 18 Octob. 1476. was ſucceeded by his ſon—*George*, who dyed the 7th of Henry VII. leaving iſſue—*George*, who by his ſecond wife Mary, daughter of Edward Duke of Buckingham, had five daughters, and two ſons—*Henry*, and Edward. The former married Frances daughter of Thomas Manners Earl of Rutland [by which he had an only daughter, Mary, that was married to Sir Tho. Fane]. He dyed 20 Febr. 1586. She laid claim to the Barony of Bergavenny, as did alſo the younger brother—*Edward*; a diſpute that was not determined till 25 May 1603. long after this Edward's death (*c*), for he dyed either in 1588 or 1589. His wife was Catharine daughter of Sir John Brome of Oxfordſhire, by whom he had his ſon and heir—*Edward*, Lord Nevill Baron of Bergavenny, who departed this life 1 Decemb. 1622. By his wife, Rachel, daughter of John Leonard of Knoll in Kent Eſq; he had ſix ſons, and five daughters. His eldeſt ſon—Sir *Henry Nevill* Kt. Lord Abergavenny, ſold theſe eſtates to

John Lord *Petre*, Baron of Writtle, that dyed 11 Octob. 1635. And they have been enjoyed ever ſince by his Poſterity, of which an account may be ſeen under Writtle.

Thus having given an Account of the capital Maners in the three Hanninfields, as united under one poſſeſſor, or in the ſame family; we come now to treat ſeverally of each of the Pariſhes in particular.

9. EAST-HANINGFIELD.

THIS is ſuppoſed to be the part that belonged to one Norman, in the time of Edward the Confeſſor; and, at the grand Survey, was holden by Ralph Baynard Lord of Dunmow [*N*].

Henry grandſon of Ralph Baynard, forfeiting this eſtate, by ſiding with the Earl of Maine and others againſt K. Henry I. the King gave it to *Robert*, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, progenitor of the ancient Earls of Clare, and Baron Fitz-walter: In which family it continued, till Elizabeth daughter and heireſs of Walter Fitz-walter brought it to the *Ratcliff*-family.

The chief Lordſhip in this pariſh belongs to the Lord Petre, as hath been already ſhewn. There are two other Maners beſides; namely, 1. The maner of Claidons, alias Haviningfield. 2. The maner of Cannon-Barnes.

1. The maner of CLAIDON's, alias Havining, or Hanning-field,

was ſo named from ancient poſſeſſors of the ſame.—Sir William *Hanyngfeld* was a knight-banneret in the time of K. Edward I. and gave for his arms, or, a chevron ſable (*d*).

William Claydone, who dyed in 1330, poſſeſſed a maner in Eaſt Hanyngfeild, and certain lands and tenements in Woodham-Ferrers, Sandon, and Danewebery, holden of the heirs of Robert Lord Fitz-walter under age.——*John* was his ſon and heir (*e*).

William Hanyngfeild, who dyed the 11th of Richard II. held of the Lord Fitzwalter, one meſſuage, 170 acr. of arable, 6 of meadow, 60 of wood, and 53 *s.* 4 *d.* rent in Eaſt, Weſt, and South Hanningfelds, Sandon, and Woodham Ferrers.—*William*, his ſon, or grandſon, held the maner called Hanningfeld-maner, in the pariſhes abovemention'd. He dyed the 5th of Henry VI, leaving—*Elizabeth*, *Catharine*, and *Agnes*, his next heirs (*f*).

Sir *Thomas Hille* Kt. who dyed 23 Sept. 1485, held 1 meſſuage, 40 acr. of arable, 12 of meadow, 100 of wood, 100 *s.* rent, with the appertenances, in the three Hanningfeilds, called Claydons maner, alias Hanningfelds maner of the Lord Fitzwalter.——*William*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 24 (*g*).

William Lathom Gent. held this maner the 36th of Henry VIII. (*h*)

Sir *Edward Sulyard*, who dyed 5 June 1610, held alſo this maner of Claydons of Robert Earl of Suſſex, as of his maner of Woodham-Walter (*i*). See an account of the Sulyard family in Runwell.

This eſtate belongs now to the Lord Petre.

2. The maner of CANNON BARNES.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile from the Church, towards South-Hanningfield. But the eſtate lies partly in this pariſh, and partly in that of Weſt-Haningfield; being 140 *l.* a year.

Sir *Walter Mildmay*, of whom you have a parcular account under Danbury, dyed 11 May 1589, poſſeſſed of this maner of Canon-bernes, which was then valued at 8 *l.* a year (*k*).——*Humfrey*, his ſecond ſon, enjoyed it after him (*l*).

It is now in Philip Brooke of Nacton in Suffolk, Eſq;

Eaſt Hanningfield Lodge, is another eſtate in this pariſh. The reſt are moſtly ſmall parcels.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 12 Hen. IV. (*z*) R. Brooke's Catal. of the Nobility, p. 348. (*a*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VI. (*b*) Inquiſ. 16 Edu. IV. (*c*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 309, 310, 311. (*d*) Bannerets temp. Edu. I. (*e*) Inquiſ. 4 Edu. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 11 Ric. II. & 5 Hen. VI. (*g*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VII. (*h*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. (*i*) Inquiſ. 8 Jac. Sept. 11. (*k*) Inquiſ. 31 Elizab. (*l*) Inquiſ. 11 Jac. Octob. 16.

[*N*] Haningefeldam tenet Beringerius de Radulfo quod tenuit Normannus pro manerio & pro iii hidis. Tunc iii villani modo nullus. modo ix bordarii. Semper ii ſervi. Tunc ii carucate in dominio modo i. Tunc i carucata hominum, modo dimid. Silva cc porcis. modo iii animalia. xxiii porci. xxvii oves. iv capre. Tunc & poſt val' xlx * ſolid. modo iv libr'.

* *So it is in the Record.*

Charities.

Charities.

In this pariſh, is a field of Four pounds *per ann.* given to the Church and Poor.

And Sixteen pounds a year, out of a Houſe and Lands, for Widows.

An Alms-houſe ſtands within the Church-yard for one Family.

This pariſh alſo, as well as that of Weſt-Haningfield, partakes of the Lady Cæſar's Gift mention'd under *Downham*.

Abbey-lands.

Andrew de Wodeyre had licenſe, 14 Edw. I, to give 40 acres of arable in Eſt-Hanningfeld to the Prior and Convent of Bikenacre (*m*).

The Church is a Rectory appendent to the maner. It conſiſts of a body and chancel, both tyled. The ſteeple, containing 4 Bells, is only a boarded frame ſtanding on the weſt end, with a ſhingled ſhaft. At the north ſide of the Church and part of the Chancel, is a Chapel or Chantry built with brick.

Arms] In the ſouth window of the Church, on painted glaſs. Parti per feſſe, nubile, argent and ſable, 3 goats heads couped counterchanged, collar'd, or.

In the weſt window, or that of the Belfrey, are theſe three. 1. Argent, 6 croſslets fitché, ſable; on a chief, azure, 2 mullets pierced, or. 2. Azure, 6 Lionels rampant, argent. 3. Quarterly. 1ſt and 4th gone. 2d and 3d azure, 3 feſſes, argent; on each 8 martlets, 3, 2, 3. gules.

Clement Holder M. A. 1718. upon Kidby's death. - - - - Lord Petre.
William Maſter M. A. 1744. upon Holder's death. - -

10. WEST-HANINGFIELD,

at the time of the grand Survey, was holden by William Warren Earl of Surrey [O].

Beſides the chief Lordſhip, there are in this pariſh the following Maners: 1. Cloviles-Hall. 2. Hanningfield Temple, and Hanningfield Parages. 3. The maner of Peverells. 4. Cherviles.

1. Clovile's-hall,

ſtands about a mile North-weſt from the Church. This maner takes its name from a very antient family, which is alſo written Colevill and Clonvyle.

William de Clovill held three knights fees of Walter Meduana, in the reign of K. Henry II. —*Herbert de Clovill* married the daughter of ... Wokingdon, and heireſs of ... Picot.—*William de Clovill* lived in the reign of K. John (*n*), and married a daughter of ... Haningfeld. His ſon —— *William de Clovile*, or *Clonvile*, married the daughter and heireſs of Richard de Goſfeild (*o*). He had alſo Widford (*p*). —*Robert*, his ſon, had of the gift of Warine de Montchenſy all the lands he enjoy'd in Weſt Hanningfeild. His three immediate ſucceſſors, were —Sir *William* — *William*, who dyed in 1350.— and *Richard*, who married Agnes (*q*) daughter of Sir John Heiron Kt. Lord of the maner of Wickford.— *William* was next, who had—*John*, that married the relict of ... Shardelow, daughter and heir of ... Aucher Kt. He was buried at Hanningfeld. — *Henry* was living in 1421— *William* in 1431—*Henry* in 1441. — *William* in 1462; and his ſon and heir — *William* in 1486. —*John Clonvyle* dyed 5 July 1490.—*Henry*, his ſon and heir by Margery daughter of Sir William Allington Kt. was then aged 26 years, and ſucceeded in Clovill's Hall, and Widford-hall. (*r*) He married Margaret daughter and coheir of ... Anger of Kent, by which he had —— *William*, aged 30 years, at the time of the ſaid Henry's deceaſe, which was 10 Dec. 1513. (*s*) This William married Mary daughter of Sir William Carew, and had iſſue —— *Francis*; Mary wife of John Leventhorp; and Edward, whoſe daughter became wife of William Stokeville, or Stuteville. Frances dyed 3 May 1562. He married Anne daughter of ... Thirkall, by which he had—*Euſtace*, born in 1541. Priſcilla wife of Roger Bramſton of Boreham; Anne of Francis Greene; Priſcilla of Thomas Ruſh. Euſtace Clonvyle of Clovill's-hall, married Jane daughter of Sir Percival Hart, and had Sir *Henry*; Chriſtopher; George that came to an unhappy end; Percival ſlain, ſine prole; Elizabeth wife of Edward Laſcells of York; Edward that was living in 162 . In this Euſtace's time, the maners of Clovile-hall and Wykeforts were deſcribed as containing 20 meſſuages, 10 cottages, 8 tofts, 500 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 500 of paſture, 200 of wood, and 40 *s.* rent in Eaſt and Weſt Hanningfeld and Wykefort (*t*). Euſtace dyed 16 Novemb. 1589; and it is ſaid in the Inquiſition, that — *Percivall* Clovill was his ſon and heir, aged 16 years, and ſeiz'd of this maner (*u*).—Sir *Henry* Clonvyle of Clovill's-hall Kt. married Anne daughter of Thomas Ryvett of Woodhall in Rattleſdon in Suffolk Eſq; and had Henry, that was living in 1614. Edward, William, Thomas, John, and William. Lucretia wife of John Elmer, nephew and heir of John Elmer biſhop of London; Catharine, Suſan, Jane that dyed without iſſue; Anne, wife of Richard Everard of Badew; Mary wife of Robert Cheſter of Wickford; Elizabeth of William Goldingham (*w*) of Goldingham-hall in

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(*m*) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. I. (*n*) Lib. rub. fol. 10, 11. (*o*) Inquiſ. 49 Hen. 3. (*p*) See under Widford. (*q*) Pedes finium 14 Ed. II. (*r*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VII. Nov. 3. (*s*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. VIII. Nov. 4. (*t*) Symonds's Coll. vol. III. fol. 345. (*u*) Inquiſ. 38 Eliz. March 10. (*w*) Book of Pedigrees.

[O] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Haningfeldā tenuere iii liberi homines pro iii maneriis & pro iv hidis & xxvii acris, modo Willielmus pro tantundem pro ſuo eſcangio & Ulbertus de eo. Semper iii bordarii & ii ſerui. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo iv. Silva xl porcis, ii acre prati. Paſtura c ovibus. Tunc ii runcini & xii animalia, lx oves, xl porci, modo ii runcini, xxx animalia, c oves, xv porci. Tunc val' lx ſolidos, modo iv libras.

Haningefeldam tenet Ranulfus de Willielmo quod tenuit Godricus Sapri tempore Regis Edwardi pro i manerio & pro ii hidis xxx acris minus. Tunc ii ſervi, modo nullus. Semper i carucata in dominio, iii acre prati. Tunc val' xxx ſolidos, modo xl.

Eſſex — *Edward Clovyle* of Weſt Hanningfield married Anne daughter of Richard Caermarthen of London Eſq; His ſecond ſon, Henry Clovile of Stiſtead, married Grace daughter of Gilbert Brook of Witham (*x*).

This eſtate belongs now to Mr. Richard Finch.

John, ſecond ſon of John the firſt Lord Petre, was ſeated in this Pariſh (*y*).

2. HANNINGFIELD TEMPLE, and HANNINGFIELD PARAGES, Pages, or Paggetts.

I ſuppoſe it was called Temple, becauſe ſome of the Lands did formerly belong to the Knights Templars; and the other name it undoubtedly took from ſome family.

K. Henry VIII. in 1541, granted the maners of Hanningfeild Temple and Hanningfeild Pages to John Cannon, citizen and merchant-taylor of London (z); who dyed 29 March 1547, poſſeſs'd of theſe maners, lying in the Hanningfeilds and Stock, holden of the King *in ca.* —*Richard*, his ſon and heir, dyed 20 Decemb. 1605, and was buried in Rettendon-church (*a*). Dying without iſſue, he gave his eſtates to his half-brother

Richard Humfrie Eſq; [of which family there is a full account under Rettendon]. This Richard dyed 21 Decemb. 1607. poſſeſſed of the maners of Hanningfeild-Temple, Hanningfeild Perages, and Chervile's.—*Richard*, his ſon and heir, was then 18 years, 4 months, and 14 days old (*b*) [*P*].—*Edmund*, brother of this laſt, dyed 8 Septemb. 1634. and was ſucceeded by his brother—*Richard*, aged 40 years (*c*); who dyed July 7. 1635, poſſeſs'd of this eſtate; leaving—*Richard*, his ſon and heir, aged 21 years (*d*). He held Perages, and lands and tenements in Eaſt, Weſt, and South Hannyfeld. They were enjoyed by his two ſucceſſors—*Edmund*, and—*Edmund*: The laſt of which dying a batchelor 12 June 1727, left his eſtate in Weſt-Hanningfeild (viz. Parages) to

Humfrey Sidney of Margaretting Eſq;

As for *Hanningfeild-Temple*, it was next in … Drage.

Daniel Williams V. D. M. bought it of Drage, it being then rented at 38 *l. per annum*. And, by a codicil to his will, dated 22 Auguſt 1712, he gave the Temple maner to his wife for life: And, after her deceaſe, to the cities of Glaſcow, and Edinburgh, for Almeshouſes. See under Polleſhunt-Major.

3. The maner of PEVERELL's,

was ſo call'd from a family ſurnamed Peverell.

The manſion-houſe ſtands a mile from the church. By a ſurvey taken of this maner (*e*) in 1611, it appears, that it contains 308 acres, 2 roods, and 2 perches.

John Peverell, who dyed about 1311, held certain Tenements in Weſt Hanenfend, of the lands belonging to the Knights Templars in England, then in the King's hands, by the ſervice of 15 *s. per ann.* paid to the maner of Newwood, viz. a capital meſſuage, 73 acres of arable, 2 of meadow, 4 of wood. And he held of Hugh de Vere 120 acres of arable, and 6 of meadow, by the ſervice of 24 *s.* 3 *d. per ann.* and ſuit of court.—*Hamo* was his ſon (*f*).

William Clovile, who dyed in 1469, had the maner of Peverell in Weſt Haningfeild, Herward-Stoke, and Great Badow; part of which was holden of the Prior of St. Johns of Jeruſalem in England, and the reſt of the Lord Bergavenny.—*Edward* was his brother and heir (*g*).

John Tanfield Eſq; who dyed 6 Octob. 1625, held a moiety of the maner of Peverells of Peter Whetcomb, of his maner of Temple-Perages; and the other moiety of William Lord Petre, as of his maner of Eaſt-Weſt Hanningfeild. He married Elizabeth Clovill, by whom he had—*Clovill*, his ſon and heir, then aged 30 years, and upwards (*h*).—*William* occurs next.—*Edmund Tanfield* ſucceeded him, and was living in 1678.—*Daniel Tanfield* ſold it to

Daniel Williams V. D. M. & D. D. mentioned in the laſt article.

4. CHERVILE's.

The houſe ſtands about a quarter of a mile behind the church. It took its name from an owner.

About the year 1254, there was a trial between Ernald de Berkeld and *Michael de Chervile*, and others, about their Common of Paſture in Weſt-Haningfeld, belonging to the free Tenement of the ſaid Chervile (*i*).

John Wawton, who dyed 25 Octob. 1489, held the maner of Chervyle, and 4 meſſuages, 100 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, 10 of paſture, 5 of wood, and 20 *s.* rent in Chervyle in Weſt Hanningfeild, of Sir George Nevill Lord Bergavenny.—*Cecily* his daughter and heir was then aged 3 years (*k*).

By marriage, or otherwiſe, it came afterwards to *John Cannon*; when it was called the Hamlet of Chervile's.

Afterwards it belonged to Mr. Humfry, and is now in Humfrey Sidney Eſq;

Near the Church, there is a good houſe, called the Church-houſe, formerly the ſeat of Edmund Humfry Eſq; now belonging to Humfrey Sidney Eſq;

§. In this diſtrict there was anciently a Maner called *Bedeneſted*, which makes a conſiderable figure in Domeſday-book [Q]: And gave

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(*x*) Sir Edw. Byſhe's Viſitat. of Eſſex, 1664. fol. 87.

(*y*) Ar. Collins's Peerage, edit. 1756. vol. V. p. 113.

(z) Lett. Pat. p. 26.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 4 Jac. I. and Epitaphs in Rettendon-church.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 5 Jac. Feb. 9.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 10 Car. I. March 12.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 11 Car. Octob. 28.

(*e*) Penes Dom. Le Neve.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 5 Edu. II.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 9 & 10 Ed. IV.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 7 Car. Sept. 8.

(*i*) Pleas at Chelmsford 39 Hen. III. before Gilbert de Preſton &c.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VII. Nov. 3.

[*P*] It appears by the next article, that Peter Whetcomb had this maner in 1625.

[Q] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Bedeneſtedam tenet Robertus de Hugone quod tenuit Gudmundus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro 4 hidis. Tunc i villanus, modo nullus. Tunc ix bordarii, modo x. Tunc & poſt vi ſervi, modo i. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Semper i carucata hominum. v acre prati. Tunc iii runcini, modo nullus. Tunc xxv animalia, modo i vacca. Tunc c porci, modo xiv. Tunc cviii oves, modo xxiv. Tunc lx capre, modo nulla. Tunc valuit viii lib.' & quando recepit ſimiliter, modo iv libras. Et v liberi homines tenuere i hi-

name to one Petronilla de Bedeneſted (*l*), and Albric de Benſted. The name of Benſted Common, or Green, ſtill remains: This ſeems to be part of the foreſaid maner of Bedeneſted, which lay partly in this pariſh, & partly in that of Rettendon; belonging to Ely.

Charitable Gifts.

Richard Cannon, who dyed in 1605, gave to the Poor of this pariſh, "Five pounds *per an-* "*num*, for ever, to be diſtributed everie Sa- "baoth day in bread to the Poor of the ſaid "pariſh."

Mrs. Anne Humſrey, aunt to Mr. Humfrey of Rettenden-hall, gave Forty ſhillings a year, for ever, to poor Widows of this pariſh, that take no collection: To be paid out of Chervile's.

The CHURCH of Weſt-Hanningfield, conſiſts of a body and South-iſle: And ſo does the Chancel. It is dedicated to St. Edward: And was a Rectory appendent to the Maner; In conſequence whereof, it became ſucceſſively in the gift of the noble poſſeſſors of that maner. But of late it has been alienated.

At the weſt end ſtands a Tower, in which are four Bells: and at the top of it is a ſpire of wood.

Arms] On an altar-tomb of ſtone, covered with a grey marble, on the north ſide of the Chancel, are theſe arms, inlaid in braſs. Quarterly, 1. and 4 Clovill. 2 and 3. ermine, on a chief three lionels rampant. Impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4 billité, a Bend ingrail'd, 2 and 3. Three covered cups. Towards the bottom, another Eſcoch. on which, Quarterly, 1 and 4 Clovill; 2 and 3. Three Herons. — This was for Henry Clovill, and Margery his wife, daughter of Sir William Allington, as above mention'd.

In the north window of the Chancel, above this tomb, are three Eſch. I. Quarterly, 1ſt 4th. argent, 2 cheveronels, ſable, each charg'd with 5 nails, or, for Clovill: 2d and 3d. ermin; on a chief, azure, 3 lionels rampant, or. II. The ſame, impaling, quarterly, 1ſt and 4th billité. a bend ingrail'd, arg. 2d and 3d. gules, 3 covered Cups, argent. III. The ſame as the firſt: Impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4 Clovill; 2 and 3, azure, three Herons argent.

In the South iſle of the Chancel, is an old Stone, in which were inlaid in braſs two half figures. That of the Man is gone; but that of the Woman remains, with this French inſcription, in old Engliſh letters.

Iſabele Clovill e John ſon fils giſent ici lequele Johen moruſt le XXIII jour d Octobre lan de grace M.CCC.LXI. Dieu de leur alme eit m'rc.

Here is an exceeding good Parſonage-houſe; ornamented with a very handſom brick front, ſaſhed, by the late Mr. Henry Burton, Rector.

	Patrons.
Henry Oborne, M. A. 1718, upon death of Edm. Kidby. ——	Robert Lord Petre.
Henry Burton M. A. 1735. upon Oborne's death.	
Samuel How M. A. March 1755. upon Burton's death.	

11. SOUTH-HANINGFIELD.

There is but one Lordſhip in this Pariſh: And we have deſcribed it ſo particularly in the firſt part of this article, as intermix'd with the others, that there is neither room nor occaſion to add any thing thereto.

It paſs'd, as the reſt did, through the families of Montchenſy, Valence, Haſtings, Beauchamp, Nevill, &c. And is now in Lord Petre.

The maner of Baron, alias Barne-hall, extends partly into this pariſh. See under Downham.

South Haning-field-Hall, an eſtate of 140*l.* *per annum*, belongs to *Amery Pratt* Gent.

Here are two Eſtates named *Preſton's*. Great Preſton's belongs to Mr. *Langley*: And Little Preſton's to *Humfrey Sidney* Eſq;

William Paſcall, ſecond ſon of John Paſcall of Great Badow Eſq; by Mary Noke his wife, [as may be ſeen under that pariſh,] had formerly theſe eſtates. He married Anne, daughter of John Baſſet in Little Badow, by Anne his wife, daughter and heir of . . . Rawſon. And his iſſue by her, were, John; Anne, wife of John Collens of Southampton; Elizabeth, wife of Lee Sadler, of Standon in Hertfordſhire; William, Francis, and Robert, which laſt three dyed without iſſue. — *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, had two wives. 1. Frances, daughter of John Hide of London. 2. Frances, daughter of . . . . Bowyer of Suſſex. By the firſt he had —*John Paſcall*, of Perſons in this county. And by the ſecond, Nathanael; Tobias; and William: Beſides two daughters by the firſt, and five daughters by the ſecond.

The CHURCH is a Rectory, of late appendent to the Maner. At firſt, it belonged to the Prior and Convent of Ledes in Kent, a monaſtery for Black-Canons of the order of St. Auguſtin, founded in 1119. by Robert de Crevecoeur, and ſo continued till 1401 incluſive. Afterwards it came into the noble families of Beauchamp, Nevill, and Petre (*n*) — the laſt of which has lately alienated it.

This Church is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. The tower has at the top a ſpire, ſhingled; and contains only one Bell.

	Patrons.
John Turner, M. A. 16 July 1708. upon death of Tabor. -	Robert Lord Petre.
Robert Allot B. D. upon Turner's death. - - - -	University of Cambridge.
Henry Burton M. A. 1730, upon Allot's ceſſ. - -	
Samuel How M. A. March 1755, upon Burton's death.	

(*l*) Pleas at Chelmsford, 39 Hen. III.

(*m*) From his Epitaph, in Rettendon-church.

(*n*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 308.

dam & dimid.' & xxiii acras, quas tenet idem Robertus de Hugone. Semper v bordarii, & ii carucate & dimid.' Silva xl porcis, iv acre prati. Semper valuit l ſolidos. Hoc Manerium calumpniantur Monachi de Eli, quod fuit in Abbatia in dominio Tempore Regis Edwardi. Et hoc teſtatur Hundred.' Lib. Domeſd. fol. 54. a. tit. 27.

12. RETTEN-

12. RETTENDEN,

otherwiſe written in Records Ratendune, Radendune, Ratyngdon, Retingdon, Retingden, Rettington, Retyndon, Rattendon, &c.

Reᵹ in Saxon ſignifies Sad: and Raꝺ, or Raꝺe, Riding, from one of which the name may be derived.

This Lordſhip belonged from the firſt to the Nunnery of Ely, founded *anno* 673 by Etheldreda, or Adeldreda, as ſhe is named in Domeſday-book [*R*]. And when a Biſhopric was eſtabliſhed at Ely, A. D. 1108, this eſtate became part of its endowment.

Some parts of it have been holden, under the Biſhop, by the Families of Bourchier, and De la Hay, which have given names to two reputed Maners in this pariſh; though at preſent there are but Two in all, namely, Rettenden-place, and Hall; and Hide-hall.

In the 5th of K. John, the Biſhop of Ely had leave to incloſe his wood of Rattinden (*o*). And in the 32d of Henry III, he had a Park here (*p*).

The capital Maner of Rettenden continued in the Biſhops of Ely, till it was alienated, either in the reign of K. Henry VIII, or Qu. Elizabeth.

On the 6th of November 1601, it was granted, by the name of Rattendon, alias Rettingdon, alias Rattingdon hall, to *Richard Barrell*, and others, to be holden in free ſocage of the maner of Eſtgrenewich (*q*).

It was next in the *Cannon*-family. *Richard*, mention'd under Hanningfeild-Temple, dying without iſſue 20 Decemb. 1605, gave This, among his other eſtates, to his half-brother,

Richard Humfry Eſq; But Richard Bridges who dyed 7 Novemb. 1606, was his couſin and next heir (*r*). The ſaid Richard Humfry married .... daughter and co-heir of .... Warren of London, by which he had iſſue—*Richard* of Rettenden, who dyed 21 Decemb. 1607. By his wife Alice, daughter of ... Hill, he had—*Richard*, then 18 years old, William, and Edmund (*s*). This laſt Richard dyed 7 July 1635, poſſeſs'd of Rettendon; the maner and farm of Hanningfeild Perages; and lands and tenements in Eaſt, Weſt and South Hanningfeild, holden of William Lord Petre.—*Richard* his ſon and heir was then aged 21 (*t*). He married Anne, eldeſt daughter of Sir Henry Hungate of Eaſt Bradenham in Norfolk Kt. and had by her, Richard, Henry, and Anne, that dyed ſingle; Edmund, and Thomas.—*Edmund*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon and heir, married Frances daughter of Eleazar Carſwell of Shiffnall in Shropſhire Eſq; by which he had Richard that dyed an infant—*Edmund*; and Carſwell who lived only till the age of twenty. Edmund dying a batchelor, 12 June 1727, aged 53. gave all his eſtate in this pariſh to

William Fitch of Danbury-place Eſq; paying 20 *l.* yearly for ever for a School to be erected in this pariſh (*u*).

The maner-houſe lyes North-weſt of the Church.

Humfry's Arms. Gules, a Croſs botonée, argent, charged with 5 pellets, ſable. Creſt. On a helmet, a Torſe, argent and gules, an Arm, armed proper, holding a Croſs botonée fitched, or.

BOURCHIERS.

What occurs in records concerning this eſtate, is as follows. *Robert* Lord *Bourchier*, who dyed in 1349, held a meſſuage, 100 acres of arable land, 5 of meadow, and a marſh, in Retindon of the Biſhop of Ely, as of his maner here, by the ſervice of 5 *s.* (*w*)—*John* Lord *Bourchier* held the ſame, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knights fee, the 1ſt of Henry IV. (*x*) As did—*Bartholomew* Lord *Bourchier*, who dyed the 10th of the ſame king (*y*).

It ſeems to have been the ſame as the following, called Lillehaies: Unleſs it were what is now called

HIDE-HALL

about a mile and a half from the Church, towards Woodham-Ferrers; belonging to Weſtern Eſq;

LATTELHAIES, alias LILLEHAIES,

was denominated from the Hay, or la Hay, family; which enjoyed it, even in Henry the Second's time. They had alſo Layer de la Hay in this County (*z*).

Ralph de la Haye, in the 38th of K. Henry III, held in this pariſh, of the Biſhop of Ely, 200 acres of land, 7 *s.* rent of aſſiſe, and 300 opera, [workmen, or working days of the tenents] by the ſervice of one knight's-fee.

William, ſon of William de *Montchenſi*, was his next heir (*a*).

Henry Bourchier, Earl of Eſſex, who dyed 4 Apr. 1483, held the maner of *Latilhayes* of the

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(*o*) Pat. 5 Joh. m. 2. (*p*) Pat. 32 Hen. III. (*q*) Pat. 43 Eliz. p. 219. (*r*) Inquiſ. ex parva Baga, 4 Jac. 26 Aug. and Epitaph in this Church. (*s*) Inquiſ. 5 Jac. Feb. 19. and Epitaph. (*t*) Inquiſ. 11 Car. Octob. 28. (*u*) From his Epitaph. (*w*) Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*y*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. IV. (*z*) Liber rub. fol. 18. (*a*) Inquiſ. 38 Hen. III.

[*R*] Ratendunam tenuit ſancta Adeldreda Tempore Regis Edwardi pro i manerio & pro ii hidis, modo tenet pro xvi hidis & dimid.' Semper xxvi villani, & viii bordarii. Tunc vii ſervi, modo vi. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & xii carucate Hominum. Silva ccc porcis, ix animalia, xli porci, clx oves & iv. Tunc valuit xvii libr' modo xx. Et i hidam & xxx acras tenuit Siuuardus de Sancta Adeldreda, modo tenet Ranulfus Piperellus de Rege, ſed Hundred' teſtatur de Abbatia & xxx acr' qui tenuit Eccleſia & Leveſunus de ea T. R. E. modo tenet Eudo de Abbate quia Anteceſſor ejus tenuit eam. Sed Hund' teſtatur quod non poterat vendere eam ſine licentia Abbatis.

Hund' de Celmeresfort. Ratendunum tenet Ricardus de Eudone quod tenuit Leueſunus pro Manerio T. R. E. & pro ii hidis & xxx acris. Et iſtam terram calumpniatur Eccleſia de Eli, & Hund' fert teſtimonium. Semper iv bordarii, & ii ſervi, & i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Tunc ii runcini, modo iv. Tunc iv animalia, modo vii. Tunc x porci, modo xxxiii. Tunc lxxx oves, modo c, iii minus. Tunc valuit xl ſolid' modo lxx.

Radendunam tenet Radulfus filius Brien, quod tenuit Siuuardus pro Manerio & pro i hida & xxx acris. Semper i bordarius & i carucata in dominio. Silva vi porcis. Semper valuit xxv ſolidos. Et Abbatia de Eli calumpniatur.

Domeſd. fol. 19. a. tit. 10. Et fol. 51. a. tit. 25. Et fol. 75. a. tit. 34. Two parts of it were holden in the Saxons times by Siward, and Leweſun: and afterwards by Ralph Peverell, Eudo Dapiſer, and Ralph Fitz-Brien.

Dean of St. Paul's. — *Henry*, his grandſon and heir, ſucceeded (*b*); and being killed by a fall from a horſe in 1539, left his only daughter and heir—*Anne*, wife of Sir William Parre, afterwards Earl of Eſſex, and Marquis of Northampton. She dyed 26 January 1570, poſſeſs'd of the maner of Lytlehayes, holden of the Biſhop of Ely (*c*).

John Cely held it, at the time of his death 7 Nov. 1588. and *John* was his ſon and heir (*d*).

It came afterwards into the poſſeſſion of the famous Sir *Henry Savile* Kt. who made it part of the endowment of his two Profeſſorſhips of Geometry and Aſtronomy, in Oxford. This maner of Little Hays, alias Little Haye, lyes on the channel below Battle-bridge, and has a Royalty belonging to it. The rent is now, or lately was, 85 *l. per ann.* but formerly 110. The Houſe is but ordinary.

CHARITIES.

There is an Eſtate in this pariſh, called Merks, purchaſed in 1706, by the Truſtees of Edmund Lee Eſq; who dyed in 1705, and gave 1000 *l.* for putting out five poor Boys of the pariſh of Egham, in Surrey, Apprentices yearly to Watermen. If they neglect to do it, then the profit of it to go to the Poor of Stanes. The Eſtate, when firſt bought, was lett at 50 *l. per ann.* but is ſince reduced to 40.

A gentlewoman, interred in this Church, under a tomb of free-ſtone, on which was an Inſcription upon a plate of braſs, but now gone, gave Four pounds a year, diſtributed in money by the Miniſter and Churchwardens, the firſt Sunday after Eaſter.

Richard Cannon Eſq; who dyed 20 Dec. 1605, did give and aſſure unto the Poore of this pariſh, Five pounds landes *per annum* for ever, to be diſtributed everie Saboath day in bread. See Weſt Hanningfeild.

Mrs. Anne Humfrey, aunt to Mr. Edmund Humfrey abovementioned, gave Forty ſhillings yearly for ever to poor Widows of this pariſh that take no collection: And the like Sum to Weſt Haningfeild; payable out of a farm, called Chervile's, or, as I find it in another account, Helmons on the green.

The CHURCH conſiſts of a body and chancel, covered with tile; as is alſo a Chapel, or Chantry, on the north ſide: At the weſt end, a ſtone Steeple embattled, having a low ſpire, tiled. In this ſteeple are 5 Bells.

The Patronage of this Church is in the Biſhops of Ely. 'Tis dedicated to All-Saints.

W. H. Thomlinſon M. A. 1718, upon Frezer's death. Biſhop of Ely.

13. RUNWELL,

otherwiſe Ronewelle, undoubtedly received its name from ſome conſiderable Running Well in the pariſh.

The chief Maner here anciently belonged to the cathedral church of St. Paul's, being given to it by K. Athelſtan; and conſiſted then of twelve *manſas*, maſions or farms. It appears to have been ſeiz'd at the Norman conqueſt. For K. William reſtor'd to God, St. Paul, and their Servants, ſix *caſſatas*, or habitations, with land to maintain ſo many families; or ſo many hides, which had been taken away from that church (*e*).

Two other maners here, were poſſeſſed in the Saxons times, by Lefſtan and Edeva: and, at the time of the general ſurvey, by Euſtace Earl of Bologne; and under him by Lambert, and Adelolf, or Athelwolf [*S*].

From theſe three, aroſe the following three Maners in this pariſh. 1. The maner of Runwell-hall. 2. The maner of Sandon. 3. The maner of Flemyngs.

1. The maner of RUNWELL-HALL.

The manſion-houſe is about a mile from the Church.

This maner, as we have already ſaid, was in the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and continued in them, till the year 1546. But then K. Henry VIII. got it ſome how or other: And on the 9th of December that year, made a grant of it to

Sir *Antony Brown*, Elizabeth his wife, and their heirs (*f*). The King's death, that happened in the month following, very likely rendered this Grant ineffectual, on account of its not having gone through all the offices. For, in the 1ſt of K. Edward VI, the Church of St. Paul remain'd poſſeſſed of this maner; when they exchang'd it with

His Majeſty, together with ſome other things, for the maner of Mucking in this county, and the advowſon of the Church; and for the parſonages of Charing in Kent, Therfield in Hertfordſhire, and High Eaſter in this County with the advowſon of the Vicarage (*g*). They exchang'd it by the name of *Romewell* in Eſſex, and it was then valued at 37 *l.* 10 *s.*

The next poſſeſſor, *Edward* Lord *Clinton*, granted it, 4 May 1553, to

Sir *John Gate*; upon whoſe attainder the ſame year, Queen Mary granted it to

Suſanna Tonge, alias Clarencieux, widow (*h*), firſt Lady of her Bed-chamber. By royal licenſe ſhe gave the reverſion of it, after her life, to her brother's ſon

(*b*) Inquiſ. 3 Ric. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 13 Eliz. Apr. 13. (*d*) Inquiſ. 30 Elizab. June 14. (*e*) Dugdale's Hiſt. of St. Paul's, ed. 1658. p. 4. 184. 190. (*f*) Lett. Pat. 38 Hen. VIII. See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 510. (*g*) MS. of lands exchang'd by the Crown for others, p. 63. (*h*) Lett. Pat. 7 Ed. VI. & 1 Mariæ.

[*S*] Hund' de Celmeresforda. Runewellam ten' ſemper Sanctus Paulus pro viii hidis. Semper viii villani & viii bordarii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Tunc iii carucat' & dimid' in dominio, & modo ſimiliter. Tunc inter homines ii carucat' & dimid. Silva cc porcis, ii runcini, i animal, viii porci, c oves. Semper valuit viii libr.

Rundwellam tenet idem Lambertus de Comite, quod tenuit Leſsſtanus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro Manerio & pro i hida, & hoc invaſit Ingelricus. Tunc ii bordarii, modo iii. Semper i carucata. Silva l porcis, ii acr' prati, xiii animalia, xx porci, xxxvi oves. Valuit xx ſolidos.

Runeuuellam tenet Adelolfus de Comite, quod tenuit Edeua Tempore Regis Edwardi pro i manerio & pro iv hidis, Et hoc invaſit Ingelricus. Tunc iv bordarii, modo v. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Tunc & poſt dimid' carucat' in dominio, modo ii & dimid. Semper dimid' carucat' hominum. Silva lxxx porcis. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolidos, modo vi libr'.

Domeſd. fol. 13. b. tit. 5. — & fol. 31. b. tit. 20.

George White Eſq; and his heirs. He had alſo the maners of Hutton, Thunderſley, and Rivenhall; and half of that of Rawreth (*i*). He dyed 13 June 1584 (*k*).—*Richard*, his ſon and heir, (then aged 24,) dyed 19 Auguſt 1614, leaving—*Richard*, his ſon and heir (*l*). It continued in that family [of which ſee an account under *Hutton*] till 1679, when *George White* ſold it to

Mr. *Simon Rogers*, citizen of London, but a native of Leiceſterſhire; deſcended by the father's ſide from a younger branch of the Rogers's of Dorſetſhire; and, by the mother's, from the family of the Hericks of Leiceſterſhire: Being great grandſon of Mrs. Herick, and one of the 142 (mention'd on her grave-ſtone in St. Martin's church in Leiceſter) which ſhe ſaw deſcended from her body.

George Rogers Eſq; of Mile-end near London, is, or lately was, the owner.

Rogers's Arms. Argent, an eſtoile ſable; on a chief, gules, ſemé de lis, or.

2. The maner of SANDON.

There was a Gentleman of this name, who held an eſtate at Rawreth, in K. Henry the third's reign. And ſuch an eſtate here was formerly, but the memory of it is now loſt; and it is undoubtedly incorporated into the others.

In all probability, it was one of the two Fees holden, in 1210 and 1211, by *Simon de Merk*, in Ronewell, and Dunmow (*m*). The latter is to this day known by the name of Merks [*T*].—*Ingelram de Merk* had half a carucate of land in Runwell, 43 Hen. III, which was holden under him by Matthew de Mateli (*n*).—His ſon *Robert* de Merk enjoyed it after him; till his death, in the 34th of Edward I. (*o*) as did—*Jacomima*, Robert's widow, which departed this life in 1340. Her ſon—*Robert* ſucceeded (*p*).

K. Henry VIII. granted an eſtate in this pariſh to Cardinal Wolſey, which doth not appear to have been any other than this.

3. The maner of FLEMYNG'S

derived its name from an ancient Family of that name, whoſe ſeat it was.

The manſion houſe ſtands at a diſtance from the Church, and was formerly very large, but moſt of it is pulled down. It had alſo a park round it.

In 1327, a Fine paſs'd between *Robert Flemyng* and Alice his wife, and Roger of Dorkceſter deforciant, of the maner of Ronewell, and the advowſon of the church (*q*). Here lived *Robert*—and *John Flemyng*, in the reign of K. Edward III,—*Robert* in the time of Richard II, and—*Thomas* in that of K. Henry IV.—Sir *Thomas Fleming* dyed in 1464, 4 Edw. IV, poſſeſs'd of this maner.—*John*, his ſon and heir, was then 15 years old (*r*). He held this maner of the Church of St. Paul; and alſo the maner of Great Sutton, and advowſon of the Church. John dyed without iſſue, leaving three ſiſters, coheirs, Conſtantia, Blanch, and *Anne*.

It came next by Marriage into the *Sulyard* family, of which we have this account.

Sir *William Sulyard* Kt. was of Eye in Suffolk. He had iſſue—Sir *John Sulyard*, who married Agnes, daughter and heir of .... Fayreford.—Sir *John* married Dorothy daughter and heir of .... Bacon.—*William Sulyard* Eſq; married Joan, daughter and heir of .... Good.—*John Sulyard* Eſq; married Alice, daughter and heir of Sir John Barrington, and had—Sir *John Sulyard* Kt. made, 22 Octob. 1485. 1 Hen. VII, one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench. He had two wives, 1. Anne, daughter and heir of .... Hungate, by whom he had—Edward his eldeſt ſon and heir. 2. His ſecond wife was, Anne daughter and coheir of John Andrewes of Baylam in Suffolk Eſq; By her he had, John; Andrew, that married Margery daughter and coheir of John Lyſton, and dyed without iſſue; Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Baynton; Anne, wife of Roger Apulton Eſq; Alice, wife of William Rous Eſq;—*Edward*, eldeſt ſon of Judge Sulyard, had alſo two wives, The 1ſt was Elizabeth, or Mirabel, daughter and heir of Thomas Copdowe Eſq; by *Anne his wife daughter and coheir* of Sir *Tho. Flemyng* of Runwell Kt. by which he had—Sir *William Sulyard* his eldeſt ſon and heir, Edmund, Antony, and John. 2. Anne, daughter of John Norrys was his ſecond wife, by whom he had Euſtace, and Mary wife of Sir John Cornwallis. Sir William dyed 25 March 1540, without iſſue: He held two parts of *Flemyngs*; and of two meſſuages, 600 acres of arable and paſture, 40 acr. of meadow, and 80 of wood, in Runwell, Rettendon, Rawreth, Wykford, Great Stambridge, Ramſden Belhouſe, Downham, and South-Hanningfield; and two parts of the Church of Runwell. Alſo Stubnetts, and Haſſelers, in this pariſh, of the Dean of St. Pauls; and Deux-hall in Lambourne (*s*). His couſin and next heir was Robert Garneys [*V*], a deſcendent by the mother's ſide of Judge Sulyard. But—*Euſtace*, his half-brother, inherited Flemyngs; for he dyed 26 Febr. 1546, poſſeſs'd of it, with the advowſon of the Church; and of Stubnetts, Haſtaleers, and Deux-hall (*t*). By his wife Margaret, daughter of Robert Forſter, of Little Birch (*u*), and widow of Gregory Baſſett Eſq; he had—*Edward*, Mary, Margaret, Jane, Anne, and Briget (*w*). Edward, the ſon and heir, was knighted, and dyed 5 June 1610, leaving iſſue by .... his wife, daughter of ... Edon of Suffolk—Edward ....*Thomas*, Elizabeth wife of Sir Francis Harrys Kt. and .... wife of ... Wright of Keldon.—Edward dyed without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond brother—Sir *Thomas*, born in 1573, and who departed this life 9 March 1634. He married Anne, only

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(*i*) See under Thunderſley, *Hutton*, and Rawreth.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 26 Eliz. July.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 12 Jac. Octob. 25.

(*m*) Lib. Rub. fol. 20.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 43 Hen. III.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. I.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. III.

(*q*) Pedes Finium, 1 Ed. III.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. IV.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. May 31.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. VI. Janu. 11.

(*u*) Harvey's Viſitat. of Suffolk, 1561. p. 68.

(*w*) Monument in Runwell church.

[*T*] See N. Salmon's Hiſt. of Dunmow, p. 207. There are about ten acres of land, near the church of Rawreth, called Sandals, which ſeem to be part of Sandon's fee.

Flemyng's Arms. Or, a Chevron azure, between 3 Bulls ſable, gutté d'or.

[*V*] See the maner of Otes in High Laver, p. 64.

daughter of Tho. Holt of Higham in Norfolk Eſq;——His ſon *Edward* dyed unmarried 7 Novemb. 1692, aged 72 (*x*).

Whereupon this Eſtate deſcended to two of his nieces; viz.

Anne, married to *Charles Parker*, ſon of an eminent Phyſician in London about the year 1665, but originally from Lancaſhire: by whom ſhe had——*Charles*.

Dorothy, the other niece, was married to *William Marlow* Gent. and had by him—*William*, who is dead without iſſue: and—*Mary* wife of *John Tyrell* of Billerica, who hath had two ſons——*John* and Charles.

Sulyard's Arms. Argent, a chevron of a leaden color, between 3 Phæons or arrow heads inverted, ſable. Azure, a chief ermines. Creſt, a Lion rampant, argent.

Other lands in this Pariſh.

Matthew de Monteby held, in the 54th of Henry III, half a fee in Ronewell (*y*).

Robert le Norreys held alſo in this pariſh, 1 carucate of arable land, by the 4th part of a knight's fee, under Philip Burnel that dyed 22 Edw. I. (*z*)

Linfords is on the left hand of the road from Rettenden to Runwell, almoſt a mile from the Church.

Newland fee alſo is a hamlet in this pariſh.

Almshouſes.

One near the Church, of two dwellings. And another near Rettenden Common, of one dwelling.

The CHURCH conſiſts of a pace, and a South iſle: The Chancel hath a ſouth iſle likewiſe; all leaded. At the weſt end, a ſquare ſtone Tower, containing 4 bells: on the top of the tower, a ſpire ſhingled. This church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

The Advowſon of this Church hath been long appendent to the maner of Flemyngs (*a*). But of late it is in the Pugh-family.

Robert Pugh M. A. upon Pugh's death. - - - - - -	Robert Pugh Eſq;
M. Pugh M. A. 1721, upon Pugh's death. - - - -	Sir George Mertins. Mr. Negers.

14. MOUNTNEYS-ING, vulgarly MUNNASSING;

written in records theſe other different ways; Mountneſing; Mountnaſing; Mountezing; Ging [*W*], Ginge, Gynge, Gynges, Gyginge-Mounteneye, or Munteney; Yng or Yeng-Mountney; Hynge Mounteney &c.

The meaning of the termination *Ing* is accounted for below, under Ingatſtone; and the name of this pariſh is diſtinguiſh'd from the two other adjoining *Ginges*, by the addition of *Mounteneys*, ancient Lords of the capital maner here. It bore the name of Gynge Monteney as early as Henry the Third's reign (*b*).

In the Saxons time, this diſtrict was poſſeſs'd by Ingwar; Alfega, and Algar; two young women that were free; and Alwin. At the general Survey, it was holden by Ranulf brother of Ilger, and under him by one William [*X*].

In this pariſh are the following Maners. 1. The maner of Mountneys-ing. 2. —— of Bacons. 3. —— of Chevers. 4. —— of Cowbridge. 5. —— of Arnold's.

1. The maner of MOUNTNEYS-ING.

The manſion houſe ſtands within a few rods of the church.

The Mounteney family was of great antiquity in this pariſh: For, Robert de Mountenni was one of the witneſſes to the foundation-charter of Thobie-Priory, mentioned lower, about the reign of K. Stephen (*c*). And is ſuppoſed to have been the ſon and heir of Læcia, eldeſt daughter of Jordan de Brieſete, founder of the Hoſpital of St. John of Jeruſalem near Weſt-Smith-field London (*d*). This Robert had a ſon named—*Euſtace* (*e*).

In 1254, or 1255, *Robert de Mounteney* was preſented at Chelmsford, for not taking upon him the order of Knighthood (*f*).—Either he, or his ſon, Sir *Robert de Mounteney*, dyed the 15th of Edw. I, holding the maner of Gyng-Monteney of the Earl of Glouceſter; and alſo Mountneys in Elmdon.—*Ernulph*, or *Arnulph*, afterwards created a Knight Banneret, was his ſon and heir (*g*).—Sir *John de Mounteney* is mention'd next. And—Sir *Robert* held it in 1375 (*h*).—*William de Mountenay*, 8 Feb. 1417. obtain'd of K. Henry V, free warren in his lands in Yenge Mountenay (*i*).

In this family it continued till Henry the Eighth's reign: For, *John Mountney* Eſq; who dyed 16 July 1528, held the maner of Mountnys-inge, alias Ginge Mountney, 300 acres of arable land, 100 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 100 of wood, and 10 *l.* rent, in this pariſh, and Hutton, of Robert Peyton, as of his maner of

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(*x*) Epitaph in this church. (*y*) Inquiſ. 54 Hen. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. I. (*a*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 509, 510. (*b*) Inquiſ. 54 Hen. III. (*c*) Monaſt. Angl. vol. III. P. I. p. 96. (*d*) Id. vol. II. p. 505. and Newcourt, vol. II. p. 429. (*e*) Monaſtic. vol. II. as above. (*f*) Placit. de Jurat. & Aſſiſ. (*g*) Inquiſ. 15 Ed. I. and Liſt of Bannerets, fol. 45. (*h*) Inquiſ. 49 Ed. III. (*i*) Rotul. Norman. 5 Hen. V. m. 59.

[*W*] The uncouth name of *Ging*, is formed from the Saxon particle ȝe, which they prefixed to many words, but without any particular meaning; and Inȝ. qu. Leinȝ.

[*X*] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Gingam tenet Ranulfus in dominio quod tenuit Inguuara pro manerio & pro ix hidis. Tunc xviii villani, modo xvi. Tunc viii bordarii, modo xx. Tunc v ſervi, modo vii. Tunc in dominio ii carucate, modo i. Tunc inter homines xii carucate, modo ix. Silve dcc porcis. Modo vii animalia, & lx oves. Tunc valuit viii libr' modo x. Et i liber homo tenet xx acr' et val' iii ſolidos.

In eadem tenet Willielmus de Boſco ii hidas & xxvi acras de Ranulfo. Et habet in ſuo eſcangio, quod tenuit Alfega & Algarus tempore Regis Edwardi. Modo iii bordarii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Silva lx porcis. Paſtura c ovibus. Val' xl ſolidos.

Gingam tenuer' ii Puelle libere pro lxxx acris, modo Ranulfus in ſuo eſcangio, & Willielmus de eo. Semper i carucata. Val' xv ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 81. a. tit. 37.

Wydeſkſhoe.—*William* his ſon and heir was then 30 years old (*k*).

About the beginning of Qu. Elizabeth's reign, this maner was in . . . *Hamon*. For —*William*, third ſon of James Wilford, married Agnes daughter of William Hamon, and held the maner of Mountneſſing in her right. After his deceaſe, ſhe was married again to Henry Wentworth (*l*).

Soon after, it was purchaſed by Sir *William* Petre [*Y*]: And hath continued ever ſince in his family.

2. The maner of BACONS,

is ſo call'd from a family of that name.

In the latter end of Edward the Firſt's reign, *Edmund Bacunne*, and John his brother, had licenſe to incloſe their wood of Gings, within the bounds of the foreſt of Eſſex, and convert it into a Park. That wood, and their maner, were holden of John de Gings, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's fee (*m*).—Sir *Robert Bacon*, who dyed in 1375, held, with Alianore his wife, 1 meſſ.' 100 acres of arable, 12 of paſture, 4 of meadow, 20 of wood, in Gynge Mounteneye of Sir Robert de Mounteney Kt. in ſocage.—— *Bartholomew* was his ſon and heir (*n*).

Sir *William Capell*, who dyed 6 Septemb. 1514, held this maner of John de Mountney.—*Giles* was his ſon and heir (*o*). He was anceſtor to the preſent Earl of Eſſex.

Sir *William Petre* purchaſed it ſoon after, (it being holden of the Earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Ging-Monteny) and dyed poſſeſs'd of it, 13 Janu. 1571 (*p*). It hath continued ever ſince in his poſterity. And John Lord Petre, who dyed 11 Octob. 1613, held This, as well as the maner of Mountnes-ing, of the King, of his Honor of Clare.

3. The maner of CHEVER'S,

derived that name from a Family ſurnamed *Capri*, or de *Capra*; converted afterwards into the French name *Chevre*, or *Chevere*, a Goat.

I find, that in 1206, the 8th of K. John, a fine paſſed between Nicolas Capri, and Hamo Capri, of this place (*q*).

Hamo Chev'e held half a Fee in Ging Mountney, of Gilbert Earl of Clare, that dyed the 8th of Edward II. (*r*) — This Hamo, or another, held the ſame of Mary Counteſs Mareſchall who dyed in 1362 (*s*).—*Hamo Chevre* held likewiſe half a fee here, of Edmund Mortimer Earl of March, who dyed the 22d of K. Richard II. (*t*) — And *Hamo Chever* held the like, (in Ging Monteney and Gedyng, as the Record expreſſes it) of John Duke of Norfolk, who dyed the 11th of K. Henry VI. (*u*).

4. The maner of COWBRIDGE

extends to the Red Lion inn at Bellerica, and coming up as far as the Watch-houſe, goes down the lane called Tye-lane that leads to Burntwood.

It was in one Alwin, under the Saxons government; but, at the time of the general ſurvey, the owner of it was Ranulf brother of Ilger [*Z*]; as we have obſerved above.

A Family took their ſurname from it; for we find Richard de Cobrige mentioned in a deed of Roger de Ginges, in the reign of K. Henry III.

This maner became part of the poſſeſſions of the Abbey of Stratford Langthorn: which obtained free-warren for this their maner in Ginges Mounteney (*w*). After the ſuppreſſion of Monaſteries, it came into the poſſeſſion of Sir *Richard Riche*, who alienated it, 4 March 1545, to

Sir *William Petre*, for the ſum of 453 *l.* 10 *s.* It was then valued at 20 *l.* a year (*x*).

Here are two Farms of this name, great, and little Cowbridge; but the former only is a maner. They both belong to the Lord Petre.

5. The maner of ARNOLD'S,

is ſuppoſed to have taken its name from Sir *Arnulph*, or Ernulph, *de Mounteney*, whoſe ſeat it is reported to have been.

The manſion houſe lies about half a mile out of the London road, on the left hand going from Chelmsford. The Building is large, and ſhews great antiquity.

I find no mention of this Eſtate till K. Henry the Seventh's reign. In the 9th of that King, 3 Sept. 1493, *Henry Elvedon* Eſq; dyed, holding the maner of Arnolds, of William Capel.—— *Dionyſia* was his daughter and heir, one year old (*y*). In the 20th of the ſame King, 9 December 1504, — *Dionyſia Spark* widow, (very probably Elvedon's relict, married again to one Spark) dyed, and held this maner of Sir William Capell, of his maner of Bacons by fealty. —*Dionyſia Elvedon* was her daughter and heir, twelve years old (*z*).

The next poſſeſſor that occurs in records, was *John Brock* Eſq; For in Trinity-term 1569, a writ was iſſued out, directed to the ſaid John Brock Eſq; and the Lady Anne his wife, daughter to John Vere the fifth Earl of Oxford of that name, late wife of Edmund Lord Sheffield, to deliver to — *John Thomſon* Eſq; the maner of Arnolds, alias Arnold's-hall, with the appertenances, and 4 meſſuages, 4 cottages, 4 tofts, 2 mills, 2 dove-houſes, 4 gardens, 4 orchards, 200 acres of arable, 120 acres of meadow, 400 acres of paſture, and 20 acres of wood, 100

(*k*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VIII. Octob. 28. Arms of Mountney. Azure, a Bend between ſix martlets, gules. (*l*) MS. Collect. Liber G. H. part. II. p. 2. (*m*) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. I. & 2 pars Pat. 1 Ed. II. m. 21. (*n*) Inquiſ. 49 Ed. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII. March 4. (*p*) Inquiſ. 14 Eliz. May 29. (*q*) Pedes Fin. 8 Joh. p. 7. (*r*) Inquiſ. 8 Ed. II. (*s*) Inquiſ. 36 Ed. III. (*t*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. (*u*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (*w*) Cart. 13 Ed. I. n. 42. and Revenues of the Abbies, p. 26. (*x*) Lett. Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. & Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. III. at the end. (*y*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII. Janu. 13. (*z*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI. Janu. 15.

[*Y*] Ging Mounteney is one of the Pariſhes, to the pooreſt Inhabitants of which he gave 40 *l.* in his will; which is a ſufficient argument that he dyed poſſeſſed of this maner. Ar. Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756. vol. V. p. 111.

[*Z*] Cubrigeam tenet Willielmus de Ranulpho, quod tenuit Aluuinus pro Manerio & pro dimid' hide, & vi acris & dimid'. & dimid' carucate poteſt eſſe. i acra prati. Silva xx porcis. Val' x ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 81. b. tit. 37.

acres of heath and gorſy ground, the like quantity of marſh, and of mooriſh land, 40 *s.* rent: And alſo free-warren, and a ſeveral fiſhery in Gyng Mountneyſing, alias Moneſing (*a*).

It was next in the family of *Pert. John Peert* of Arnolld's-hall dyed 17 December 1583, and is buried in the chancel of this church.

This family was originally of Yorkſhire; but a branch of them came and ſettled in London, where they were Merchants (*b*).—*William Pearte*, ſon of George, of London, dyed 17 Aug. 1616, poſſeſs'd of the maner and capital meſſuage of Arnolds-hall, and 200 acres of arable, meadow, and paſture belonging to that meſſuage; holden of William Lord Petre, of his maners of Mountneſyng-hall and Bacons;—*William*, his ſon and heir, being then 30 years old, and upwards (*c*). His other children, by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Rigges of Fulbeck in Lincolnſhire, were George, Henry, and Anne wife of John Ward of Norfolk. William, the eldeſt ſon, was High-Sheriff of Eſſex, the 18th of K. James I. (*d*) He had two wives, 1. Iſabell, daughter of Tho. Conyers of Barnet in Middleſex Eſq; by which he had Margaret, married to John Burton of Tenham in Norfolk. By his 2d wife, ... daughter of Sir Henry Doiley of Shotteſham, he had, Henry, George, Edmund, and Charles. Edmund dyed 17 July 1676, aged 50, and was buried in this church; having had ſix daughters by his wife, Abigail, daughter of John Grigbie of Lynn.—*Henry*, the eldeſt ſon, married Frances, daughter of Sir Arthur Herris of Crickſea Kt. and had William; Henry, a merchant at Surinam, where he dyed; George, of Braſen-noſe-college in Oxford, and of the Temple; Arthur, a clergyman; Anne, wife of Mr. Meers merchant in London; Elizabeth, Mary, Dorothy, and Alice. He dyed 2d July 1671. aged 56, and is buried in the ſouth iſle of this church.—*William*, his eldeſt ſon, married Elizabeth daughter of William Foſter of Aldermarſton in Berkſhire, and heir to her brother Sir Humfrey Foſter Bart. and had iſſue—*Elizabeth*, which had two huſbands: 1. William Foſter of Bamborough-caſtle in Northumberland, uncle to General Foſter; who dyed without any child by her. 2. William Lord Stawell, by whom ſhe had, William, who dyed in France Febr. 1739-40, without iſſue; and

Charlotte, which was married, 3 Sept. 1750, to the Right Honourable Henry-Bilſon Legge Eſq; late Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Her father, William Lord Stawell, dyed 13 April 1755. And her grandmother, after the death of her huſband William Foſter Eſq; having taken to her ſecond huſband Henry Kelſall Eſq; one of the Directors of the Eaſt-India company, dyed at Arnold's, 17 Janu. 1734-5. being the laſt of the *Pert*-family [¶].

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

John Fancyllan, who dyed the 27th of Edw. I, held in this pariſh of Gynges Mounteney, a meſſuage, 60 acres of arable, 15 of meadow, 3 of wood, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* rent, of Arnold de Munteney, by the ſervice of a pair of gilt ſpurs: of the Abbot of Stratford, 12 *d. per ann.* and of the Prior of Tobye, 18 acres of land, paying 15 *d. per ann.*—Robert was his ſon and heir (*e*).

The diſſolved Priory of THOBY, alias TOBIE, ſtands in this Pariſh.

It was founded in K. Stephen's reign, between the years 1141 and 1151, for Canons of St. Auguſtin, by Michael de Capra, Roeſia his wife, and William their ſon; and dedicated to the virgin Mary, and St. Leonard.

The Founders granted, in their Charter, to God and the church of St. Mary and St. Leonard, in their wood of Ginges; and to *Tobias* Prior of the ſame; and his brethren there ſerving God; one Hide of land about that church, exempt from all ſecular ſervice; and panage for 40 hogs; and full paſture for all cattle that ſhould be given them; and Tithes of their own hay, and mill; and ſufficient wood at all times, to be taken out of their wood of Ginges aforeſaid (*f*).

From Tobias, the firſt Prior, mentioned in this Charter, it unqueſtionably took the name of *Tobie*.

The Patronage of it was in the Mountney-family (*g*).

This was one of the ſmaller Monaſteries granted to Cardinal Wolſey, in 1525, and ſuppreſſed in order to be appropriated to his two Colleges: The Spiritualities of it being then valued at 18 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and the temporalities at 56 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.* ob. in all 75 *l.* 6 *s.* 10 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ a year (*h*). More particularly, its Revenues conſiſted of the maners of Thobie, Ging-Mountney, Bluntswalles, and Cubford, with the Rectory of this Church, and Advowſon of the Vicarage: and 60 meſſuages, 2000 acres of arable land, 1000 acres of paſture, 60 acr. of meadow, 100 acres of wood, and 12 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ rent, in this and other pariſhes [*A*].

Upon the Cardinal's præmunire, theſe fell again to the Crown; and the maner of Thoby, with the ſite of the Priory, were granted by K. Henry VIII, in 1530, to Sir *Richard Page* Kt. (*i*) and the reverſion of the ſame, in 1539, to *William Berners* Eſq; and Dorothy his wife, [mentioned in Frierning]. He dyed 30 Auguſt

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(*a*) Symonds's Collect. vol. III. fol. 359. (*b*) Pedigrees of Eſſex, p. 140. (*c*) Inquiſ. 14 Jac. Oct. 19. (*d*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 345. (*e*) Inquiſ. 27 Ed. I. (*f*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. III. P. 1. p. 96. and Biſhop Tanner's Notitia Monaſt. fol. p. 128. (*g*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 429. (*h*) Biſhop Tanner, ubi ſupra. (*i*) Biſhop Tanner, as before cited.

[¶] Arms of Pert. Argent, on a Bend gules, 3 maſcles voided, or. Creſt. On a torſe, a Pea-hen argent, beaked and legged or; amongſt a knot of ruſh-bobs ſpringing out of a hillock, vert.

[*A*] This appears from a Survey taken 8 Aug. 1525, at Chelmsford, before John Strangeman, the King's Eſcheator. ——Juratores dicunt, quod Prior et Conventus tempore ſuppreſſionis fuerunt ſeiſiti de Maneriis de Thobie, Ging-Mountney, Blunts walles, & Cubford, cum advocatione et patronatu Eccleſiæ ſancti Leonardi de Ginge-Mountney, ac de Rectoria ejuſdem, ac de Curia leta et viſu franc plegii infra Maneria . . . . predict. Ac de ſexaginta meſſuagiis, 2000 acris terre, 1000 acris paſture, 60 acris prati, 100 acris boſci, & 12 l. 7 s. 9 d. ob. redditus cum pertinentiis, in Thobie, Ginge Mounteney, Bluntswalles, Cubford, Windhull, Parva Warley, Marſes, Noſells allias Nortſells, Rome, Mayland, Mouland, Thobye, Runwell, Bobingworth, Springſeild, Harford-Stock, Patching, Shenſeild, Ingraff, Rawreth, Colcheſter, Boreham, Stonden, Writtle, Shellowe, Ging-Margaret, Cubſant, and Shenſeild. Annui valoris, infra repriſas 60 l. ſed quis patronus Juratores ignorant.

1558, and had for ſucceſſors in this eſtate — *Thomas* his ſecond ſon, who dyed without legitimate iſſue: and—*Leonard*, the third ſon, who dyed 10 Febr. 1562. leaving a ſon, 1 year, and 5 months old (*k*). This ſon, in all probability, dyed young. For the next poſſeſſor of this Eſtate upon record, was

Griſild, daughter and heir of *William*, elder brother to the ſaid Thomas and Leonard Berners. She was married to *Thomas Baker* Eſq; and dyed 1 Novemb. 1589, ſeiz'd of this eſtate, leaving

Richard Baker, her ſon and heir then eleven years old (*l*).

It appears afterwards to have been again in the Berners family. For one of them, named *Leonard*, having married Mary daughter of ... Gedge, he dyed, leaving a ſon by her, named —*Antony:* Which Antony aſſigned her for her dowry the maner of Thoby; and ſhe enjoyed it in 1616, having taken to her ſecond huſband *John Butler* (*m*).

We find it next in the *Preſcot*-family, deſcended from the ancient Families of that name in Lancaſhire: — Particularly, from *William Preſcot* of Coppulin in the pariſh of Standon in that County; who had iſſue, Thomas, Geffrey citizen and merchant of London, *Alexander*, Richard, Edward citizen and ſalter of London; and Joan, and Elizabeth.—*Alexander*, the third ſon, was a goldſmith, citizen and Alderman of London, and one of the Sheriffs in 1612. He had two wives, 1. Martha daughter of John Pemberton citizen and grocer of London, which dyed 26 November 1616 [*B*]. 2. Anne, relict of ... Houghton Gent. By this laſt it doth not appear he had any children. But by the firſt he had ſix ſons, John, Alexander, Edward, &c. and five daughters, Mary wife of Thomas Hodges of London, merchant; Martha wife of ... Turnour of Totteridge in Hertfordſhire, Gent. Elizabeth married to Dr. Tho. Goodwin; .... to Sir William Leman Bart. .... to Sir Nicolas Criſp Kt. He purchaſed the maners of Radwinter; of Bendiſh-hall in the ſame pariſh; and the maner and Priory of Thoby: and dyed 15 Janu. 1621. His eldeſt ſon and heir — Sir *John*, was then aged 31 years, and more (*n*). He married Griſogona, daughter of Sir Kenelm Jenoure of Bigoods Bart. by which he had a ſon that dyed young, and two daughters; as may be ſeen under Radwinter, p. 171.—*Alexander*, the ſecond ſon, married Iſabella, daughter of Francis Stafford of Warwickſhire Eſq; and had, John, Alexander, Edward, Henry; and four daughters. He dyed 14 Dec. 1671, aged 69. Of his ſons, John dyed 19 Febr. 1656, aged 33 (*o*), without iſſue. — *Alexander*, the ſecond ſon, married .... daughter of Humiliation Heaman of London, merchant, and had by her, Alexander; Heaman, that dyed a batchelor; John, that married Elizabeth, daughter of James Silverlock of Ford-place in Stifford in this county; Roſe, wife of Walter Maſters of London, merchant; Iſabella; Mary, wife of Capt. William Lambert; Honor, wife of William Sidney of Margetting Eſq; and Martha, of William Threſher of Billerica. He dyed 28 March 1701. aged 70 (*p*).—*Alexander*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married, for his firſt wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathanael Grantham of Stifford Eſq; by which he had no iſſue [*C*]. His ſecond wife, was, Mary daughter of Sir John Blencow of Marſton in Northamptonſhire Kt. Judge of the Common-Pleas, by Anne his wife daughter of the famous Dr. John Wallis of Oxford, by whom he had, Alexander, who dyed 18 Octob. 1731, aged 22 (*q*). John, Thomas, Anne, Elizabeth, and Mary. This ſecond wife dyed 27 Novemb. 1741, aged 62 (*r*).——*John Preſcot* Eſq; dyed 19 May 1750 [¶¶].

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Giles, or St. Leonard, conſiſts of a body and two iſles: The Chancel has alſo a ſouth-iſle, or chantry, all tyled. At the weſt end, a wooden frame, with a ſhingled ſhaft, and one bell.

This Church was appropriated to the Priory of Thoby, and a Vicarage ordain'd, of which the Monks continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion. It then coming to the Crown, K. Henry VIII, 18 December 1545, granted, for a conſideration of 400 marks, the Parſonage of Ging-Mounteny, late belonging to Cardinal Wolſey, to Sir William Petre; and the advowſon of the Vicarage; in lieu of the maner of Peldon, which Sir William gave up to the King (*s*). They have ever ſince continued in the Petre-family [*D*].

		Patrons.
Zephan. Pierce B. A.	28 Sept. 1710, upon Prince's death. - -	Robert Lord Petre.
	1722, upon Pierce's death. - -	Duke of Somerſet.
Nicolas Griffiinhoeff		
Owen Jones		

15. INGATSTONE, vulgarly Ingerſtone, a market Town, between 22 and 23 miles from London. The market is on Wedneſdays, chiefly for live-cattle: and there is a Fair on the 20th of November. It is a great thorough-fare from Harwich and Colcheſter to London, on which account the chief part of it conſiſts of Inns. But thirty ſix Houſes, on the weſt ſide of the ſtreet, and nine on the eaſt ſide, that is from the beginning of the ſtreet to the lane leading to Stock,

are

(*k*) Inquiſ. 1 Elizab. Apr. 14.——& Inquiſ. 3 Elizab. June 4.——& Inquiſ. 5 Elizab. May 22. (*l*) Inquiſ. 34 Elizab. Sept. 7. (*m*) Butler and Baker's caſe, in Sir Ed. Coke's Reports, Part iii. p. 25. (*n*) Inquiſ. 20 Jac. Aug. 15. (*o*) Epitaph in the church. (*p*) Epitaph. (*q*) Epitaph in this Church. (*r*) Epitaph. (*s*) Book of Abby-lands exchanged, p. 2. & Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. III. at the end.

[*B*] She was buried in St. Peter's Cheap London. See her Epitaph in Stow and Strype's Survey of London, ed. 1720. vol. I. book iii. p. 127. and vol. II. book v. p. 140.

[*C*] She dyed 6 Febr. 1705-6, aged 27. Epitaph.

[¶¶] Arms of Preſcot. Sable, a chevron between 3 owls argent.

Creſt. A Hand dexter proper, holding a lamp burning, or.

[*D*] There are *Eight coats* of *Arms* in the Eaſt window of the Chancel.

The 2d is, Sable, gutté, a feſſe argent, with three martlets ſable; impaling, ſable, 3 gemelles, with a canton argent.

8. Azure, a Bend argent, between 6 martlets or.

The reſt are England and France.

are in Frierning: the reſt of this ſide, to the Crown-inn, are in Ingatſtone, being twenty four in number.

The Saxon word Ing, which forms the firſt ſyllable of this name, ſignifies a meadow, or *paſture*; and is part of the name of the adjoyning pariſhes, of Frierning, Margareting, Mountneyſing: uſed undoubtedly to characteriſe and denote the particular Goodneſs of the paſtures, in this level.—As for the words *at ſtone*, they plainly import, that Here ſtood, at the time it received that Appellation, one of the Roman Milliary *Stones*. For it is well known, that the Romans uſed to ſet up Stones in their Highways, to mark the Miles, as is done in our turn-pike-roads; whence aroſe the expreſſion, ad tertium, ad quartum, ab urbe lapidem, three, or four, miles from the city. Whether they began the reckoning of their Miles here, from London-Stone in Watling-ſtreet, one of the great Military ways in this Iſland, is not certain, though very probable (*t*).

Ingatſtone is found written theſe various ways in Records; Ging, and Yng, ad Petram, Ging, and Yng, at Stone; and ſometime Ging Abbeſs, becauſe it formerly belonged to the Abbeſs of St. Mary's at Berking: on which account it is entered in Domeſday-book, as belonging always to St. Mary's [*E*].

In this Pariſh are three Maners, 1. The maner of Ingatſtone. 2. The maner of Hanley, alias Hauley. 3. The maner of Wood-Barnes.

Theſe three Maners did all belong to the Nunnery of Berking; founded by Erkenwald biſhop of London, anno 675. and the Celleresse of that monaſtery was to receive, of the collector of their rents, at Gynge at Stone, on the feaſts of St. Michael and Eaſter, by even portions, 48 *s.* (*u*)

In the 13th of Henry III, a fine paſſed for their incloſing Sixty two acres of aſſart-lands, in this pariſh (*w*).

The Abbeſs and Nuns continued poſſeſſed of theſe Maners till their Diſſolution, when they came to the Crown.

The 15th of December 1539, K. Henry VIII. in conſideration of the ſum of 849 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* (*x*) granted the maner of Ingatſtone, alias Ging ad Petram, to William Petre LL. D. and his heirs for ever; and in that family they continue to this day.

Notwithſtanding which, we find in Records, that William Petre Eſq; by licenſe dated 24 October 1540, alienated the maners of Ginge ad Petram, alias Ging-Abbes, and Hauley, with appertenances; and the advowſon of the Church there, to John Browne, and others.—And that, in 1542, the maner of Yng at ſtone, and the Advowſon of the Rectory of the Church of Gyng-Hoſpital, were granted to Edward Earl of Hertford (*y*).

2. The maner of HANLEY, alias HAVLEY,

belonged, like the laſt, to Berking Nunnery.

February 6. 1539, King Henry VIII. granted the maner of Hanley-hall to *Elizabeth Hill*, widow of Richard Hill, ſervant to that King.

From her it came to Sir *William Petre* [*F*]. For he dyed 13 January 1571, poſſeſſed of the maner of Hanley, alias Ginge-Petre, in Ginge Petre (*z*).—And *John* Lord *Petre*, who dyed 11 October 1613, held this maner of the King *in ca.* as well as that of Ingatſtone (*a*).

3. The maner of WOOD-BARNES.

After the diſſolution of the Monaſteries, K. Henry VIII, 22 September 1540, gave this maner to *John Smith* Eſq; one of his ſervants, and to his heirs for ever (*b*). He had alſo a grant of Blackmore-Priory.

Sir *William Petre* is recorded to have alienated this maner, on the 26th of June 1565, to Thomas Smith Eſq;—And, at the ſame time, the ſaid Thomas alienated to Sir William, ſtyled Chancellor of the Garter, a meſſuage, barn or grange, and farm called Wood-grange (*c*). But for what uſes is not mentioned. However, all theſe Eſtates have centered in the noble family of Petre; of which you have a particular account under Writtle.

Sir William Petre becoming maſter of all the chief part of this Pariſh, made Ingatſtone-Hall the place of his Reſidence: And ſo have many of his ſucceſſors. It is a large and ancient Edifice; ſtanding in a bottom, but, upon that account, well ſupplied with water, and ſtored with fiſh-ponds. They have a finer and larger ſeat at Weſt Horndon. To ſecure to himſelf, and ſucceſſors, theſe and other lands that had belonged to Monaſteries, he procured, 27 November 1555, a Bull from Pope Paul IV. confirming to him and his heirs, The maner of Ging-Abbeſs, or Ingarſtone, and the advowſon of the church; the maner or farm of Hauley-Barnes; the maner, or Lordſhip, of Crondon, alias Crowdon, with the park; the maners, or Lordſhips, of Cowbridge, and Weſelandz, with lands and tenements, in Mountneyes-ing, late belonging to Stratford-abbey; the maner of Eſt-Horndon, with land called Dame Elyns, and the maner of Matching, both once belonging to Waltham-abbey; the maner of Blunt-wall, and Rectory of Ging-Mounteney, belonging to Thoby-Priory; a farm and tenements in Writtle, called Salmons and Borobbes, once belonging to St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter; the maners of Tuddenhin and Sutton, belonging to Weſtminſter-abbey: and the maners of South-Brent and Churcheſtow, in Devonſhire, late parcel of the poſſeſſions of the monaſtery of Buckfaſt. Under pretence, that he was ready to aſſign and demiſe the Rectories aforeſaid to ſpiritual uſes (*d*).

The HIDE is a very good houſe in this pariſh, built by the late *Timothy Brand* Eſq; High-Sheriff of this county in 1721. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Michell of Rickling, Gent. by whom he had a ſon named *Thomas*, and two daughters, Sarah and Elizabeth. He dyed 25

(*t*) See Stow and Strype's Survey of London, vol. I. ed. 1720. book ii. p. 194. (*u*) Dugdale Monaſtic. vol. I. p. 80. (*w*) Fin. 13 Hen. III. m. 11. (*x*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. III. at the end. It was then valued at 46 l. (*y*) Lett. Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. p. 25 & 31. (*z*) Inquiſ. 14 Eliz. May 29. (*a*) Inquiſ. 11 Jac. Janu. 17. (*b*) Lett. Pat. p. 20. Book of Alienations, p. 285. (*c*) Lett. Pat. and Book of Alienat. as above. (*d*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. III. at the end.

[*E*] Hund' de Celmeresfort' Ingam tenet ſemper Sancta Maria pro iii hidis & dimid' & x acris. Semper ii villani. Tunc vi bordarii, modo vii. Semper i Servus, & i Carucata in dominio. Tunc i carucata & dimid' Hominum, modo i. Silva D porcis, & i Sockemannus de xxx acris. i runcinus. ix animalia. xx porci. xvi oves. Tunc valuit lxx ſolid' modo lx.

[*F*] He gave for it 133 l. 6 s. 8 d. Monaſt. Anglic. vol. III. at the end.

January 1734, aged 51. and was buried in the chancel of this church.

Charitable Foundation.

On the right hand of the road, leading from this town to Butſbury and Stock, there is an Almshouſe, of brick, for ten dwellers, 7 women, and 3 men, founded by Sir William Petre, 6 July 1557. The Endowment is, *forty eight pounds* a year, paid out of Crondon-park; an eſtate of *eighteen pounds* per annum, called Catlyns in Butſbury; *ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence*, yearly, out of a farm called Ramſey Tirrels: and *eighteen pounds*, a year, out of a copyhold eſtate in Frierning belonging to Wadham-college, in lieu of Six cows, two for the Prieſt, and four for the poor people, that were to be fed on the maner of Ingatſtone. The Miniſter is Prieſt to this Hoſpital, and hath 4 l. per ann. — 6 *l.* in lieu of the two cows, — 15 s. for a livery or gown, and for wood yearly 1 l. 16 s. Each of the Poor hath 6 s. 8 d. a month, 24 s. every year for wood, and 12 s. for a gown. Ten other common poor, that have no dwelling, have 2 s. 8 d. a month out of this charity. On Chriſtmaſs-eve, there is diſtributed 6 s. 8 d. to twenty poor folk of Ingatſtone. — And, on Eaſter-eve, 13 s. 4 d. to forty poor folk. At the auditing of the accounts by the Miniſters of Ingatſtone, Mountneſſing, and Butſbury, to be ſpent 5 s. To be depoſited in the cheſt 2 l. 17 s. 4 d. yearly, towards the repairs of the Hoſpital, and of the Lord Petre's Chancel built for the Poor. The whole Endowment is 90 l. 13 s. 4 d. a year.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands on the Eaſt ſide of the ſtreet; and hath a row of pillars in the middle, which divide it into two paces, that are continued through the Chancel; and are all tyled. At the weſt end is a high Tower of brick, embattled, containing five Bells. Adjoyning north to the Chancel, is a large brick Chapel, erected on purpoſe to be a Burial-place for the noble Family of Petre.

Tho. Ralph,	1716,	John Ralph, pro hac vice.
P. Lloyd, M. A.	13 March 1755, upon Ralph's death.	Tho. Bramſton Eſq;

16. BUTSBURY, alias Ginges-joiberd, and Ginge Laundri,

is otherwiſe written in Records, Botteſbury, Botulneſbury; Butterbury, and Bictulneſpurie, Botulneſpyrie, and Botulfeſpirie; qu. St. Botolph's-bury.

In the Saxons time, it was holden by one Bond; and, at the time of the general Survey, by Henry de Ferrers; and is entered in Domeſday-book under the name of Cinga [G].

There are reckoned ſeven Maners in this Pariſh; namely, 1. The maner of Blunts, alias Ging-Joyberd-Laundry. 2. Friſtling, alias Thruſtling-hall. 3. Impey-hall. 4. The hamlet, maner, and park of Crondon. 5. The maner of Whites. 6. The maner of Ramſeys, alias Ramſey Tirrel's. 7. Buckwyn's. But ſome of them extend into, and almoſt comprehend, the adjoyning Pariſh of Stock.

1. The maner of BLUNTS, alias Ging-Joyberd-Laundry.

Ging is a little alteration of the word Ge-Inᵹ, of which we have given the ſignification above, and under Ing-at-ſtone: As for Joyberd-Laundry [*H*], we can give no account of that odd appellation.

It took the name of *Blunts*, from the ancienteſt poſſeſſors of it upon record, under the noble Family of Ferrers. — For, *Robert le Blund* held it about the reign of K. Henry III [*I*]. The 43d of the ſame King, *Andrew Blund* held, at Ginge-Laundry, a yearly rent of 32 s. and 2 d. two capons, two hens; 140 acres of arable land, 2 of meadow; and 10 acres of wood: And at Gynge-Joyberd, 160 acres of arable, 3 acres of meadow, 10 acres of wood, and 30 acres of outland [forinſeci] wood; and the moiety of the advowſon of the Church of Ginge-Joyberd, belonging to the inheritance of the ſaid Andrew; and a wind-mill (*e*).

Robert de Blund was attainted, for joining with Simon de Montfort Earl of Leiceſter and other of the Barons againſt the King; and his eſtates coming thereby to the Crown, were granted [namely the maner of Ginge-Joberd and Ginge-Laundrie, with the advowſon of the Church of Ginge-Joberd] to John de Weſton, couſin and heir of John de Weſton (*f*).

But they appear again afterwards in the Blunt-family: For *Hugh Blount* Kt. who dyed in 1361, held, with Joyce his wife, the maner of Ginge-Joyberd-Laundry, of William Ferrers Kt. (*g*) — His ſon, *John le Blunt* Kt. held the ſame, in the beginnining of the year 1377 (*h*). And, in the 12th of Richard II, — *Thomas le Blounte* held lands in this pariſh (*i*).

As for the FERRERS, Lords paramount of this maner, we find the following account of them in Records.

Henry de Ferrar, who dyed in 1343, had in Gynge-Joyberd-Laundry the 4th part of a fee, which the Prioreſs of Ikelyngton held under him, and the 8th part of a fee in the occupation of Hugh de Blount (*k*). — *William de Ferrers* of Groby Kt. held this maner in 1371, and under him Sir Hugh Blunt (*l*). — His widow Margaret dying three years after in this maner-houſe, was found to have held it of the Duke of Lancaſter,

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(*e*) Inquiſ. 43 Hen. III. fol. 2. (*f*) Letters Pat. of Ed. I. (*g*) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. III. fol. 47. (*h*) Inquiſ. 51 ejuſdem, fol. 60. (*i*) Ibid. fol. 68. (*k*) Inquiſ. 17 Edw. III. fol. 37. (*l*) Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. fol. 53. (*m*) Inquiſ. 48 Ed. III. and 11 Ric. II. and Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 268.

[*G*] Cingam tenet Dapifer Henrici de eo [viz. de Henr. de Ferreriis] quod tenuit Bondius pro manerio & pro v hidis & dimid. Tunc vi villani, modo iv. Tunc viii bordarii, modo xii. Tunc iv ſervi, modo iii. Semper ii carucat' in dominio, & iv car' Hominum. Silva D porcis, paſtura C ov.' Tunc xx animalia & l porci & lx oves, modo vii animalia & c oves, & xl porci. Semper valuit vii lib.

[*H*] For *Ging*, ſee above note [*W*], page 43. —— Joiberd was the name of a Family. For I find, in an old deed without date, that Emma daughter of Adam Joiberd gave Robert de Frid lands in the village of Ginges.

[*I*] In the deed which proves this, is the following clauſe . . . contra omnes gentes tam Chriſtianos quam Judeos warantizabimus . . . which ſhews, that it was before the reign of K. Edward I.

by the ſervice of 18 *d.* a year, payable at the Sheriff's turne in Stock, at Eaſter. — Her ſon and heir *Henry de Ferrers* of Groby Kt. lett it, for a term of years, to Robert Biſhop of London, William de Burgh Kt. and others (*m*). He dyed 3 Febr. 1387, and was ſucceeded by his ſon — *William de Ferrers* of Groby Kt. who departed this life 18 May 1444, having had — *Henry*, his eldeſt ſon and heir; who left an only daughter — *Elizabeth*, wife of Sir *Edward Gray* Kt. to whom deſcended this Eſtate, together with the advowſon of the Church of Herward-Stoke (*n*).

Of her, *Thomas de Ferrers*, her uncle, younger brother to her father Henry aforeſaid, held it, as of her maner of Woodham-Ferrers. He dyed the 37th of Henry VI, poſſeſſed of this maner, and the advowſon of the Church of Herewardeſtoke, leaving — *Thomas*, his ſon and heir, then aged 36 (*o*). He held the maner of Jinggingeybord and Blounts, of that of Woodham-Ferrers in ſocage; and departed this life 22 Auguſt 1498. — Sir *John Ferrers*, his couſin and heir, at that time aged 24, became the next poſſeſſor. He dyed 26 July 1511, holding of Thomas Gray Marquiſs of Dorſet, the maner of Blunts, with the advowſon of Stock; and 200 acres of arable, 40 of paſture, and 20 of meadow, in Gyngoberd Landrey, Herford-Stoke, and Butteſbury. — Humfrey, his ſon and heir, was then 15 years old (*p*).

Maud Ferrers, alias Agard, was next poſſeſſed of this eſtate, and dyed in 1514. Her grandſon — *Humfrey*, viz. ſon of — *John*, ſon of her huſband *John Ferrers*, was her Heir (*q*). This Humfrey dyed 8 January 1607-8, leaving — *John* his ſon and heir (*r*).

From the Ferrers, it came by purchaſe to *Paul Bayning* Eſq; who was Sheriff of London in 1593. His ſon — *Paul* was created a Baronet in 1611; a Baron of this realm, in 1627, by the title of Lord Bayning of Horkeſley; and ſoon after Viſcount Bayning of Sudbury. He dyed 29 July 1629 (*s*), having for ſucceſſor his ſon — *Paul*, then 13 years of age, who dyed in 1638, leaving only two daughters, Anne and Penelope.

Anne, the eldeſt, was married to *Albrey de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, to whom ſhe brought this, and other very large eſtates. But having no iſſue, this eſtate came to her aunt,

Elizabeth Bayning, youngeſt ſiſter of her father; which was married to *Francis Lennard*, Lord Dacre of Hurſt-Monceaux in Suſſex: And had by him two ſons, Thomas advanced to the title of Earl of Suſſex; and *Henry*. She was afterwards married again to David Walter Eſq; See under Stock. The fourth part of the Bayning eſtate, which ſhe had inherited, ſhe left to her younger ſon — *Henry Lennard* Eſq; in which was included Blunts-hall, and that part which lay in Stock. By .... daughter of Timothy Haddock of Carliſle, merchant, and widow of Geo. Uſher Rector of Arthuret in Cumberland, he left three daughters, co-heireſſes; viz. Margaret, married to Col. Lanoye, or Lanoue; Catharine to   Jones Eſq; and Anne. They ſold Blunts-hall, with the appertenances, in 1745, or 1746, to

Lady *Comyns*, widow of Sir John Comyns Kt. late chief Baron of the Exchequer.

The Lord Viſcount Bayning compounded with the Crown, for the diſafforeſting of the maner of Jynjoyberd Laundrie, alias Blunts in Butſbury and Stock, containing above 200 acres, then rented at 111 *l.* per ann.

The manſion houſe of Blunts ſtands on the right ſide of the road, leading from Stock to Billerica.

2. The maner of FRESTLING, alias Thruſtling; otherwiſe Firſtlinge, and Thyrſtlinge-Hall.

The manſion houſe ſtands about the midway between Stock and Margetting, up in the fields.

At the time of the general Survey, this Maner belonged to the Nunnery of St. Mary's at Berking [*K*].

Afterwards we find it in the hands of *Fitz-Richard* and *Brudenell*. For,

Nicolas Fitz-Richard held, in 1391, the maner of Freſtlinge of the Duke of Glouceſter, of his Honor of Mandeville (*t*).

Drugo Brudenell, who dyed 14 March 1489, held the maner of Thruſtling-hall in Ging-Margaret of Sir Tho. Tyrrell as of his maner of Whitches. — *Edmund* was his ſon and heir, 21 years old and more (*u*).

It is now in the Lord Petre.

3. IMPEY-HALL, alias Impeheye.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile ſouth-eaſt from Butſbury-church.

This eſtate was part of the endowment of the Nunnery of Ikelington or Ickleton in Cambridgeſhire, founded, about the year 1140, by Aubrey de Vere, Earl of Oxford. It continued in their poſſeſſion till the ſuppreſſion of the Monaſteries (*w*).

I ſuppoſe, it was for this maner that the Nunnery obtained of K. Henry III. a market on Thurſdays, at Herwardſtoc (*x*).

Ickleton Nunnery being [in ſome of the Ely-regiſters] ſaid to have been of the foundation of the Biſhops of Ely (*y*); In exchange for the noble maner of Hatfeild-Biſhop's belonging to that ſee, K. Henry VIII. anno 1538, did grant to Thomas Goodrich Biſhop of Ely, the maner of Impey-hall, in the pariſhes of Butteſbury and Hartford-Stock; and all the maners, meſſuages, lands and tenements in Strethall, Great Cheſterford, Littlebury, Elmyngdon, and Creſhall, belonging to the Priory of Iklington and Swafham Bulbec, and to his ſucceſſors (*z*).

When it was taken from that Biſhopric we have no account. Moſt probably it was in Qu. Elizabeth's reign.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 48 Ed. III. & 11 Ric. II. & Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 268. (*n*) Inquiſ. 11 Ric. II. — & 23 Hen. VI. fol. 67. & 105. (*o*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI. fol. 110. and Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 269. (*p*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VIII. Feb. 18. fol. 26. (*q*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII. March 7. fol. 31. (*r*) Inquiſ. 6 Jac. p. 499. (*s*) Inquiſ. 5 Caroli, Sept. 24. (*t*) Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II. fol. 71. (*u*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VII. Nov. 21. (*w*) See Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, p. 45. & Newcourt, vol. II. p. 119. (*x*) Cart. 23 Hen. III. m. 2. (*y*) Tanner, as aboue, note (*f*). (*z*) Pat. 30 Hen. VIII. 3 pars Patent. p. 208.

[*L*] Feſtinges ten' S. M. pro i virgata & dimid. Tunc iii bordarii, modo iv. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Semper i carucata. Silva cc porcis. iv animalia. xxxvii oves. x capre. Tunc val' viii ſolid.' modo x. Fol. 18. a. tit. 9.

It hath belonged for a conſiderable time to the Lords Petre.

4. The hamlet, maner, and park of **Crondon**.

This Eſtate may not improperly be placed under Butſbury, becauſe it ſeems to make a part of that pariſh: and lieth between it, and Stock, and Margetting. Tho' in ſome reſpects it more properly belongs to Orſet, notwithſtand- it is 16 miles diſtant from it: for it is rated in this latter pariſh, and pays Tithes to the Rector of Orſet; except ſo much of the ſaid Eſtate as is in Stock, and pays tithes to the Rector of the ſame.

Some of the lands come up to the road which leads from Chelmsford to Billerica.

Who the firſt poſſeſſors of this Eſtate were, I do not find: But afterwards it became parcel of the Church or Biſhopric of London (*a*). In Henry the Eighth's time, it was in the Crown. For that King, October 2. 1545, granted, for 160 pounds, the maner and park of Crondon to Sir William Petre Kt. and it was confirmed to him by act of Parliament; being then valued at 8 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* His heirs have enjoyed it ever ſince.

What was a Park is now converted into farms. Out of this eſtate, there are Forty eight pounds per annum paid to the Hoſpital at Ingatſtone.

5. and 6. The maner of **Whites**, and the maner of **Ramseys**, alias Ramſey-Tyrell's. We join them together, becauſe they belong to the ſame family; the ancient family of Tyrell [*L*]. The maner of Whites is ſometimes called Whitley, and Whitches.

The manſion houſe is ſituated about midway between Stock and Butſbury, on the right ſide of the road from Stock.

Sir *John Tyrell* Kt. who dyed the 16th of Edward IV. 1476, held the maner of Whites in Betteſbury of Elizabeth then Queen of England, by fealty, and rent of 2 *d.* a year. — He alſo held the maner of Tyrell, in the ſame pariſh of the Prioreſſe of Hakelynton, by fealty, and rent of 6 *d.* per ann. And 20 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 40 of wood, in Bettiſbury, Ynggingberd-Laundry, and Herford Stoke of the foreſaid Queen, of her Duchy of Lancaſter, by fealty, and rent of 4 *d.* per ann. (*b*) — Sir *Thomas Tyrell*, who dyed the 2d of Henry VIII. 1510, held the maner of Tyrells, in Butteſbury, of the Prioreſſe of Hiklington; and Whites, in the ſame pariſh, of Katharine Queen of England, of her Duchy of Lancaſter.—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, was then 22 years old (*c*). He dyed 3 April 1541, holding the maner of Whitley of the Duchy of Lancaſter; and the maner of Ramſeys Tirrell of the Biſhop of Ely, as of his maner of Impey-hall.—*Katharine*, and *Gertrude*, were his daughters and coheirs (*d*).

But it ſeems the heirs male ſucceeded, for—*Henry Tyrell* Eſq; who departed this life 20 May 1588, was found to hold Whites, of the Queen, as of her maner of Tutbury, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter; and the maner of Ramſey Tirrels of the maner of Impey hall.—*Thomas* was his ſon and heir, then aged 40 (*e*).

They have continued ever ſince in that honourable family, of which there is a particular account under Eaſt-Horndon.

It is in right of theſe Eſtates, that they have the diſpoſal, every third time, of the Rectory of Stock.

Out of Ramſeys, 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* is paid to the Hoſpital at Ingatſtone.

7. The maner of **Buckwyns**, ſome time called Buckeſkin.

This Eſtate belonged at firſt to the Abbey of Stratford Langthorn. After its diſſolution, K. Henry VIII, 24 Febr. 1531, lett a 26 years leaſe of it to Thomas Rigge, at the yearly rent of 10 *l.* 2 *s.* (*f*)

The ſame King, in the 31ſt of his reign, alienated the maner of Buckwyns, Whites, and Cowbridge, to Sir *Richard Rich*, and Elizabeth his wife (*g*).

On the 8th of February 1540, Sir Richard ſold the maner of Buckwins to *Walter Farre*, and others.... Notwithſtanding which, he is ſaid to have ſold the ſame, 30 October 1551, to *Thomas Marſhe* (*h*). However, it remained in the family of Farre. For *Walter Farre* Gent. who dyed 20 September 1604, held the maner of Buckwyns of the King *in ca.* leaving—*Henry*, ſon of his brother Richard Farre Eſq; his next heir, aged 29. This Henry dyed 15 December 1608. and—*Henry*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 5 years, 1 month, and 20 days (*i*).

Afterwards it was in the *Taverner* family. About 1739. James Taverner M. B. (*k*) ſold it to

Mr. *Vernon*, of the Hide, in Friernіng, a merchant in London.

The 15th of Henry III, a Fine was paſſed between Ralph de Heyne, and Pagan' Foliot tenant of one Knight's-fee, and one hide of land, in Ginges Joyberd; but no deſcription leads us to know where it was (*l*).

Out of an Eſtate in this pariſh, called Catlyns, 18 *l.* a year is paid to Ingatſtone Hoſpital.

The **Church** of Butſbury is ſmall, being only, (with the ſteeple,) thirty eight feet long, and twenty one wide, on the outſide. It hath two ſmall iſles, ten feet high from the ground, which open into the church by two handſom Gothic arches. The Chancel is 28 feet long, and 21 wide, on the outſide. At the weſt end, is a ſquare Tower, built of flint and ſtone; on the top of which is a ſpire ſhingled. In this Tower are three Bells.

This Church, dedicated to St. Mary, was of old appropriated to the Nunnery of St. Leonard Stratford near Bow, now called St. Leonard Bromley in Middleſex. By whom this donation was made, I find not: But it was very ancient; for K. Henry the Third confirmed to the Nuns

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(*a*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. III. at the end. (*b*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV. fol. 116. (*c*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. Nov. 21. fol. 28. (*d*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. Octob. 3. fol. 81. (*e*) Inquiſ. 30 Elizab. Nov. 14. fol. 182. (*f*) Account of the Revenues of Abbies, p. 26. (*g*) Lett. Pat. p. 16. (*h*) Lett. Pat. (*i*) Inquiſ. 2 Jac. Nov. 10. & 7 Jac. Apr. 26. p. 20. 111. 112. (*k*) See under Terling. (*l*) Symonds' Collect. vol. III. fol. 445.

[*L*] The name of Tyrell, in this pariſh, occurs in old deeds as early as the reign of K. Henry III.

of St. Leonard de Gynges, and the Hermit of Gynges, all the Grants made to them &c. (*m*) From whence it is plain, that St. Leonard near Stratford had a Cell, or Hermitage, at this place.

Upon the fall of the religious Houſes, this coming to the Crown, was granted by K. Henry VIII, in 1538, to Sir Ralph Sadler Kt. with the Rectory of Butſbury &c. (*n*)

Two years after, Sir Ralph had licenſe to alienate this Rectory to Sir William Petre Kt. (*o*) by which means it came into that family.

This Church, is a Donative, or Curacy, with care of Souls; ſerved by ſuch perſon as the owner of the Rectory, or Impropriator, is pleaſed to appoint; being licenſed by the Biſhop. The certified value of it is 14 *l.* a year. They have divine ſervice here only once in a month or five weeks.

17. STOCK, otherwiſe named HERWARDSTOCK, HAVERDSTOCK, and HERTFORD-STOCK.

FROM what *Herward* it took its diſtinguiſhing appellation, we cannot learn for want of memorials.—But, as to *Stock*, the Etymologiſts inform us, that it comes from the Saxon Stocce, a ſtock, or log; which implies, that here was plenty of wood, or that this ſpot was full of the remains of a Foreſt, when it came to be ſettled by the Saxons.

This Pariſh is not mentioned in Domeſday-book: And indeed there is not in it the ſite of any one Maner-houſe. That it was anciently a Hamlet to Butſbury, appears moſt probable, not only becauſe it is incloſed on all ſides, except the Eaſt, by that Pariſh; but, eſpecially, becauſe the Lands in it are holden of three adjoyning Maners in Butſbury; eſpecially that of Blunts.

In the 19th of Henry III, Geffrey the Monk was poſſeſſed of ſome Lands in Ginges Joybert, with the Advowſon of the Church of Stoks (*p*).

Philip de Burnell, who dyed 22 Edward I, had an under-tenant named John de Wytenham, who held one Carucate of land in the pariſh of Stock (*q*).

The chief part of the lands in this pariſh became afterwards veſted in the noble family of the *Ferrers of Groby*, as part of their Lordſhip of Blunts, or Ging-Joyberd-Laundry, in Butſbury; concerning which ſee under Butſbury. From this family it paſſed to

James Lord Berkeley (*r*); in whoſe heirs it continued, till it was ſold, in Queen Elizabeth's reign, to

Paul Banning, or Bayning Eſq; Sheriff of London in 1593; of whom, and his poſterity, ſee an account under *Little Bentley*. He was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Paul*, created a Baronet in 1611, being the 74th in order; advanced to the dignity of a Baron of this realm, in 1627; and ſoon after to that of Viſcount Bayning of Sudbury. He dyed 29 July 1629 (*s*) [*M*], having for ſucceſſor his ſon—*Paul*, then 13 years of age, the charge of whoſe Wardſhip amounted to no leſs than eighteen thouſand one hundred and eighty five pounds; viz. to the King, eighteen thouſand pounds, for the fine of the wardſhip, and a hundred and eighty five pounds for charges about the ſame. He dyed in 1638, leaving only two daughters, Anne and Penelope.

Anne, the eldeſt, was married to *Albrey de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, to whom ſhe brought this, as part of the maner of *Blunts*. But having no iſſue, this Eſtate came to her aunt,

Elizabeth Bayning, youngeſt ſiſter of her father; which was married to *Francis Leonard*, or *Lennard*, Lord Dacre: And had by him two ſons, Thomas advanced to the title of Earl of Suſſex; and *Henry*.

The fourth part of the Bayning eſtate, which ſhe had inherited, ſhe left to her younger ſon—*Henry Lennard* Eſq; in which was included Blunts-hall, and that part which lay in Stock. By .... his wife, he left three daughters, co-heireſſes; viz. Margaret, Catharine, and Anne (*t*). They ſold Blunts-Hall, *with the appertenances*, in 1745, or 1746, to

Lady *Comyns*, widow of Sir John Comyns Kt. late chief Baron of the Exchequer. And Mary widow of John Comyns Eſq; is jointured in it; after whoſe deceaſe it is to deſcend to—*John Richard Comyns* Eſq;

The Lord Viſcount Bayning compounded with the Crown, for diſafforeſting Buſhy-lees, 70 acres; Stock-mead; and other lands in this pariſh, parcel of the maner of Blunts.

A meſſuage, and 60 acres of land in this pariſh, called Danyell, were holden by Sir *Tho. Tyrell*, who dyed in 1476, of John Lord Bourchier, of his maner of Blounts, by fealty, and rent of 12 *d.* per annum (*u*).—K. Henry VIII. granted the ſame in 1525 to Cardinal Wolſey: on whoſe attainder they reverting to the Crown, K. Henry granted them, anno 1544, to Sir *William Petre*, and his heirs (*w*).

Sir William Petre, who dyed 13 January 1572-3, had the Turn of Stocke, alias Harverdſtocke, and a meſſuage called Copthall, with 60 acres of arable, 40 of paſture, and 16 of meadow, in the pariſhes of Harverd-ſtocke, and Butteſburye; then valued at 6 *l.* per ann. (*x*).

There are at preſent but two Houſes of any note in this pariſh; one inhabited by Mr. Edward Bailey; and the other by George Bate Eſq; great-grandſon to George Bate M. D. author of Elenchus Motuum &c. His mother was named Anne Throgmorton.

The chief part of this pariſh ſtands pleaſantly on a ſmall hill. In ſome places the Soil is gravelly; but, towards the Common, (which is pretty large, and almoſt joins with Gallow'd Common on the North, and Ramſden on the

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(*m*) Lett. Pat. See Newcourt's Repertor. vol. II. p. 118. (*n*) Lett. Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. p. 25. (*o*) Lett. Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. p. 25. He gave fourſcore pounds for it, and it was then valued at ten pounds a year. Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. III. at the end. (*p*) Cart. antiq. (*q*) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. I. (*r*) Magna Britannia, in Eſſex, p. 699, compiled by the worthy and learned T. Cox, Rector of Stock. (*s*) Inquiſ. 5 Caroli, Sept. 24. (*t*) See under Blunts-hall; and Lyon-hall in Great Leys. (*u*) Inquiſ. 16 Edu, 4. (*w*) Lett. Pat. under thoſe years. (*x*) Inqu. 14 Elizab. 29 May, No. 40.

[*M*] Beſides his ſon and heir Paul, he had theſe four daughters, Cecily; Anne; Mary; and *Elizabeth*, married, firſt, to *Francis* Baron *Dacre*, and afterwards to David Walter Eſq; See a full account of this family under L. Bentley.

South-weſt,) the ſoil is a kind of lome, called by the Inhabitants Brick and Pot-Earth, becauſe there is a kiln for each of thoſe manufactures: lying however in Butſbury. The Bricks made here are reputed the beſt in theſe parts; and the Pots are ſtrong, but a coarſe ordinary ware.

Charitable Gift.

One Mr. James gave a Houſe, and two crofts of land, in Downham, containing about four acres. The rent to be divided between the pariſhes of Stock and Buttſbury.

The CHURCH, dedicated to All-Saints, is pretty large, having two Iſles; and both Church and Chancel are tyled. There is a tradition, that the Steeple was demoliſhed by fire many years ago. The preſent Steeple is all of wood, and remarkable in this; that it conſiſts of large thick wooden planks, fixed in deep grooves between the ſtuds. In this ſteeple are 3 Bells, and a clock.

Within the ſouth wall of this Church, near the Chancel, ſtands an altar-tomb, covered with a gray-marble-ſtone; in which is inlaid, in braſs, an Eſcocheon; quarterly, 1. A ſaltier engrail'd, with a chief. 2. A croſs pattée, ermine, between three roſes. 3. An orle between eight martlets. 4. Three Bears muzzled. Creſt, a raven.

Under theſe, a man in armour, whoſe hands are folded in poſture of devotion: At his feet, a plate with the following Inſcription in old Engliſh letters.

The corpes of Richard Twedye eſquire lyeth buried here in tombe
Bewrapte in claye and ſo reſerved untill the joyefull dome
Whoe in his lyffe hath ſerved well againſt the Ingleſhe foes
In foren lands and eke at home, his countrye well it knowes
The prince he ſerved in courte full longe a penſioner fitt in perſonage
In his countrey a Juſtice eke a man full grave and ſage
Foure almes howſes here hath he builte for foure poore knights to dwell
And them indewed with ſtypendes lardge enoughe to kepe them well.
In fiftye eyghte yeares his courſe he ran and ended the 28 of Januarye 1574.

The large ſtipend, is no more than Twelve pence a week to each poor man: and, by the foundation, Stock puts in two, and Boreham the other two.

Richard Twedye, the founder, lived at Boreham. Beatrix, his mother, was daughter and heireſs of Richard Winnington. His great-grand-father, George Twedye, came out of Scotland (y).

The Advowſon of this Rectory is in the Lords of Blunts-maner, and of Ramſeys-Tirrel. The former preſent twice together, and the latter hath every third turn.

Amongſt the Rectors of this Pariſh, one of the moſt eminent was Charles Hoole M. A. a kinſman of Biſhop Sanderſon; at firſt Maſter of Rotherham, and other ſchools; and editor of ſeveral uſefull ſchool-books: afterward Rector of this pariſh from 1660, to 1667. He lyes buried in the Chancel of this Church. For a further account of him, ſee Wood's Athenæ (z).

And no leſs eminent for learning was the late Rector, the Rev. Mr. Tho. Cox; of whom ſee an account under Bromfield, the place of his reſidence.

	Patrons.
Tho. Cox M. A. 24 Febr. 1703.	Edw. Rigby Eſq;
Tho. Cox M. A. 1734, upon death of T. Cox.	

18. MARGARET-ING, vulgarly Margeting.

IT is otherwiſe called Ging-Margaret, Yng-Margaret, and Ging-magna; to diſtinguiſh it from the other adjoyning Pariſhes, whoſe names begin or end in Ing.

Margaret is the Saint to which the Church is dedicated, and from thence this pariſh received that appellation.

In the Saxon times, the Lands in this pariſh were in the poſſeſſion of Siward; Edwin Grut; Selva, and Top'; and Anſchill. But, at the time of the general Survey, they were in Robert Gernon, Matthew Mauritanienſis; and two under-tenants, William, and Ilger [N].

In this Pariſh are reckoned three Maners. 1. The maner of Margeting. 2. The maner of Copiſfold-deale, alias Cold-hall. 3. The maner of Shenfeild.

1. The maner of MARGETTING, was holden, in the 12th of K. Henry II, 1165, or 1166, by *John de Sanford*, under the name of Ginge (a). [See an account of that family under Blackmore.]

Alice, daughter and heir of *Gilbert de Saunford*, held the maner of Gynges Regis, by the ſerjeancy of being the Queen's Chamberlain;

(y) Book of Genealogies, fol. 22.

(z) Vol. II. edit. 1721. col. 390. &c.

(a) Liber Ruber, fol. 19.

[N] Hund.' de Celmeresforda. Ingam tenet Robertus in dominio, quod tenuit Siuuardus pro manerio & pro iii hidis Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper i villanus. Tunc iii bordarii, modo ix. Tunc i ſervus, modo iii. Semper i carucata in dominio. Tunc dimid. carucate Hominum, modo i. Silva cccc porcis. Tunc v animalia, modo iv. Tunc xxviii oves, modo xxvi. Tunc xii porci, modo xvii. Tunc val' xxx ſolid. modo xx.

Ingam tenuit Eduinus Grut pro manerio & pro i hida. & xxxiii acris, modo tenet Ilgerus de Roberto. Semper i bordarius & i carucata. Silva xl porcis. ii acr' prati. Val' xx ſolid. Hanc terram habet Robertus in ſuo eſcangio.

Ingam tenet Will' de R. quod tenuere Selva & Topus pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dim.' & xxxi acris. & Rob. habet in eſcangio. Semper i villanus & xiv bordarii, & i Car' & dimid' in dominio, & i Car' & dimid' Hominum. Silva c porcis, iv acr' prati, tunc x animalia, modo ſimiliter. Tunc i runcinus, modo v. Semper xx oves. Tunc xxx porci, modo xvi. Modo ii vaſa apium. Semper val' iv libr. Et xxx acras tenuit bordar' modo R. Semper dim' car' & ii acr' & dim' prati. Val' x ſolid.'

Hund' de Celmeresfort. Gingam tenet Matheus, quod tenuit Anſchillus pro Manerio & pro v hidis. Semper vii villani, & viii bordarii, & iv ſervi, & ii Carucate in dominio, & iii Carucate Hominum. Silva ccc porcis, & i runcinus, v animalia, xx porci, xxx oves. Tunc valuit ſolidos, modo vi libr.

worth 20 *l.* per annum (*b*) [*O*]. This Alice was married to *Robert de Vere*, the ſecond Earl of Oxford of both thoſe names (*c*). At the time of her deceaſe, which happened the 6th of Edward II, ſhe held in this pariſh, a capital meſſuage, 100 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, 6 of paſture, 8 of wood, and 4 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* rent; beſides the maner of Fingry in Blackmore, and lands in Wolfameſton in Chigwell. Robert de Vere was her ſon and heir (*d*). But he did not ſucceed to theſe Eſtates; for they were given in marriage [*P*] to his ſiſter

Joan de Vere, wife of *William de Warren*, ſon to John de Warren Earl of Surrey. She had by him a poſthumous ſon, John Earl of Surrey; and two daughters; Alianor married to Henry Lord Percy; and Iſabel to John Balliol afterwards King of Scotland (*e*).

K. Edward II. in the 8th year of his reign, confirmed to *Edmund Earl of Arundel*, in fee, the maners of Yenge-Margaret, Prittlewell, Oveſham, High-Rothing, and Wolfhampton, in Eſſex; and the maners of Wenge, and Blakewell in the county of Bucks (*f*): and a fine was paſs'd in 1321. He was beheaded in 1327. by the procurement of Roger Lord Mortimer (*g*).

Whereupon, K. Edward III, in 1328, confirmed theſe maners to *John de Warren*, Earl of Surrey, in fee (*h*). He dying in 1347, without legitimate iſſue, left

Alice, his ſiſter, widow of *Edmund Earl of Arundel*, his next heir in blood (*i*). Her ſon *Richard*, had his honors and eſtates reſtored to him, which had been taken from his father Edmund. And was ſucceeded in them, by — *Richard* — and *Thomas*, who dyed poſſeſſed of a moiety of this maner, 13 October 1415 (*k*): the other moiety being holden by Elizabeth Ducheſs of Norfolk, then wife of Sir Gerard Uſeflete Kt. and by Joane de Beauchamp Lady Bergavenny, and Margaret wife of Sir Rowland Lenthall, his ſiſters and heirs (*l*).

William Scot Eſq; who dyed 3 November 1491, held the maner of Marget-Ginge of the King, *in ca.* — *John*, his ſon and heir, was then of the age of 35 years (*m*).

John Berdfield, and his ſon, are ſaid to have held it ſoon after. And the next heirs of the latter were his father's two ſiſters, viz. *Margaret* wife of Robert Gedge, and *Thomaſine* wife of William Daniell (*n*). But it is a queſtion, whether this is not meant of Copfold-hall.

For, 5 June 1512, the ſaid Margaret bought of William Reade, half of the maner of Gynge-Margaret; and Thomaſine Daniell purchaſed the other half, of the ſame William, on the 2d of November following (*o*).

Sir *William Petre* Kt. who dyed 13 January 1572-3, held the maner of Ging-Margaret of the Queen, *in ca.* (*p*) —— *John* Lord *Petre* his ſon ſucceeded him (*q*); and it hath continued in that noble Family ever ſince.

Thus we have traced the owners of this Eſtate down to the preſent times.

But by ſome accounts it ſhould ſeem, as if this Maner had once belonged to the Priory of St. Laurence at Blackmore in this county. For, in a ſurvey of the Revenues of that Monaſtery, taken in 1525, the two firſt articles named, are the maners of Blackamore, *Ging-Margaret* &c. And, in another ſurvey, in 1528, it is ſaid, That the Prior and Convent aforeſaid held, at the time of their ſuppreſſion, one meſſuage, 100 acres of arable land, 100 of paſture, 30 of meadow, and 20 of wood, in Ging-Margaret, alias Margareting; with the Rectory, or great tithes, and advowſon and patronage of the Church. [See under Blackmore.]

That that Monaſtery had a pretty conſiderable Eſtate in this pariſh, is manifeſt not only from the latter ſurvey; but alſo from a Licenſe in mortmain, anno 1413, whereby Robert Rikdon, Richard Waltham, and Thomas Naylinghurſt, were impower'd to give to that Convent 60 acres of arable, 8 of meadow, and 9 of paſture, called Scrapilis, in Ginge-Margaret; which lands were holden of the Earl of Arundel, by the ſervice of 13 *s.* per ann. and ſuit of court (*r*). — Whether the Jurors who made the return, miſtook the Convent's eſtate for a maner; or, by what name ſoever it was, or might be, diſtinguiſhed; It is certain, that it was granted, in 1525, by K. Henry VIII. to Cardinal Wolſey, with the Rectory and advowſon (*s*). Upon whoſe fall they reverted to the crown, and were obtained by Sir William Petre; whoſe poſterity have the chief part of this pariſh.

Leave was given by K. Henry V. to grant 60 acres of land in this pariſh, to the foreſaid Monaſtery, for praying for the ſouls of Nicolas Fitz-Richard, and Alice his wife (*t*). That family had, in the 16th of Richard II, lands and tenements in this place, to the yearly value of 40 marks (*u*). Thoſe 60 acres are now undoubtedly in the Lord Petre, with the reſt.

2. The maner of Copisfold-Deale, alias Copfeild, Copfold, Coptfold, Copwold, or COLD-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands about half a mile from the London road, on the right hand as you go to Ingatſtone.

This maner, in the years 1250, and 1264, was poſſeſſed by *Ralf de Gings*: and afterwards by

James Lamborne, who held it of . . . Vere Earl of Oxford. —— *Thomas de Lamborne*, who dyed in 1360, held it of theOunteſs of Oxford, by the ſervice of the fourth part of a Knight's-fee (*w*). —— *William*, his ſon and heir, dyed

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(*b*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. II. (*c*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 191. (*d*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. II. fol. 21. (*e*) Dugdale, vol. I. p. 80. (*f*) Le Neve's Collect. (*g*) See Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 316. (*h*) Lett. Pat. 2 Edu. III. (*i*) Dugdale, vol. I. p. 82. and 316. (*k*) Idem, p. 321. (*l*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. fol. 87. (*m*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VII. Aug. 12. (*n*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VII. June. (*o*) Lett. Pat. p. 5. (*p*) Inquiſ. 14 Elizab. May 29. (*q*) Ibid. (*r*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. V. fol. 93. (*s*) Lett. Pat. under that year. (*t*) Pat. 1 Hen. V. p. 3. m. 9 or 10. (*u*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. fol. 73. (*w*) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. III. fol. 48.

[*O*] In Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Ed. I. it is ſaid, that Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, and *Maud* his wife, held the maner of Ginge Regine, of the heirs of Gilbert de Saunford, whoſe heir the ſaid Maud was, by the ſerjeancy cuſtodiendi Cameram Domine Regine die coronationis ſue — which was worth 100 s. per ann.

[*P*] As alſo the maners of Prittlewell, and Wulfameſton, in this county; Beſton, in Norfolk; Tiburne, in Middleſex; Nechamſted; Crawmerſh, in Oxfordſhire; Medmenham, in com. Bucks; and lands of 10 l. per ann. in Ceſtreham. Dugdale, vol. I. p. 80, 192. Pat. 13 Ed. I. m. 15.

under age in 1362. And was ſucceeded by his ſiſter

Joane, which became the wife of *William Chene* (*x*). He enjoyed it, in her right, in 1371 (*y*).

It was next in the *Clovile*-family, of which you have an account in Weſt-Haningfield: And, under them, it was holden by *Tho. Berdfeild*, in the reign of K. Henry VI. Then by *John Berdfeild*, who dyed 16 Febr. 1497. and held alſo the maner of Ging Margaret of the King, as of his Duchy of Lacncaſter (*z*). And by *John Berdfeild*, who departed this life 15 November 1514, leaving his father's two ſiſters, Margaret wife of Robert Gedge, and Thomaſine wife of William Daniell, his next heirs (*a*).

In the 7th of Henry VIII. it was in *Edward Clovile*; who married ... relict of .... Aucher (*b*). And, in the reign of Edward VI, in *Thomas*, or *James Clovile*. James Clovile held this maner of the Earl of Oxford, by the ſervice of half a fee: and dyed about the year 1554, leaving his two ſiſters co-heireſſes; viz. *Elizabeth*, wife of

William Tanfield, of Harpelo in Northamptonſhire: and *Mary* wife of *Thomas Burges*. The latter had, by his wife Mary, an only daughter, *Elizabeth*, that was married to *Eugenius Gatton* of Stamford, who ſold his part of this eſtate to .... Hoy (*c*).

As for William Tanfield he reſided at Copfold-hall, and had, by his wife Elizabeth, John, born 25 January 1547, James, Clovile, another Clovile, and Robert, (who by Mary Winter had ſeveral ſons and daughters.) —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, dyed 6 October 1625 (*d*), leaving, by Catharine his wife [*Q*], daughter of George Comey of Chicheſter Eſq; —— *Clovile Tanfield*, who married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Edward Ingram, or Engehan, of Goodneſton in Kent Kt. and had by her —— *Edmund*, living in 1664 (*e*). He married Martha daughter of Henry Borrit of Stradbrooke in Suffolk Gent. (*f*) by which he had iſſue — *Elizabeth*, and *Martha*.

Of them, *Henry Biſhop* Eſq; many years Under-Sheriff, and a Juſtice of Peace, for the County of Eſſex, bought this Eſtate [*R*]. He married Mary, eldeſt daughter, and co-heir of John Scarpe of Maningtree Eſq; by whom he had a ſon named — Scarpe Biſhop, who dyed young; and Sarah, married afterwards to Richard Williams of Tendring-hall in Suffolk Eſq; Mr. Biſhop ſold again this eſtate to

Richard Benion Eſq; late Governor of Fort St. George in the Eaſt-Indies, now ſeated at Giding-hall near Romford; who hath conveyed this to his brother —— *Edward Benion* Eſq; and He to

Richard Holden Eſq; He hath made great Improvements and additions to the Houſe.

3. The maner of SHENFIELD, is ſo named from the two Saxon words, Scenꝼeld, *a pleaſant field*. Thoſe who gave it that name undoubtedly thought it ſo; though the houſe is in a bottom, on the left ſide of the road from Chelmsford to Ing-at-ſtone. It is moated round, and hath a draw-bridge. Altho' it is a maner, there is no Court kept.

This Eſtate was at firſt in the family of *Gedge*, or Gage; and came by marriage into that of *Harrys*.

William Harrys of Prittlewell was father of —*Arthur*, who by Joan, daughter of Thomas Percy ſecond ſon of the Earl of Northumberland, had—*William*, of Southminſter, that married three wives. By the 1ſt he had ſeveral ſons, of whom, *Vincent*, the ſecond, was ſettled at Maldon. By the 2d wife, he had —*Arthur*, of Woodham-Mortimer, and Creekſeth, where his poſterity flouriſh'd for many ages. [See under that pariſh.] His 3d wife was Anne daughter of .... Rutter, by whom he had — *Chriſtopher Harrys*; and *Edward*, of Southminſter. Chriſtopher married Mary, daughter and co-heir of *Jacob Gedge* of Shenfeild. By her he had iſſue, William; *Edward*; Mary wife of Sir Tho. Bludder Kt. and Catharine (*g*). He dyed 26 December 1571; poſſeſſed of the maner of of Beckneys in Aſhendon, Griſtle-hall in Rochford and Aſhendon, the maner of Wickford, lands in Shopland and Sutton; and a meſſuage called *Shenfeilds* in Margetting, val. per ann. 12 *l.* (*h*) —*Edward Harrys* was of Great Badow, and Lincolns-inn. He married Elizabeth daughter of Robert Taverner of Aveley in Eſſex; and had Edward, aged 21 in 1634; Arthur, William, Chriſtopher, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Anne. —— Sir *William Harrys*, Kt. was of Shenfeild, and by Frances daughter of Tho. Aſtley of Writtle had Chriſtopher, Edward, William, John, Mary and Frances. —*Chriſtopher*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, dyed in his father's lifetime; having married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Harbottle Grimſton Kt. and Bart. by whom he had Chriſtopher, Elizabeth, Frances and Mary. Elizabeth was wife of George Walton of Little Burghſted Eſq; and dying 1 March 1666, was buried in the chancel of the Church there. — *Chriſtopher*, her eldeſt brother, dyed 19 January 1654, aged 27, and was buried in the ſaid church (*i*).

Of this Chriſtopher, or his heirs, it was purchaſed by *Robert Wood* M.D. and LL.D. a famous mathematician, and F.R.S. one of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in Ireland, and Accomptant general to thoſe Commiſſioners. He dyed at Dublin 9 April 1685 (*k*). By his wife . . . daughter of . . . Adams, he left three daughters, Catharine, wife of . . . . Bluck of Dorſetſhire; Martha and Frances, twins.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 36 Ed. III. fol. 48.

(*y*) Feodary of the Earls of Oxford, fol. 47.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VII.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII. Aug. 27.

(*b*) Book of Genealogies.

(*c*) Book of Genealogies; and Præcipe 11 Elizab. term. Sti. Hillar.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 7 Caro. Sept. 8. and Epitaphs in this church.

(*e*) Sir Edw. Byſshe's viſitation of Eſſex, fol. 31. and Epitaphs.

(*f*) Epitaph.

(*g*) Pedigrees of the Gentry of Eſſex, p. 147. &c.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 14 Eliz. Febr. 8. fol. 71.

(*i*) See under Little Burghſted.

(*k*) See an account of him in A. Wood Ath. vol. II. col. 780. It is there by miſtake called Sherwill.

[*Q*] They lived almoſt 50 years in wedlock, and had 19 children, whereof 7 ſurvived him, 3 ſons, and 4 daughters. Epitaph.

[*R*] This Eſtate was then reputed to be about 150 l. a year.

Theſe ſold this maner, in November 1714, to *William Alexander*, a wine-merchant upon St. Mary-hill, London: And he gave it by will to *Edward Alexander* Eſq; of Doctors Commons, London, and alſo of High-Onger in this county.

Tradition ſays, That this was one of the Houſes of pleaſure, where K. Henry VIII. uſed to reſort to his Miſtreſſes. The other places of that kind, were, Newhall, and Jericho in Blackmore.

Humfrey Sidney Eſq; hath a good ſeat in this pariſh. His father Humfrey Sidney Eſq; dyed 8 September 1731.

The Church, dedicated to St. Margaret, conſiſts of a body and ſouth iſle; which, as well as the Chancel, are tyled. At the weſt end is a wooden belfrey, containing 4 Bells; and having on the top of it a Spire ſhingled.

The Tithes of this pariſh were anciently appropriated to the Priory of St. Laurence in Blackmore, and a Vicarage ordained, of which that Convent were patrons. In 1525, Cardinal Wolſey obtained theſe, with the reſt of that Priory's poſſeſſions, and ſettled them on his Colleges at Oxford and Ipſwich. Upon the Cardinal's fall, they reverting to the Crown, were appropriated to the Abbey of Waltham-Holycroſs; in 1533. After the general Diſſolution of the Monaſteries, King Henry VIII. granted the Rectory of this church, in 1540, to — *Elizabeth Hill*, widow; who, the ſame year, alienated it to — *Edward Bowland*, Gent. (*l*) He dyed 14 November 1546, poſſeſſed of it, and the advowſon of the Vicarage (*m*): which deſcended to his ſon — *Richard Bowland*. This Richard ſold them, 10 Elizabeth, 1568 (*n*), to — *William Lark* Eſq; He departed this life, 16 Auguſt 1582; and — *Julian* wife of Simon *Clerke*, and — *William Sookerman*, both of Mildenhall in Suffolk, were his next heirs (*o*). —— Soon after, theſe alienated them, without the Queen's licenſe, for which they procured a pardon. But they ſeem to have ſeparated the Rectory, or Great Tithes, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage. For this laſt hath been a long time, and is, in the Lord *Petre's* family. But the Great Tithes were in — .... *Crowford*, of this place; who, anno 1720, ſold them to — *John Hopkins* Eſq; and they are now in his nephew — *John Hopkins* of Bretons in Horn-church pariſh Eſq;

John Birch, B. LL.	June 1732.	upon Harman's death.	
Ward,	1735,	upon Birch's death.	
William Wilmot, M. A.	1744,	upon Ward's death.	- - Sir Nat. Curſon, Bart.
Meadowcroft			

19. FRIERNING.

THIS name denotes the Friers, or Monks, Paſture: and was undoubtedly ſo called becauſe it belonged to the Brethren of the Hoſpital of St. John of Jeruſalem. In records it is otherwiſe named Inga, and Ginges; and Ginge-Hoſpital, for the reaſon juſt now given.

It belonged, in the Saxons times, to Selva, and Topius, and Borda; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, to *Robert de Gernon*, or Greno [*S*], of the ſame family, as we have reaſon to ſuppoſe, with him who was the fourth Earl of Cheſter.

His ſon and heir, *William*, ſurnamed de *Montfichet*, becauſe that ſeat in the pariſh of Stanſtead became the head of his Barony (*p*), ſucceeded. — And he had for ſucceſſor his ſon — *Gilbert* de Montfichet; who, in the reign of K. Henry II, granted Half the maner of Ginghes, with all its appertenances, to God, and St. Mary, and St. John Baptiſt, and the Poor of the holy houſe of the Hoſpital of Jeruſalem, and the Brethren in the ſame houſe ſerving God; in free and pure alms: except the outer Wood called Weſtfrid, which he reſerved to himſelf and his heirs. He alſo gave them the Church there, with lands (*q*). — His ſon *Richard* ſeems to have given them the other part of the maner. For, in King John's Confirmation-charter, it is thus expreſſed, the vill of Ginnges, with the Church, and all its appertenances (*r*) [*T*].

The Hoſpital held alſo in this pariſh, one carucate of arable land, under Philip Burnell that dyed 22 Edward I, by the ſervice of one Knight's fee (*s*).

The premiſſes continued in the Knights of St. John of Jeruſalem till their ſuppreſſion, when they came to the Crown. Then K. Henry VIII. granted them, [as alſo Thoby-Priory,] to *William Berners* Eſq; one of the King's Auditors; who was grandſon of John Berners of Writtle Eſq; This William married Dorothy, daughter of Antony Hanſard of Suffolk Eſq; (*t*) and dyed 30 Auguſt 1558, poſſeſſed of this maner, and the advowſon of the Church (*u*); having had three ſons — *William*, Thomas, and Leonard [*V*]. William married Elizabeth Eden, and had, Thomas, and Griſild. — *Thomas*

(*l*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 405. (*m*) Inquiſ. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. Feb. 27. (*n*) Book of Alienations, p. 168. (*o*) Inquiſ. 25 Eliz. Feb. 12. (*p*) See under the pariſhes of Theydon-Gernon, Eaſt and Weſt Ham, Stanſtead-Montfichet &c. (*q*) Monaſtic. Anglic. tom. II. p. 508, 544. (*r*) Ibid. p. 510. (*s*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. I. (*t*) Pedigree. (*u*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. Apr. 14.

[*S*] Ingam tenet Willielmus de Roberto, quod tenuere Selva & Topius pro Manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid.' & xxxi acris, & Robertus habet in eſcangio. Semper i villanus, & xiv bordarii, & i carucata & dimid' in dominio, & i carucata & dimid' Hominum. Silva c porcis, iv acre prati. Tunc x animalia, modo ſimiliter. Tunc i runcinus, modo v. Semper xx oves. Tunc xxx porci, modo xvi. Modo ii vaſa Apium. Semper valuit iv libras. Et xxx acras ten' Borda, modo Robertus. Semper dimid' carucat.' & ii acre & dimid' prati. Valuit x ſolidos. Domeſd. b. fol. 67. a. tit. 32.

[*T*] Ex dono Richardi de Montfichet villam de Ginnges, cum Eccleſia & omnibus pertinentiis ſuis. Mon. Anglic. tom. II. p. 510.

[*V*] This Leonard lyeth buried in this Church, on the ſouth ſide of the Communion-table; and upon a braſs plate affixed to a grey ſtone, is this inſcription.

"Here under lyethe buryed the bodye of Leonard Berners "late o.... third ſone and heyre of Wylm Berners the "elder Eſquier who deceſ.... bruary in the yere of our "Lord God 1563 whoſe ſoule we truſt d.... Leonard had "to wyfe Mary the eldeſt daughter and one of the heire"... [of Gedge] Shenfeild in *this* Countye Eſquyer, and by her had iſſue Willm A[ntony] dyed without iſſue, 2 February 1561, holding this maner and advowſon; and 20 meſſuages, 3 granges, 4 mills, 5 woods, 20 cottages, 200 acres of arable, 300 acres of meadow, 400 of paſture, 400 of wood and underwood, and 40s. rent with the appertenances in Yng at ſtone, Gyng Fryerne, Ging Hoſpital:—*Griſild* was his ſiſter and heir, then two years old (*w*). She became the wife of

Thomas Baker Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir Richard Baker of Kent: and dyed 1 November 1589, leaving by him—*Richard*, her ſon and heir (*x*). She is ſaid, in the Inquiſition, to have held 20 meſſ. 4 mills, 5 tofts, 20 cottages, 150 acres of arable, 300 acres of meadow, 500 acres of paſture; and the reſt as Thomas Berners (*y*).

It was next in . . . *Whetcome.*

Then Dorothea Wadham, having purchaſed it, made it part of the Endowment of Wadham-college at Oxford; as it ſtill continues. And they have alſo the Advowſon of the Church.

This Dorothea was the ſecond daughter of Sir William Petre, by his firſt wife, Gertrude, daughter of Sir John Tyrell of Warley. She became the wife of Nicolas Wadham of Mery-field in Somerſetſhire, Eſq; who left at his deceaſe 3800 l. a year eſtate, and 4000 l. in money: and ſhe performed what he had intended and begun, namely the foundation of Wadham-college in Oxford.

Charles Hornby Eſq; late Secondary of the Pipe-office, built a good Houſe in this pariſh.

Thirty ſix Houſes, on the Weſt ſide of Ingatſtone-ſtreet, and nine on the Eaſt ſide of the ſame ſtreet, are in this Pariſh.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel; and both are tyled. At the Weſt end, a Tower of brick, in which are 5 Bells.

John Olmeſted, who dyed 22 October 1586, held a piece of Land in this pariſh, then worth 12 d. a year, called Chappell yard (*z*); but what Chapel had ſtood there, we cannot find.

Robert Doiley, late Rector of this pariſh, left 1000 l. to the Corporation in London, for relief of Clergymens widows &c.

John Leaves, M. A. upon Doiley's death. - - - - - Wadham Coll.

20. BLACKMORE, vulgarly BLAKEMORE,

took its name from the nature of the ſoil.

It is not mentioned in Domeſday-book, and therefore we cannot find by whom it was poſſeſſed in the ancienteſt times. About the reign of K. Stephen and K. Henry II, all, or the greateſt part of the pariſh was holden by a family ſurnamed *de Sandford*, which had a ſmall Barony.

There are four reputed Maners in this pariſh. 1. The maner of Blackmore-hall. 2. The ſite and maner of Blackmore Priory. 3. The maner of Copſechys. 4. — that of Fingreth.

1. The maner of BLACKMORE,

lying about half a mile from the church, and now called Smiths-hall, was originally in the *Sandford*, or Samford, family. Adam, and Jordan, de Samford, gave it to the Priory which they founded here, about K. Henry the Second's reign: Of which Priory we proceed to give an account.

2. The maner and ſite of the PRIORY.

This Priory was founded, according to Biſhop Tanner (*a*), before, or in the beginning of, K. John's reign, by Adam, and Jordan, de Samford. But Richard St. George Eſq; affirms (*b*), that it was founded about the reign of K. Henry II, by Sir John de Saundfort, who by his wife, Alice Baſſet, left two ſons, Alan and Nicolas: the eldeſt whereof deſired to be buried in this Priory Church, by his anceſtors.

John de Sandford had alſo, about the year 1165, the maners of Fingreth in this pariſh; of Ginge-Margaret, and Wolverſton-hall in Chigwell in this county; and Great Hormead, and Nuthamſtede in Hertfordſhire (*c*).

This Priory was for Canons regular of the order of St. Auguſtine, and dedicated to St. Laurence; whence it came generally to be called the Monaſtery, or Priory, of St. Laurence de Blackmore.

It continued till the year 1527, 17 Henry VIII. when it was diſſolved; and granted, among others, 21 December and 20 January, to Cardinal Wolſey, for part of the Endowment of his College at Oxford (*d*). At which time, a ſurvey was taken of the Revenues of this houſe, whereof an abſtract is given below [*W*]. They amounted in the whole to 85 l. 9 s. 7 d. per ann. viz. in ſpiritualities, 41 l. 13 s. 4 d. and in temporalities 43 l. 11 s. 3 d. (*e*) Upon the Cardinal's attainder, in 1529, it came to the Crown; and, two years after, 1 January 1531, was granted by K. Henry VIII, to the Abbey of Waltham Holy-croſs, in exchange for the maner of Stanſted-Abbots, and other lands, which they yielded to his Majeſty. In the grant, they were allowed to hold a Fair at Blackmore, on St. Laurence's day, and the day before, and the day after; viz. Auguſt 9, 10, 11 (*f*) [*X*].

(*w*) Inquiſ. 3 Eliz. June 4. (*x*) Inquiſ. 34 Eliz. Sept. 7. (*y*) Ibid. (*z*) Inquiſ. 29 Eliz. May 17. (*a*) Notitia Monaſtica, fol. p. 132. (*b*) In his Collections, fol. 141. (*c*) Liber ruber, fol. 19. (*d*) Pat. 18 Hen. VIII. pars 1. Maii 20. (*e*) Biſhop Tanner, p. 132. (*f*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 64.

[*W*] Juratores dicunt, quod Prior et Conventus ſeiſiti fuerunt, tempore ſuppreſſionis, de maneriis de Blackamore, Ging Margaret, Willingale, Bowells, & Bromfeld; ac de Cur' let' & vis' franc' pleg' infra maneria p'dca. Nec non de Eccleſia ſive Rectoria de Blackamore, cum omnib' decimis, oblationib' & obventionibus, eidem pertinen'. Ac de 80 meſſuagiis, 2000 acris terre, 100 acris paſture, 600 acris prati, 100 acris boſci, & 12 l. redditus, cum pertinen' in Blackamore, Ginge-Margaret, Willingale, Bromfeild, Bowells-Shellow, Norton, Writtle, Southwelde, Kelvedon, & Stondon; . . . annui valoris ultra repriſas 60 l.

Juratores dicunt, quod Prior et Conventus p'dci tempore ſuppreſſionis p'dce, fuerunt ſeiſiti de uno meſſuagio, 100 acris terre, 100 acris paſture, 30 acris prati, & 20 acris boſci in Ging-Margaret, alias Margareting; ac de advocatione & patronatu eccleſie ſive Rectorie de Ging-Margaret, una cum omnibus decimis &c. annui valoris 12 l.

They had alſo one meſſuage in Brentwood; the church of Marybone in Middleſex; the Church of Great Hormead, with the advowſon of the Vicarage in Hertfordſhire. See Newcourt, vol. I. p. 695. and 834. and vol. II. p. 63, 64. 95. 405. 669.

[*X*] The Convent of Blackmore had before the grant of a fair from K. Henry III. and another for three days from K. Henry IV. Cart. 16 Hen. III. Pat. 1 Hen. IV. p. 3. m. 37. & p. 6. m. 13, vel 14.

Upon the general diſſolution of the Monaſteries, this Eſtate reverting to the Crown, K. Henry VIII. granted it, in 1540, to *John Smyth*, and his heirs (*e*): and it hath continued ever ſince in his poſterity.

The Smyth family derive themſelves from Sir Michael Carrington, ſtandard-bearer to K. Richard I. in the holy war. One of his deſcendents, John Carrington Eſq; in the 15th century, changed his ſurname to *Smyth*. [See a more particular account of this family under Creſſing-Temple, and Rivenhall.]

John Smyth, above mentioned, was one of the King's Auditors; and ſecond ſon of Thomas Smyth of Rivenhall, by Iſabell daughter of William Tofts of Little Badow. He married ... the daughter of ... Twiſell of Worceſterſhire: By her he had his ſon and heir — *Thomas Smyth* of Blackmore Eſq; who married, 1ſt, Blanch, daughter of Nicolas Colſhill of Middleſex Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, the eldeſt named Francis, and two daughters. His 2d wife was Margaret, daughter and ſole heir of John Turner of Creping-hall in Walkes-Colne Eſq; [Υ] by which he had ſix ſons and four daughters. The daughters were, Margaret, Abigail, Athalantia or Athaneia, Jane, Elizabeth, &c. The ſons were, John, Charles, Arthur, ... He dyed 10 May 1594, aged 70 (*f*). Francis, the eldeſt ſon by the firſt wife, married .... daughter of Sir Henry Billingſley, alderman of London; but was diſinherited by his father—*John*, the eldeſt ſon by the ſecond wife, (made heir to his father,) dyed 31 May 1621, without iſſue, poſſeſſed of the maner and rectory of Blackmore, and of Creping-hall (*g*). — *Charles* inherited next. By his wife Dorothy, daughter of .... Wiſeman of Rivenhall, he had an only daughter, Dorothy, which was married to Tho. Jennings of Dunmow, Gent. Dying without iſſue male, he was ſucceeded in theſe eſtates by his next brother—*Arthur*, viz. not only in the maner of Blackmore, but alſo in a capital meſſuage called Copſheff, alias Copeſewes, alias Smyths-hall, which laſt was holden of the maner of Fingrith (*h*). He dyed 7 March 1602-3, leaving by Anne his wife, daughter of .... Milward, Stephen, Thomas, and Arthur. ——*Stephen*, at the time of his father's deceaſe, was 18 years, 9 months, and 7 days old (*i*). He married Jane, daughter of Tho. Bennet, alderman of London, by which he had, Arthur; Henry; Stephen; Bennet, that dyed a child; Thomas and Chriſtiana, twins; Dorothy; Margaret; Nicolas; and *Joanna* wife of *Nicolas Alexander* of Mardenaſh, Gent. (*k*) He dyed 22 Sept. 1670, aged 68. Of his ſons, Henry dyed 22 December 1671, aged 28. Stephen 14 March 1672, aged 23. and Thomas 23 May 1684, aged 32 (*l*). This—*Thomas Smyth* of Blackmore Eſq; married Mildred, fourth daughter of Sir Capel Luckyn Bart. (which took to her ſecond huſband Daviſon Browning of London, linnen-draper) and had iſſue by her, Thomas; Mary; and Joanna, which was married to *William Tendring* of Dorewards-hall in Rivenhall, Gent. and had by him a daughter named *Mary*.——*Thomas Smyth* of Blackmore Eſq; dyed 25 January 1724. and was buried the 2d of February following, in the chancel of this church among his anceſtors. As he had no iſſue, he left by will, This, and other his eſtates, to his niece

Mary Tendring: And ſhe dying unmarried in 1732, bequeathed them to her couſin

Thomas Alexander, third ſon of Nicolas Alexander of Marden-aſh above mentioned: upon condition that he ſhould take the name of Smyth. This Thomas Alexander Smyth dyed without iſſue 26 Sept. 1747, and left by will his eſtates to his nephew

Charles Alexander Eſq; a deſcendent of William, eldeſt ſon of Nicolas aforeſaid; who was alſo his heir at law. [See under Cheping-Ongar.]

But the aforeſaid Thomas left the impropriate Rectory of this pariſh, for life, to his nephew *John Gibſon* Vicar of Bromfield, ſon of his ſiſter Joanna and John Gibſon D. D. Provoſt of Queen's college Oxon. He dying without iſſue in 1757, this Rectory deſcended to Charles Alexander Eſq;

The Priory ſtood near the Church. Mr. Smith ſold the ſite of it, about 1714, to Jacob Ackworth, a ſhip-builder, afterwards made Surveyor of the Navy, and knighted at Portſmouth 30 Auguſt 1722, by K. George I. He repaired it, and made ſome additions to the old building. As the workmen were levelling the foundation, they found a leaden coffin, about a yard long, full of human bones; and other bones ſcattering about. It is now in his heir Jacob Wheat Eſq;

This is reported to have been one of K. Henry the Eighth's Houſes of Pleaſure; and diſguiſed by the name of *Jericho*. So that when this laſcivious Prince had a mind to be *loſt* in the embraces of his courtiſans, the cant word among the courtiers, was, that He was gone *to Jericho*. Here was born his natural ſon, by Elizabeth Tailbois, daughter of Sir John Blount, and widow of Sir Gilbert Tailbois. His name was Henry Fitz-Roy; and his father, 18 June 1525, created him Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Richmond and Somerſet, and Knight of the Garter. He dyed 24 July 1536 (*m*).

3. The maner of COPSECHYS.

Of this I find no other mention in records, than this; That *Thomas Stalbroke* dyed 1 May 1484, poſſeſſed of the maner of Copſechys in Fingreth in the pariſh of Blackmore, holden of the Earl of Oxford.—*Matthew* was his ſon and heir, 20 years old (*n*). It is now incorporated into Smyth's-hall, as may be ſeen above under Arthur Smyth.

4. The maner of FINGRETH

was holden of the King *in capite* by grand Serjeanty, i. e. by the Tenent's having the Honor of being Chamberlain to the Queen of England, of keeping her chamber, and the door of the ſame, on the day of her Coronation; and of having for his fee the Furniture of the Chamber, the Beds, Baſons, &c.

(*e*) Lett. Patent. 32 Hen. VIII. p. 20. (*f*) Epitaph. in this church. (*g*) Inquiſ. 19 Jac. Aug. 7.
(*h*) Inquiſ. 20 Jac. (*i*) Ibid. (*k*) Epitaph in Chipping-Ongar church. (*l*) Epitaphs in Blackmore church:
(*m*) Sandford and Stebbing's Genealogical Hiſt. ed. 1707. p. 496. (*n*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VII. Nov. 4.

[Υ] After Tho. Smyth's deceaſe, ſhe was married again to Sir Stephen Powle Kt. Epitaph.

In that manner it was holden by *Gilbert de Sandford* [Z], Chamberlain to Eleanor Queen of K. Henry III. His only daughter and heir —*Alice*, was married to *Robert*, ſon and heir of *Hugh de Vere* Earl of Oxford. Of which noble Family, a full and particular account may be ſeen under Caſtle-Hedingham, and in Dugdale's Baronage. And therefore we ſhall only juſt mention here what is ſaid of them with relation to this eſtate, in the Records now before us.

Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, dyed the 24th of Edward I. as did —*Alice* his Counteſs the 5th of Edward II. holding this maner of the King *in cap.* by the ſervice of keeping the Queen's chamber at her Coronation, and this as principal Chamberlain, or Lord Chamberlain, to the Queen [*A*]; as alſo of the Barony of Samford. —*Robert* was their ſon and heir (*o*). He dyed the 5th of Edward III. and the ſon of his younger brother Alfonſus, named —*John*, was his nephew and heir, then aged 19. He departed this life the 34th of Edward III. as did —*Maud* his counteſs, the 40th. and their ſon— *Thomas*, the 45th of the ſame king; all holding this Eſtate of the Barony of Sampford, by the ſervices aforeſaid (*p*).—*Albery*, Earl of Oxford, who dyed 23 April 1400. —*Richard*, Earl of Oxford, in 1416; and his widow —*Alice*, 29 Hen. VI, held this maner, by the ſame ſervices (*q*).—*John*, Earl of Oxford, being attainted for his ſtrict adherence to the Houſe of Lancaſter, was beheaded 26 February 1461, and his Eſtates were confiſcated. But K. Henry VII. reſtored them to his ſon—*John de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, who dyed 10 March 1512, and was ſucceeded by his brother George's ſon, named —*John* (*r*), that dyed 14 July 1526, without iſſue. Whereupon his couſin —*John*, ſon of Robert ſecond brother to John that was beheaded, came into his great inheritance (*s*). He departed this life 21 March 1539; leaving iſſue —*John*, who dyed 5 Auguſt 1562 (*t*). His ſon —*Edward*, ſquandering his eſtates, ſold This to

Richard Branthwaite, Gent. (*u*). But he alienated it again, ſoon after, to

Sir *Walter Mildmay*, Chancellor of the Exchequer; of whom you have an account under Danbury. His ſecond ſon—*Humfrey*, had this eſtate, and Danbury-place. He dyed 9 Auguſt 1613, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —Sir *Humfrey Mildmay* of Danbury Kt. His eldeſt ſon—*John*, inherited this and other Eſtates after him. He married *Mary*, daughter of James Bancroft of Derbyſhire Eſq; but dying without any iſſue, he left to her and her heirs the maner of Fingrith, Danbury-place, &c. She was married again to Robert Cory D. D. Rector of Danbury, and Margaret-Roding, and Archdeacon of Middleſex. He dyed 2 March 1704, leaving an only daughter—

Mary, which became the wife of *William Fytch* Eſq; and brought into that family this Eſtate; which is now in —*Thomas Fytch* Eſq; of Danbury-place.

At the Coronation of Qu. Anne, Dr. Cory, and Mary his wife, as Lords of the maner of Fingrith, claimed the office of Chamberlain to the Queen: And it was claimed alſo by the Lord of this maner, at the Coronation of Qu. Caroline, 11 October 1727. but Diſallow'd, becauſe not made out (*w*).

February 8. 1315, Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, gave licenſe to the Prior and Convent here, to appropriate to their Monaſtery, all the lands and tenements which Henry de Fyngrye held of him in the vill of Fyngrith (*x*).

Beſides the Maners already mention'd, there is another in this pariſh, or Partly ſo; named *Wither Spains*, which is ſuppoſed to have been what the Priory held in Willingale-Spain, or near it. It is now, or lately was, in Mr. William Baker.

Charitable Donations belonging to this pariſh.

1. Half an acre of freehold land, at Clatterford-waſh in this pariſh, ſaid to be given, and always applied, for buying Bell-ropes. The Donor unknown. It pays 4 *d.* a year to the maner of Fingrith-hall; and hath been uſually lett for 9 *s.*

2. George Callice of this pariſh, by his will dated 19 Auguſt 1580, deviſed a free-hold Tenement garden and orchard in this pariſh called Claydons, to four inhabitants here, their heirs and aſſigns; in truſt, to diſtribute the Rents and profits of the ſame, quarterly or half-yearly, to Six of the pooreſt inhabitants of this pariſh: after firſt paying the charges of repairs, and eight pence a year to themſelves. Two ſurviving feoffees to aſſign to four new ones. It pays one ſhilling and eight pence a year to the maner of Blackmore.

3. Callice by will gave Twenty pounds to this pariſh; the intereſt to be applied by the Churchwardens yearly for ever as follows. To a Miniſter for preaching two Sermons, one on Advent Sunday, the other on the firſt Sunday in Lent, 5 *s.* each ſermon: One ſhilling each time to the Miniſter, and the ſame to the Sexton: The reſidue among Nine of the moſt aged poor perſons of this pariſh. With this proviſo, that if the Goſpel ſhould not be preached in the realm as it then was, the Ten ſhillings for the two Sermons ſhould be given to the ſaid 9 poor perſons. This 20 *l.* with 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* given to the Poor of this pariſh by Dr. Tabor of High-Ongar; 10 *l.* by John Trotter of Doddinghurſt

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(*o*) Inquiſ. 24 Ed. I. (*p*) Ibid. (*q*) Inquiſ. & Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 197. (*r*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. June 11. (*s*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII. Octob. 1. (*t*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz. Janu. 18. (*u*) Book of Alienations, p. 105. (*w*) MS. Collections, and Hiſtorical Regiſter for 1727. p. 276. (*x*) Extract. e Cur. Comitis Oxon. Le Neve MSS.

[Z] Gilb' de Saunford ten' manerium de Magna Hormeſt, Fingrie, Ginges, & partem de Wlfhameſton, per ſerjanciam quod ſit Camerar' domine Regine. Lib. ruber, fol. 232.

Tempore coronationis Reginæ Alienoræ . . . ' De predictis officiis nullus ſibi jus vendicavit in Domo Regine, excepto G. de Sanford, quia veteri jure predeceſſorum ſuorum dixit ſe debere eſſe Camerarium Regine, Cameram et Hoſtium ea die cuſtodire; quod ibidem optinuit; et habuit tanquam jus ſuum totum Lectum Regine, et Baſones, et alia que ſpectant ad Camerarium. Vendicavit, et ſe debere habere Clericum in ſcaccario ad exigendum Aurum Regine, qui percipiet, ut dicit, de predicto Auro quolibet die ſex denarios pro liberatione. Sed fuit dilatum uſque ad predictum terminum." Copy out of the Exchequer, among P. le Neve's Collections.

[*A*] Exempla 4 Finium temp. Ed. III. . . præſertim . . pro Manerio de Fingry, ac aliis Maner' Johis de Veer, Comitis Oxon, quond' Gilberti de Stanford, anteceſſoris dci Comitis, Quod quidem Maner' tenetur de Rege per ſerjantiam eſſendi Camerarius Regine, in die Coronations ſue, quod quidem miniſterium cum proficuis ejuſdem allocata fuere dco Gilberto in die Coronations Alienore filie Comitis Provinc. ac uxoris Hen. III. — Rot. pat. 2 pars 28 Ric. II. See alſo Pleas at Chelmsford 13 Ed. I.

in 1603; and 31 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* by charitable collections; was repoſited with John Witham, late of this pariſh glover, who dyed in April 1720. and did, for the Poors better ſecurity, by his will charge his moiety of Twenty acres of copyhold land called Lords land, holden of Fingrith-hall maner in this pariſh with an Annuity of Three pounds five ſhillings for ever. This eſtate was late Mr. William Nicholas's of Berners Rothing.

4. Margaret Powle, relict of Sir Stephen Powle Kt. charged part of her eſtate in this pariſh, [now Smyths-hall] with the annuity of Forty ſhillings for ever: to be, on All-ſaints yearly, in the Church-porch of this pariſh, given to eight of the pooreſt women thereof, Five ſhillings each.

5. Humfrey Waller of South-weald, did by his will dated 7 December 1601. charge his tenement and ten acres of land called Farrows, alias Fouchers, and a croft called Canuels, lying in High-Ongar, with an annuity of Forty ſhillings towards the maintenance of the Poor of this pariſh for ever. Samuel Saltmarſh of High-Ongar lately had that eſtate.

6. John Symonds of this pariſh, did by will charge his croft called Little Harpers, lying in this pariſh, with an Annuity of Forty ſhillings to the poor of this pariſh for ever. It is now part of Mr. Docminique's farm.

7. William Peacock of this pariſh, taylor, did by his will dated 12 May 1722. charge his copyhold meſſuage or tenement, an orchard, and an acre of land thereto belonging in High-Ongar, called Kings-Ridden, with an Annuity of one pound: To be paid yearly on Chriſtmaſs-day for ever.

8. Thomas Almond of this pariſh, innholder, did by will dated 9 October 1728. deviſe a copyhold meſſuage or tenement with the appertenances, and Ten acres of land, more or leſs, called Spooners, alias Lekins, and holden of the maner of Fingrith-hall, for the beſt Uſes of the Poor of this pariſh for ever. But he deviſed firſt this eſtate to his wife's niece Elizabeth Clark, wife of John Chaulk of Stanford-Rivers, butcher, for life, and the life of her huſband; and after their deaths, if they left iſſue and the youngeſt was not then 20 years of age, then to ſuch iſſue, until the youngeſt were 20 years of age.

The CHURCH now ſtanding is ſuppoſed by Mr. Symonds, to have been part of the Old Priory Church. It was appropriated to this Monaſtery; and hath, ever ſince the ſuppreſſion, continued a Donative, or Curacy, in the Impropriator's gift. In 1720, Thomas Smith Eſq; augmented it with Tithes worth 400 *l.* upon receiving 200 *l.* of the Governors of Qu. Anne's Bounty. The ſtipend is 20 *l.* a year.

Joſeph Hall 10 December 1712. - - - - - Queen Anne.
Thomas Velley——John Gibſon M. A. - - } The Impropriator.
Thomas Smyth. - - - - -

21. WIDFORD,

adjoyning South South-weſt to Chelmsford, was ſo named from the *Wid*th of the *Ford* there, before there was a bridge built over the river.

In this pariſh there is but one Maner, called The Maner of Widford.

In the earlieſt times upon Record, it was holden by the *Clovils*, of Clovill-hall in Weſt-Hanningfeild, where lived—*William de Clovill*, in the reign of K. John (*y*). His ſon—*William* held it, the 49th of Henry III. when he obtained licenſe to clear his wood in Wideford [*B*], and turn it to arable.

It was next in *Edmund of Woodſtock*, Earl of Kent, and ſixth ſon of K. Edward I. who was beheaded in 1329, for contriving the deliverance of the captive King, Edward II (*z*). The perſon who held this maner under that Earl, with the Advowſon of the Church, was

Edmund Bacon (*a*): who held it likewiſe under *Roger de Mortimer*, Earl of March, to whom this Lordſhip was given, upon the Earl of Kent's forfeiture.

In 1360, *Robert de Ufford* Earl of Suffolk held this maner of the Earl of March, as of his maner of Swainſcamp (*b*).

Margaret, wife of *John Bacon* [*C*], that dyed the year following, was poſſeſſed of two parts of the maner of Wedeford; whereof 20 acres of arable, and 4 of meadow, were holden of the Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, Lord of Writtle; and the reſidue of the ſaid two parts was holden of the Earl of March, by the ſervice of half a fee.—*Robert Bacon* Kt. was her ſon and heir (*c*). He was found, in 1375, to hold this maner of the Earl of March, by the ſervice of a knights fee (*d*).

Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, that dyed the 22d of K. Richard II, held a view of frank-pledge, once a year, at Wedeford (*e*).

As did *Anne*, wife of Edmund Earl of March, that dyed the 11th of Henry VI. (*f*).

This maner returned, ſome time after, into the *Cloville-family*. For, *John Clovill*, that dyed the 5th of Henry VII, held the maner of Widdford-hall of Cecily Dutcheſs of York, as of her Honor of Clare.—*Henry*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 26 years (*g*). This latter dyed 10 December 1513. leaving his ſon and heir—*William* 30 years old (*h*).—*Francis*, moſt probably ſon of William, departed this life 3d May 1561. holding this maner, and advowſon of the church, of the ſaid Honor of Clare; and leaving—*Euſtace* his ſon 21 years old (*i*). He married

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(*y*) See our account of Weſt-Hanningfeild. (*z*) Walſingham Ypodig. Neuſtriæ, ed. 1603. p. 510. & Inquiſ. 4 Edu. III. n. 38. (*a*) Inquiſ. ibid. (*b*) Inquiſ. 34 Edu. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 35 Edu. III. (*d*) Inqu. 49 Edu. III. (*e*) Inqu. 22 Ric. II. (*f*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (*g*) Inqu. 5 Hen. VII. Nov. 3. (*h*) Inqu. 6 Hen. VIII. Nov. 4. (*i*) Inquiſ. 4 Elizab. July 31.

[*B*] Non eſt ad nocumentum Foreſte Regis Eſſex, ſi concedatur Willielmo de Clovyle quod ipſe Boſcum ſuum in Wideford, qui eſt infra Foreſtam & infra Regardum, aſſertare et in cultum redigere faciat. Inquiſ. 49 Hen. III. & Lett. Pat. rot. 110.

[C] Fin. 1 Edu. II. 8 Trin. inter Joh. Bacun Cler. quer. & Ric. de Clovil deforc'. de maner'. de Wydeford, & Adv. Eec. ejuſd. pro cl. Sterlingor. Symonds's Coll. vol. III. p. 385.

Jane, daughter of Sir Percivall Hart; by whom he had his ſon — *Percivall*, who was 16 years of age, at the time of his father's death, 16 November 1589 (*k*).

It was next in *Charles Altham*, Serjeant at law, who built the Chapel adjoyning north to the Church in 1604 [*D*]. — *Thomas Altham* Gent. dyed 28 April 1607. — Sir *James Altham* Kt. dyed 21 February 1616-17, holding this maner and advowſon of Sir Ralph Weldon Kt. as of his maner of Swainſcampe (*l*). — Sir *James*, his ſon, then 29 years old, ſurvived him but a few years; for he dyed 15 February 1623-4 (*m*), leaving his ſon [*E*] — *Sutton* Altham Eſq; born 27 Auguſt 1601. He dyed 19 July 1630, upon which this eſtate deſcended to his two ſiſters and coheirs—*Elizabeth*, and *Frances* (*n*).

One of them was married to *Charles Tryon* ſon of Peter, ſon of Moyſes, of Haringworth in Northamptonſhire [*F*]: by which he had his ſon—*Charles* of Bulwick and Stamford in Com. North. and of Clifford-ſtreet in Burlington-gardens. The latter ſold this eſtate to

Thomas Inwin, of Southwark Eſq; member of Parliament for that borough. He dyed 19 April 1743. and by will left this Eſtate to —— *Sarah* his widow; upon whoſe death, which happened 25 May 1746, this maner and advowſon came to — *Sarah*, Counteſs dowager of Suffolk, their ſole daughter and heir; widow and relict of Henry Earl of Suffolk, who dyed 22 April 1745, and to whom ſhe had been married 13 May 1735. She was remarried in October 1752. to Lucius Carey, Lord Viſcount Falkland.

There are about Eight hundred acres of land in this pariſh.

The late Lord Chief Baron Comyns built a ſeat in this pariſh, named Highlands; which he left to his Lady for life; and, after her deceaſe, to his nephew John Comyns Eſq; ſon of his brother Richard.

The Chief Baron's father was *William Comyns*, (deſcended from the Comyns of Dagenham in this county) educated at Queen's college in Cambridge, and afterwards a member of Lincoln's-inn. He dyed 8 March 1685-6. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Matthew Rudd of Little Badow Gent. They had, Robert, and Thomas, that dyed infants; William who dyed a batchelor; *John*, and *Richard*; and two daughters, Elizabeth wife of Geo. Davenport of London Gent. and Mary wife of Edward Tabor of London, laceman. —— *John Comyns*, Eſq; afterwards Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, was of the ſame College and Society with his father; created Serjeant at Law 8 June 1705; one of the Burgeſſes for the Burgh of Maldon in the 4th parliament of K. William; appointed one of the Barons of the Exchequer 4 November 1726; and knighted; one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas 5 February 1735-6; and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 8 July 1738. He dyed 13 November 1740. without iſſue, though he was thrice married: His firſt wife was, Anne, one of the daughters and coheirs of Nathanael Gurdon D. D. Rector of Chelmsford, which dyed 28 February 1705. The ſecond, Elizabeth, daughter of ... Courthop of Kent Eſq; The third, Anne Wilbraham.

His brother, *Richard Comyns* of Rolſton's Eſq; was of the Inner Temple, and created Serjeant-at-law 30 April 1724. He had three wives. 1. Judith, youngeſt daughter of Dr. Nathanael Gurdon above mentioned. She dyed 6 April 1700. with John her ſon. 2. Frances, daughter of Tho. Houghton D D. Vicar of Writtle, Rector of Higham-Gobion in Bedfordſhire, and Prebendary of St. Pauls and Chicheſter. 3. Elizabeth Chiffings of Kent. By the ſecond he had, *John* his eldeſt ſon and heir, Houghton, Richard; and three daughters; Frances; Elizabeth, married to the Rev. John Birch, who had by her three ſons; and Mary. Serjeant Comyns dyed in 1740. — *John*, his eldeſt ſon, was of Queen's College in Cambridge, and of the Inner Temple, and a Barriſter at law: He dyed 9 October 1760. having been thrice married. His firſt wife was ... Wright; the ſecond Elizabeth Hallet; and the third, Mary, ſiſter of Sir John Tyrell. He left by the ſecond an only ſon, named—*Richard-John*, a minor [*FF*].

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands on the weſt ſide of the London road; and is a ſmall but ancient building, conſiſting of a Nave, and Chancel, of one pace, tiled; on the north ſide of the Church, there is a Chapel, leaded, belonging to the Lords of the maner. At the weſt end, is a wooden turret, containing two bells; and having over it a ſhaft ſhingled. The Gabel between the Church and Chancel is thicker than uſual.

The Clovill-family preſented to this Rectory from 1410 to 1597 (*o*) [*G*].

William North M. A.	upon Noon's death.	Tho. Inwin Eſq;

(*k*) Inquiſ. 38 Eliz. March 10. (*l*) Inquiſ. 15 Jac. June 20. (*m*) Inquiſ. 21 Jac. Apr. 22.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 6 Car. Nov. 2. (*o*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 662.

[*D*] In the weſt window of this Chapel was the following inſcription, in black letters. Carolus Altham Serviens ad legem Dnus Manerii de Widford ac Patronus iſtius Eccleſiæ hanc Capellam ædificavit Ano Dni 1604. cujus ... the reſt is gone.

[*E*] Mary, a daughter of his, is ſaid to have been married to Sir Francis Aſtley Kt. who dyed without iſſue. Peerage, ed. 1711. p. 353.

Clovill's Arms. Argent, 2 Cheveronels, ſable; each charged with 5 Nails, or.——Creſt. An oſtrich between two plumes of feathers, argent, holding in her bill a nail, or.

[*F*] Sir Samuel Tryon of Layer-Marney, Bart. was a younger branch of this family.

[*FF*] Comyns's Arms. Azure, a Chevron ermines, between 3 jarbs, or. Creſt. on a cloſe helmet, a jarb, or wheat ſheaf, graſped by two hands.

[*G*] In this church are, or lately were, the following Arms.

In the South window of the Chancel. An Eſcocheon of two parts. 1. Clovill. 2. and 3. Ermines, a chief, azure, 3 Lions rampant, or.

Another, quarterly, 1 and 4. ſable; a bend engrailed, argent, between 10 billets, argent, 5 and 5. —— 2d and 3d. Gules, 3 globes, or ſomething like it, on a pedeſtal.

In the chapel on the north ſide.

Three Eſcocheons. 1. Azure, a chevr. argent, with a creſcent, ſable, between 3 ſcallops, argent. Impaling, 1. gules, 3 ſtorks walking, or, 2. 1. ... 2. a chevron argent, between 3 fiſhes hauriant, or.

2. Eſcoch. a chevr. as above. Impaling, gules, a feſſe wavy, argent, between 3 bulls heads couped argent.

3. Eſcoch. Argent, 3 cheveronels with a border engrailed, ſable; in chief, gules, a bull's head couped, argent, at the

22. WRITTLE

lyes Weſt of Chelmsford, about 25 or 27 miles from London, and is reckoned the largeſt Pariſh in this County; and one of the fineſt.

Here, or hereabout, is very juſtly ſuppoſed to have been the ancient Roman ſtation, named CAESAROMAGUS in Antoninus's Itinerary.

Before a bridge was built at Chelmsford over the river, the public Road from Braintree, and ſeveral other places in the North and North-eaſt parts of this County, to London, led through Writtle; turning at the corner where is now the ſign of the Red Cow, and going on to Beyford-Tye, and ſo quite over to Margareting. A very large and famous Inn called the Swan, antiently ſtood in this road, near the farm called Shakeſton's.

This noble Lordſhip antiently belonged to the Crown; and, in Edward the Confeſſor's time, was part of the poſſeſſions of Earl Harold, that ſucceeded him in the government of the kingdom. Upon his being ſlain in battle, it fell to William the Conqueror: who, at the time of the general Survey, held the greateſt part of this pariſh in demeſne, as the King's fee: Robert Loſinga, Biſhop of Hereford, held another part: And Newland-hall, in Roxwell, was holden by Euſtace Earl of Boulogne [*H*].

The maner of Writtle was part of the *Corpus Comitatus* of Eſſex.—K. *Richard* I. granted ſome Franchiſes to John Fitz William and Walter de Hadfield, out of it; which made it fall conſiderably in its value. But what thoſe franchiſes were, is not ſpecified (*p*).

In 1211, K. *John* built a houſe, or Palace, here (*q*). The remains of it, are ſuppoſed to be a quarter of a mile out of the Green, on the left ſide of the road leading to Chelmsford. For there ſtill appear old ruins of ſome ſeat, which contain about an acre of ground, and are ſurrounded by a deep moat. Oppoſite to it, is a farm called the Lordſhip: Here the Court-Baron is held. But the Court-Leet is kept at Green-Bury on little Green, upon Whitſon-monday, in a place incloſed like a ſummer-houſe.—The Market-houſe ſtood near it, and is now pulled down.

The ſame King, in the 6th year of his reign, granted this maner, or part of it, in fee-farm, and afterwards for life, to Thomas de Neville, with free-warren (*r*). In the grant, this Thomas de Neville is ſtyled Clerk, and the maner of Writell is ſaid to be ſome of the lands that were given to the Normans (*s*).

K. *Henry* III. in the firſt year of his reign, granted the town, or maner, (villa) of Writtle, to *Philip de Albene* (*t*): and, the year following, to *William Long-eſpée*, Earl of *Saliſbury* (*u*): And, again in the 14th year of his reign, he granted it to the Biſhop of Chicheſter, Lord Chancellor of England, with a wood called *Horfrith* (*w*). This Biſhop was Ralph de Novavilla, or Neville, who built a Houſe in Holburn, to be a town-reſidence for the Biſhops of that ſee, when they came to London (*x*): which from a ſubſequent owner, Henry Lacy Earl of Lincoln, took the name of Lincolns-inn. . . . The ſame King, about eight years after, gave this maner of Writtle, to—*Iſabella de Bruys*, or Brus, ſiſter of John Earl of Cheſter [*I*]. The occaſion of this grant was as followeth: Ranulph de Blandevile, the laſt Earl of Cheſter of the line of Hugh Lupus, dying without iſſue, this Earldom fell to his ſiſters; of whom Maud, the eldeſt, was married to David Earl of Huntingdon, brother to William King of Scotland. *John*, ſurnamed *Scot*, their ſon and heir, in right of his mother, became Earl of Cheſter. He married Helene, daughter of Lewellyn Prince of Wales; but ſhe poiſoning him, he dyed without iſſue in June 1244. After his death, K. Henry III. took this Lordſhip into his own hands, leſt ſo fair an inheritance ſhould be divided among females (*y*); and gave his ſiſters other lands, by way of compenſation. Margaret, the eldeſt ſiſter, was married to Alan of Galloway [*K*]. *Iſabella*, the 2d ſiſter, was married to *Robert de Brus* of Anandale. Maud, the 3d, dyed without iſſue. Ada, the 4th, was wife of Henry de Haſtings (*z*).—Helene, above mentioned, was ſoon after married again to Robert de Quincy: And Iſabella de Brus refuſing to let her have her Dower, out of the lands of her firſt huſband John Scot, the King cauſed the 3d part of the maners of Writel and Hathfeild to be ſeized (*a*). Robert de Brus dyed about 1252,

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(*p*) Magn. Rot. 4 Ric. I. rot. 1. a. Eſſex, & Hertf. Madox, Hiſt. of the Exchequer, p. 652.

(*q*) Stow's Annales, p. 168. col. 2.

(*r*) Cartæ Antiquæ.

(*s*) Pat. 6 John, rot. 62.

(*t*) Cart. Antiq.

(*u*) Ibid.

(*w*) Cart. 14 Hen. III. m. 9.

(*x*) Godwin de Præſulib. inter Epiſc. Ciceſtr.

(*y*) Ne tam præclara Dominatio inter colos fœminarum dividi contingeret. Henr. de Knighton, col. 2431.

(*z*) Dugdale's Baronage, vol. I. p. 45, 46.

(*a*) Placita Term. Trin. coram rege Hen. III. . . reg. 25.

top of all, an annulet, ſable. Impaling, gules, a feſſe, argent, with an annulet, ſable, between 3 bulls heads couped, argent, a chief, argent.

[*H*] Hund. de Celmeresfort. Writelam ten' Heroldus pro manerio & pro xvi hidis T. R. E. modo Rex Willielmus pro xiv hidis. Tunc c villani 3 minus, poſt & modo lxxiii. Tunc xxxvi bordarii, poſt & modo lx. Tunc xxiv ſervi, poſt & modo xviii. Tunc xii carucat' in dominio, poſt & modo ix. Tunc inter homines lxiv carucat' poſt & modo xlv. Tunc ſilva MD porcis, modo MCC. LXXX acr' prati. Tunc i molendinum, modo ii. Semper ix runcini, & v pulli, & xl animalia, cccxviii oves, & clxxii porci. Tunc reddidit hoc Manerium x noctes de Firma, & x libras, modo reddit c libras ad pondus, & c ſolidos de gerſuma.

Ingelricus preoccupavit ii hidas de terra Prepoſiti Haroldi, reddentes omnem conſuetudinem huic manerio, ſcilicet xii libras, poſtquam Rex venit in Angliam, et modo tenet Comes Euſtachius idem quod Anteceſſor ejus inde fuit ſeiſitus. In tempore Haraldi fuit i Porcarius reddens conſuetudinem huic Manerio, ſedens ſuper i virgatam terre, & xv acr'. Sed Robertus Grino poſtquam Rex venit accepit eum de manerio, et fecit foreſtarium de ſilva Regis.

Et i hidam dedit Haroldus cuidam † Prõ ſuo, ſed Hundret neſcit ſi dedit libere vel in Elemoſina, quam modo tenet Robertus Epiſcopus Herefordenſis, et dimidium hide quam libere tenuit i Sochemannus reddens ſocam in manerio, et tamen cum terra ſua poſſit ire quo vellet.

Hanc Comes Euſtachius adjunxit ſue terre in hoc manerio. Semper jacent ii ſochemanni de dimid' hide, & x acris prati, habentes ſemper dimid' carucate, iv acras prati. Appreciatum eſt in ſupradictis c (libris)

In Writela tenet idem Epiſcopus ii hidas & xx acras grani, quarum I fuit T. R. E. in Eccleſia, & alia in Feudo Regis. Semper iii villani, et i Preſbyter. Tunc ii bordarii, modo viii. Tunc ii ſervi, ſemper i carucata in dominio, & ii carucate hominum. Silva c porcis, viii acre prati, & valuit L ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. v. a. Tit. 1.

† *Preſbytero.*

[*I*] Hen. III. 22 reg. Conceſſit Iſabelle de Bruys ſoror' Comit' Ceſtr' in feodo pro parte ſua dicti Comitat' Maneria de Writtel & de Hatefeild in Com' Eſſex. Lit. Pat. 22 Hen. III.

[*K*] She granted the maner of Writtle to Henry de Writtle; concerning which family ſee under Bobingworth. But very likely ſhe could not maintain her grant.

the 36th of K. Henry III, leaving iſſue by Iſabella—*Robert*, his ſon and heir (*b*); who doing homage, had livery of his mother's inheritance. But he had alſo another ſon, named Richard, whom he had enfeoff'd and his heirs, in the maner of Writele, for his homage, and one gold-ring of the value of 2 *s.* or for 2 *s.* yearly: and who dyed in 1287, without iſſue [*L*]. Robert, the laſt mention'd, married, in 1240, Iſabel daughter of Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glouceſter, which was born in 1226. And, in 1276, he ſerved in Wales, for one knight's-fee in Writele and Hatfield (*c*). Upon the vacancy of the throne of Scotland, he was one of the competitors for the crown of that kingdom. But, 7 November 1292, being then very old, he releaſes to his ſon *Robert*, and his heirs, all the right and claim he had, or could have, to that Crown. And, dying in peace at Lochmaban in Anandale in 1295, was buried at Giſburn, with his anceſtors (*d*). His ſon—*Robert*, juſt now mentioned, married Martha, ſole daughter and heireſs of Neil Earl of Carrick, (widow of Adam de Kilcontach, who in her right had been Earl of Carrick) and got livery of his lands in England (*e*). He dyed in 1304, 32 Edward I. poſſeſſed of the maner of Writell, which he held of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee; and of the maner of Bromeſhobery in Hatfied Broad-oak, which he held by the ſame ſervice; together with the Half-Hundred of Harlow belonging to this laſt maner (*f*): And was buried at Holm-cultrum (*g*). His ſon—*Robert*, Earl of Carrick, born 11 July 1274, (*b*) ſucceeded him. But ſtrenuouſly aſſerting his right to the kingdom of Scotland, and being crowned at Scone 25 March 1306, he was deprived of all his eſtates in England by K. Edward I.

This Maner remained in the King's hands, till K. Edward II. gave it to *Humfrey de Bohun*, High-Conſtable of England, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex; and Elizabeth his wife, and the heirs of their body (*i*). This Elizabeth was the ſeventh daughter of K. Edward I. and widow of John Earl of Holland and Zealand (*k*). They had iſſue ſix ſons, and four daughters. He dyed in 1321. and was ſucceeded in his Dignities, and in this Eſtate, by his eldeſt ſon—*John*, who dying in 1335. (*l*) without iſſue [*M*], his inheritance deſcended to his next brother—*Humfrey*: He had leave, of K. Edward III. in 1347, to fortify and embattel his maner houſe at Writtele (*m*). The 15th of October 1361, he dyed, unmarried; and was ſucceeded by—*Humfrey*, ſon of his brother William Earl of Northampton (*n*): Who departed this life 17 January 1372, leaving iſſue, by Joan his wife daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel, only two daughters, *Eleanor*, which was married to Thomas of Woodſtock, ſixth ſon of K. Edward III. and Mary, to Henry Earl of Derby, afterwards King of England by the name of Henry IV.

Thomas of Woodſtock, Earl of Buckingham, Eſſex, and Northampton, Duke of Glouceſter, and High-Conſtable of England, had this Maner in right of his wife; with other great eſtates. On the 8th day of September 1397, he fell a ſacrifice to the malice of his enemies, and the weakneſs of his nephew K. Richard II. By his wife Eleanor above-mentioned, he had one ſon, Humfrey who dyed young, *Anne*, Joan, Iſabel, and Philippa (*o*).

Anne, the eldeſt daughter, was contracted in marriage, very young, to—*Thomas Earl Stafford*; who dying 4 July 1392, without having cohabited with her by reaſon of her tender age; ſhe took, by vertue of the King's ſpecial licenſe, in 1398, his next ſurviving brother and heir—*Edmund Earl Stafford*, for a huſband (*p*). But he was killed at the battle of Shrewſbury 22 July 1403 [*N*], leaving—*Humfrey*, his ſon and heir, then not two years of age; and Anne, married firſt to Edmund Mortimer Earl of March, and afterwards to John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon. On account of his near alliance in blood to the royal family, the foreſaid Humfrey was, on the 14th of September 1444, created Duke of Buckingham; having before the titles of Earl of Buckingham, Hereford, Stafford, Northampton and Perch; Lord of Brecknock, and of Holderneſſe (*q*). He had the misfortune of being ſlain at the battle of Northampton 10 July 1460, fighting ſtoutly for K. Henry VI. At the time of his deceaſe, he was found poſſeſſed of the maners of Writtle and Boyton (*r*). His eldeſt ſon—*Humfrey* Earl Stafford, by Anne daughter of Ralph Nevill Earl of Weſtmoreland [*O*], was dead before him, having been killed, 22 May 1455, at the battle of St. Albans (*s*). So that his grandſon—*Henry*, born in 1456 (*t*), was his next heir. His mother was Margaret, daughter and coheir to Edmund Beaufort Duke of Somerſet (*u*). He was the chief inſtrument in placing the crown on the head of K. Richard III. but declaring afterwards againſt that Uſurper, he was beheaded November 2. 1460, and his Eſtates became forfeited. —*Edward*, his eldeſt ſon by Catharine daughter of Richard Widevill Earl Rivers, obtained from K. Henry VII, in the 14th year of his reign, livery of all his father's lands (*w*). But, as unhappy as his predeceſſors, he came to a violent and untimely end. For, happening to offend

(*b*) See C. Hornby's three Letters, containing Remarks on Dugdale's Baronage, p. 180. 191. and Dugdale's Baronage, vol. I. p. 450.

(*c*) Dugdale, ibid.

(*d*) Hornby, as above, p. 198, 199, 200.

(*e*) Idem, p. 201.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 32 Edu. I.

(*g*) Dugdale, vol. I. p. 450.

(*b*) Hornby, p. 180.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 5 Ed. III. No. 58.

(*k*) Sandford and Stebbing's Geneal. Hiſt. of England, ed. 1707. p. 143.

(*l*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 184.

(*m*) Pat. 21 Ed. III. p. 3. m. 4.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 37 Ed. III. and Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 185.

(*o*) Sandford and Stebbing, as above, p. 229, 231, 233, 242.

(*p*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 163.

(*q*) Idem, p. 165.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 38 & 39 Hen. VI.

(*s*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 167.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 38, 39 Hen. VI.

(*u*) Dugdale, as above, p. 167.

(*w*) Idem, p. 170.

[*L*] Ricus de Bruis t' man' de Writele de Dno Robto de Bruis patre ſuo, qui eum feoffavit ſibi & hered' ſuis pro homagio ſuo & pro uno annulo aureo prec' ii s. vel ii s. per annum, qui Ricus ob. ſine herede. Inquiſ. poſt mort. 15 Ed. I. . . 12. This Richard is not mention'd in any of our Genealogiſts, or Hiſtorians.

[*M*] In the Inquiſit. 10 Ed. III. n. 62. this maner is not mentioned among his other Eſtates. . . And in the Inquiſ. 5 Edu. III. 1331. Richard de Waleys, and Elianor his wife, in right of her dowry, were found to hold the third part of this Maner, and of that of Hatfield Broad-oak, of the king in capite, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee.

[*N*] She had for her third huſband William Bourchier Earl of Eu.

[*O*] She was married again afterwards to Sir Walter Blount, Lord Mountjoy.

that over-grown favorite Cardinal Wolſey, he was, through his malice and revenge, beheaded on Tower-hill 17 May 1521. and *this maner*, with his other Eſtates, fell to the Crown (*x*).

This maner in particular remained there, till the firſt year of Queen Mary, 1553, when ſhe granted the Maners of Writtel and Boyton, and two Parks, viz. the Park of Writtel and Horfrith &c. to —*Sir William Petre*, Kt. and Anne his wife, and John Petre their ſon and heir, and the heirs male of the ſaid John (*y*) [*P*]. Anne, mentioned in this grant, was Sir William's ſecond wife, daughter of Sir William Browne Kt. Lord Mayor of London, and widow of John Tyrell of Heron-place Eſq; —*John*, their only ſon, was knighted in the 18th of Qu. Elizabeth; and, by K. James I, 21 July 1603, advanced to the dignity of a Baron of this realm, by the denomination of Lord Petre of Writtle, taking his title from this noble Lordſhip (*z*). Of him, and his poſterity, we ſhall give an Account, after having taken notice of ſome Appendages that belonged to this Maner.

In the grant to Sir William Petre, were included *Two Parks*. And, indeed, there were of old two Parks in this Pariſh: One called the *King's-Park*, or Writtle Park; which I take to be That now ſo called, lying towards Ingatſtone. The other Park lay in the road from Cooksmill-green to High-Ongar. It has been diſparked a long time. 'Tis called Hoaſtly, or Oſterly, park: but the antient name was *Horſfrith*. K. Henry III. granted it to Ralph de Nevill biſhop of Chicheſter above-mentioned. And it was alſo poſſeſſed by Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, in 1372, under the name of 'a certain Park, called 'called Horſfrythe, near Writele, containing '300 acres of land' (*a*).

The King had a *Wood*, or *Foreſt*, in this Pariſh [*Q*]; that had a *Keeper*, as well as his Park; for which ſervices they held lands of the Crown, here, in Serjancy, as appears from the following inſtances.—The 11th of Henry III. Roger Serjaunt held one virgate (*b*) of land, worth 20 s. per ann. by the ſerjancy of keeping of the King's wood. And Colin de Parenton held land for keeping the Kings park (*c*).—The 13th of Edward I. Auguſtine de Wennare held a Carucate of land (*d*), in Writele, by the Serjancy of keeping the King's Foreſt, and the Half Hundred of Chelmsford (*e*). —John de Wollaxton, who dyed 3 Edward II. held the Bayliſhip of the Foreſts of Writele, and Half-Hundred of Chelmsford, by the ſerjancy of keeping the King's Foreſt in Writele. And, by the ſervice of 20 s. per ann. he held of Robert de Bruis by reaſon of his maner of Writele, 1 meſſuage, 160 acres of arable land, 6 acres of meadow, 6 acres of paſture, 8 acres of wood, and 17 s. rent in Writele: And whoever held the premiſſes, was on account of them to diſcharge the Bayliſhip aforeſaid (*f*).

We proceed now to give an account of the *Petre*-family, Lords of this maner. Sir *William Petre*, Kt. the founder of this family, was born in the pariſh of Tor-Brian in Devonſhire; and educated in Oxford, where he took the degree of Doctor of Law. In 1535, he was appointed one of the Viſitors of the Monaſteries, out of whoſe revenues he got a very conſiderable eſtate. About 1539. he was knighted; and in 1543. conſtituted one of the principal Secretaries of State: in which office he continued during the reſt of Henry the Eighth's life, and in the reigns of K. Edward VI. and Qu. Mary, and the beginning of Qu. Elizabeth; being alſo a Privy Counſellor, and often employed in affairs of the greateſt importance. Dying 13 January 1571-2, he was buried in a new iſle of the Church at Ingatſtone. [See under that pariſh.] By his firſt wife he had two daughters; one of which was Dorothy, married to Nicolas Wadham, founder of the college of that name. By the ſecond he had three daughters, and—JOHN, his ſon and heir, who, 21 July 1603, was created *Baron* Petre of *Writtle*. His Lordſhip had four daughters; and four ſons, of whom John, the ſecond, was ſeated at Weſt-Haningfield; Thomas, the third ſon, at Cranham; Robert, the fourth, dyed young. —*William*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father in dignity and eſtate. He had ſeven ſons and three daughters, and dyed 5 May 1627. —*Robert*, his eldeſt ſon, had three ſons and two daughters; and departing this life 23 October 1637. was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —*William*, who had only a daughter, and dyed in his confinement in the Tower 5 January 1683-4. —*John*, his next brother, ſucceeding, dyed unmarried in 1684. And was ſucceeded by the next brother —*Thomas*, who dyed 4 June 1707. His only ſon —*Robert*, dying of the ſmall pox 22 March 1712-13, left his lady [Catharine, daughter of Francis Walmeſley Eſq;] big with child, who, the 3d of June following, was delivered of — *Robert*, the late Lord Petre. He married Anna-Maria, daughter of James Earl of Derwentwater; and dying in July 1742, hath left iſſue by her —*Robert-Edward* his ſon and heir, and three daughters (*). For a further account of this Family, we ſhall refer the reader to Sir William Dugdale's Baronage, and the Peerages of England.

Within this maner there is a remarkable Cuſtom, called Leppe and Laſſe; viz. That every Cart which comes over a part thereof called Greenbury, except it be the Cart of a Nobleman, is to pay four pence to the Lord of the maner. 'Tis ſuppoſed to have anciently been a market place.

(*x*) Dugdale, ibid. p. 170, 171. (*y*) Pat. 1 Mar. (*z*) Peerage of England, by Ar. Collins. (*a*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. no. 10. (*b*) A *Virgate* of land was various: in ſome places it was 16 acres, in others, 20, 30, 32, and even 60. Hearne's curious Diſcourſes, p. 78. (*c*) Serjeanciæ 11 Hen. III. Man. de Writele, Rot. 16. in dorſo. (*d*) A carucate of land was generally 100 acres, ſometimes leſs. (*e*) Placita & Jur. apud Chelmsford 13 Ed. I. Villata de Writele, rot. 28. (*f*) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. II. No. 9. (*) There was another ſon, who is lately dead.

[*P*] In the record, this Grant is thus deſcribed. . . . Meſuagium de novo edificatum, Domus vocata le ſhopen, unum ſtabulum, duo horrea, extra portas exteras Curie Manerii de Writtle. Terræ & Tenementa ibidem vocata Redes; ac Warenna cuniculorum ibidem; duæ paſturæ vocatæ Bury garden & Totehill garden ibidem. Manerium de Boyton: Manerium de Writtel: Duo Parci de Writtel & Horfrith; Molendinum de Writtle voc' Moche-mill, conceſſa Willielmo Petre militi, & Dominæ Annæ uxori, Johanni Petre filio, et heredibus maſculis dicti Johannis. Tenend' in capite per 20 partem feodi militis. Litt. Pat. 1 Mar.

[*Q*] There is a Perambulation of this foreſt, and of the pariſh of Writtle, in the 26th of Edw. I. among the Records in the Chamberlains of the Exchequer's office.

From the noble Lordſhip of Writtle, have been parcelled out, at different times, Nine Maners; of which we ſhall give account in the following order.

1. The Maner of ROLSTON's, ſo named from a family ſurnamed de Rolleſton.

The maner-houſe is pleaſantly ſeated on the right ſide of the road, leading from Writtle Church to Blackmore: about half a mile from that church.

Walter Thomas, Gent. who dyed 14 April 1543, held this eſtate of the King of his maner of Writtell, by fealty, and rent of 25 s. 6 d. per ann. being then valued at 8 l. a year.—— *William Thomas*, alias Walter, his ſon and heir, was then 36 years old (*g*). This family had alſo Tye-hall in Roxwell.

It was afterwards in the Aſtley-family. For Sir *Andrew Aſtley* Kt. dyed 1 September 1633, poſſeſſed of this eſtate: —*Thomas* his ſon and heir being 30 years old, and upwards (*h*).—— Of *Antony Aſtley* it was purchaſed, 23 July 1653, by *William Wiſeman*, and, upon his death 30 April 1657, deſcended to —*Elizabeth Wiſeman*. She, or her heirs, ſold it, 12 December 1685, to

John Adams Eſq; who lived at this houſe; and dying 2 September 1711. aged 77 years, was buried at Writtle.—*Randal Adams*, his ſon, was of Gore-hall in Kent. It ſtill continues in that family, and is now in—Bonny Adams Eſq;

2. The maner of SHAKESTON's.

The manſion houſe lyes on the ſide of the road leading from Writtle-church to Margetting.

William Bedell, who dyed 3 September 1535, held of K. Henry VIII, this meſſuage, called in the record Schehestons, another meſſuage named the Lodge, and another called Howchers, all in Writtle.—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, was then 8 years old (*i*). See more of this family under Bedell's-hall.

Sir *Andrew Aſtley* Kt. mentioned above, held this maner and ferme of Shakeſton's, with its appertenances, in Writtle, of Richard Earl of Portland, and Peter Whetcomb, of their maner of Writtle; which they had in truſt for the Lord Petre. Sir Andrew lived at this houſe.

This family took its name from Aſtley, a Lordſhip in Warwickſhire (*k*). They derived themſelves from *Thomas de Eſtley*, or *Aſtley*, impriſoned by Fulk de Brent in the caſtle of Bedford, in 1215 (*l*): whoſe grandſon, Andrew de Eſtlegh, was ſummoned to parliament 23, 25, 27, 28, 30 &c. Edward I. (*m*)—John de Aſtley, of this family, was much renowned for maintaining a duel on horſe-back, at Paris, 29 Auguſt 1438, againſt one Peter de Maſſei, whom he vanquiſhed in the preſence of Charles VII. King of France: And, three years after, for another fight in Smithfield London, before K. Henry VI, with Sir Philip Boyle, an Arragonian knight, whom he alſo conquered. On account of which victory he was knighted by K. Henry, and made one of the Knights of the Garter (*n*).

But to return to Sir Andrew above mentioned. His father,—*Thomas Aſtley* of Shakeſtons, third ſon of Thomas Aſtley and Amy Cruſe daughter of .... Cruſe of Warwickſhire, married Mary daughter of Antony Denny of Hertfordſhire, by whom he had —*Andrew*, and Thomas; Elizabeth wife of Edward Darcy of the privy Chamber; and Frances wife of Sir William Harrys of Shenfeild Kt. Andrew was knighted, and had two wives. 1. Alice, daughter and coheir of John Daniel of Meſſing; by whom he is not recorded to have had any iſſue. His 2d wife, was Mary, daughter of ... Relſtredg of London, relict of ... Drywood of Eſſex: By her he had, *Thomas*, Andrew, John; Mary, wife of Thomas Darcy ſon of John Darcy Serjeant at law. He dyed 1 September 1633, leaving —*Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, aged 30 years and upwards. He married Suſan, daughter of ... Drywood aforeſaid and Mary his wife; ſo that ſhe was his ſiſter by the mother's ſide. They had iſſue, Thomas, John, Antony, Mary and Suſan, twins.—*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, was born in 1624. From the Aſtleys it came to the families of

Browne — *Rogers* —and *Plummer*. The latter of which ſold it to

Sir *John Comyns* Kt. late Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer; and He dying without iſſue, left it to his nephew —*John Comyns* Eſq; [¶]

3. The maner of FIDLER's.

The manſion-houſe ſtands a little out of the road, on the right hand, leading from Writtle Church to Blackmore; about 3 miles ſouth-weſt from the Church. There is a walk of trees from the road to the houſe. It is ſo called by contraction from Fithelers, or Vithelers, the ſurname of a Family of great antiquity. *Nicolas de Fithelir* lived here in the reign of K. Henry III. *John* was his ſon and heir, who had Maud, and Amicia (*o*). John ſon of *Benedict de Fithelere* was living in Edward the Second's reign, and held lands under Laurence de Tany.

In 1356, *Nicolas de la More* releaſed to Sir *Hugh de Badwene* Kt. and Alice his wife, remainder intail to their ſon Hugh, all the right he had in a tenement and maner in Writtle called Vitheleris (*p*).

We find it next in the *Joſceline*-family. Sir Ralph Joſceline was Maior of London in 1465, and 1476 (*q*). His ſon and heir—*Richard Joſceline* was of Fidlers; whoſe daughter, Beatrix, was married to

John Browne of this county, deſcended from a younger branch of the Brownes of Derbyſhire. By Beatrix he had, a daughter married to ... Marſh of Lyme-houſe; and a ſon and heir named—*Henry*, who married Mary daughter of ... of Haydon in Eſſex, and had John, Robert,

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(*g*) Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VIII.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 10 Car. I.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VIII.

(*k*) Dugdale's Antiq. of Warwickſhire, ed. 1730. vol. I. p. 106. &c.

(*l*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 668.

(*m*) Idem, Summons to Parliament, p. 9. 13, &c.

(*n*) Idem, Baronage, p. 670. but ſee eſpecially his Antiquities of Warwickſhire, p. 110.

(*o*) Pleas of the Crown at Chelmsford before the Juſtices itinerant, 13 Ed. I.

(*p*) Clauſ. 30 Ed. III.

(*q*) Stowe's Survey of London, of Strype's edit. vol. II. book v. p. 122, 124.

[¶] The Arms of Aſtley. Azure, a cinquefoil, ermine, within a border engrailed arg. a creſcent for difference. Creſt. on a torſe erm. and az. a chapeau furred, erm. thereupon a cap gu. of oſtrich feathers ar. The cap having a cap about it, or.

and Martha wife of Francis Jaſpar, remarried to . . . Brooke of Cheſhire. Robert, the ſecond ſon, had iſſue Robert of Wades in this county, who marrying Joane daughter of John Waltham of Great Waltham, had Robert, born in 1629, Antony, and Thomas.——*John*, the eldeſt ſon, of Fidelers Eſq; married, 1. Gertrude daughter of Sir Henry Tyrrell of Heron Kt. by whom he had ſix children, viz. Henry, John that married a daughter of . . . Brooke of Herfordſhire, Charles who married a daughter of . . . Flint of Norfolk, relict of . . . Farre of Eſſex; Mary wife of John Derings of Hertfordſhire, Thomaſine wife of Chriſtopher Dennys of Lincolnſhire, and Frances. His 2d wife, was Elizabeth daughter and heir of George Bird Gent. by which he had, Edward, Richard, William, and Elizabeth. He dyed 2 Sept. 1617. and lies buried in the ſouth iſle of the Church. His eldeſt ſon,—*Henry*, was knighted [¶¶].

It came afterward into a branch of the Petre-family, wherein it has continued ever ſince. *William*, eldeſt ſon and heir of John the firſt Lord Petre, and who ſucceeded him in the Barony, married Catharine, ſecond daughter of Edward Earl of Worceſter, by whom he had ſeven ſons, Robert that ſucceeded him, William, Edward, *John*, Thomas, Henry, George; and alſo three daughters, Elizabeth married to William Sheldon of Beoley in Worceſterſhire Eſq; Mary to John Lord Tenham, and Catharine to John Carrel of Harting in Suſſex Eſq; (*r*) From William, the ſecond ſon, deſcended William Petre of Bell-houſe in Stanford-Rivers Eſq; And from *John*, the fourth ſon, the family ſeated at Fithelers. This—*John Petre* Eſq; had three wives. 1, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Pordage of Rodmerſham in Kent Eſq; by whom he had John his eldeſt ſon and heir. She dyed 15 Auguſt 1658. in the 39th year of her age, and was interred in the South iſle of the Chancel. 2. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of John Pynchon of Writtle; She dyed 3d November 1678, in the 41ſt year of her age. By her he had, William, Charles, Matthew, Thomas, John, Benjamin, Laurence; and a daughter, named Elizabeth. William was an Eaſt-India Captain. 3. His third wife was Frances daughter of Geo. White of . . . . by whom he had no iſſue. He dyed 15 May 1690, aged 73 years, and is buried in the ſouth iſle of the Chancel (*s*).—*John*, his eldeſt ſon and heir by his firſt wife, married Mary daughter of Sir Francis Mannock of Giffords-hall in Suffolk Bart. and had iſſue, John who dyed young, Joſeph, George, Robert, Thomas; Mary, Anne, Winifred. She dyed 27 April 1687, in the 46th year of her age, and is buried in the ſame iſle.—*Joſeph*, his ſecond ſurviving ſon, had two wives. 1. Catharine daughter of Sir William Andrew of Downham in Eſſex Bart. by whom he had, John, Francis, Joſeph; William, and Edward, which two laſt dyed young. She departed this life 3 December 1700, in the 32d year of her age, and is buried in the ſouth iſle aforeſaid. 2. His ſecond wife, was Dorothy daughter of George Throgmorton of Cheſtfield in Hertfordſhire Eſq; and widow of John Hurſt of Haverhill Gent. by which he had no iſſue. She dyed 23 April 1714, in the 42d year of her age. He himſelf departed this life 31 January 1721, in the 57th year of his age, and was interred in the foreſaid iſle (*t*).—*John Petre* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon by his firſt wife, married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Throgmorton of Weſton in Buckinghamſhire Bart. by whom he had a ſon named John-Joſeph. He dyed 11 September 1721, in the 31ſt year of his age, and is buried with his anceſtors. His ſon—*John-Joſeph* dying 28 January 1721, three days before his grandfather, never enjoyed this eſtate; which deſcended to—*Joſeph*, next living brother to John, and third ſon of Joſeph above mentioned. Upon whoſe deceaſe, it deſcended to his brother—*Francis*.

4. The maner of TURGES.

A capital meſſuage, called Turges and Caſſus, ſtands about a mile from the Church to the Northweſt. 'Tis now called Sturgeons. It hath been an ancient ſeat, where perſons of note have reſided. There is a tradition, that Ralph Nevill Biſhop of Chicheſter and Chancellor of England lived here.

This Maner, as it is called, was holden by *John Berners* Eſq; [of the ancient family of this name that were poſſeſſed of Berners-Roding in this County not long after the Conqueſt] under Henry Stafford Duke of Buckingham, as belonging to his maner of Writtle. He was Gentleman-Uſher to the Princeſs Elizabeth eldeſt daughter of K. Edward IV. and afterwards Sewer to K. Edward V. as appears from the epitaph on his monument in this Church, where he was buried in 1525. He had two wives. 1. Margaret daughter of Richard Vere of Addington in the county of Northampton Eſq; a branch of the Veres Earls of Oxford. She lyes buried by her huſband. 2. His ſecond wife was Conſtance daughter of Sir Robert Pakenham of Streetham in Surrey Kt. and is buried alſo with him. By the firſt wife he had—*John*, his ſon and heir, who was Receiver-general of the Honors, Caſtles, Lordſhips, and Maners both in Eſſex and Suffolk that belonged to Catharine Parr, dowager of K. Henry VIII. He purchaſed the maner of La Hay in Therfield in Hertfordſhire, and ſold this eſtate very probably to the *Pinchon*-family (*u*); of which we proceed to give ſome account.

Nicolas Pinchon of Wales was one of the Sheriffs of London in 1532 (*w*). He left—*John Pinchon* of Writtle Eſq; who married Jane daughter of Sir Richard Empſon, [one of the hated miniſters of K. Henry the Seventh, beheaded 17 Auguſt 1509.] By her Mr. Pinchon had, according to the Epitaph, four ſons; but, according to the pedigree now before us, only three; viz. William; John, of Springfield; Sir Edward, a Knight, that dyed without iſſue: And two daughters, Elizabeth wife of Geffrey Gates of St. Edmunds-bury, and Jane wife of Andrew Paſchal of Springfield. He dyed 29 November 1573, and lyes buried in the North

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(*r*) Peerage by Ar. Collins. (*s*) From the Epitaphs. (*t*) Epitaphs in the church. (*u*) Holman's MSS.

(*w*) Stowe's Survey with Strype's addit. vol. II. book v. p. 130.

[¶¶] Arms of Browne. Arg. on a chevr. gu. 3 Roſes, arg. Creſt. On a torſe arg. gul. a Breaſt-plate, or, leather'd, ſab. Buckles, or. A plume of feathers above it iſſuant, or and gul.

iſle of this Church, with Jane his wife; which is ſaid to have been married again to Tho. Wilſon L L. D. Secretary of State to Qu. Elizabeth. But Qre. for ſhe muſt have been then pretty ancient. The eldeſt ſon — *William Pinchon* of Writtle Eſq; married Roſe daughter of Thomas Redding of Pinner in Middleſex Eſq; and had, according to the epitaph, ſix ſons, and three daughters, of which only the following are mentioned in the pedigree, Edward, Henry, Chriſtopher; and Joane *(x)* wife of Sir Richard Weſton of Skreens in Roxwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer, made Baron of Stoke-Neyland, and Earl of Portland. He dyed 13 October 1592. and is buried in the ſame iſle. In the Inquiſit. poſt mortem, it is ſaid, that he left—— *Peter* his ſon and heir 15 years old. But, upon this Peter's deceaſe, his next brother—*Edward*, who was knighted, came to the eſtate. He married Dorothy daughter of Sir Jerom Weſton of Skreens in Roxwell Kt. by whom he had John, his ſon and heir; and three daughters, Mary wife of Walter Overbury of Morton-in-the-marſh in Glouceſterſhire, Elizabeth, and Anne. He dyed 6 May 1625, and was buried in the chancel of this church, where a noble monument is erected to the memory of himſelf and Dorothy his wife, againſt the north wall.—*John* ſucceeded his father, and married Elizabeth daughter and co-heir of Thomas Corderoy by the ſiſter of Tho. Cornwallys Eſq; whoſe heir ſhe was. He dyed 30 July 1654, and was buried within the rails of the Communion-table. His ſecond wife, Ann, dyed 10 May 1675, and was buried by him. — *Edward*, ſon of this laſt John, dyed February 1672, and was buried by his father. This family lived laſt at the Parſonage.

The maner of Turges belonged afterwards to *William Wolfe* of St. Andrews Holburne, Eſq; and is now in—*John Wolfe* Eſq;

5. The maner of HASET's.

In Qu. Elizabeth's reign, 'twas holden by *John Pinchon* Eſq; of the maner of Writtle, as Turges, and continued in his poſterity till of late.

Afterwards it came to *William Wolfe* Eſq; as the foregoing.

6. The maner of MOREHALL, alias STANDFORD's.

The manſion-houſe ſtands in the road to Highwood, about a mile north-weſt from the church.

Moſt probably it has its name from the ſituation, in a More, or Wet place. In 1359, the 33d of Edward III, Elizabeth daughter of Sir William Scot Kt. late wife of John, ſon of Sir William De la more, or at More, lett to Ralph Woley, or Wolſey, the maner of More-hall during her life, for 40 marks a year. And her brother in law Nicolas releaſed to the ſaid Ralph, and his heirs, all his right in the ſame *(y)*. In 1367, this Nicolas grants the reverſion, and in 1375. releaſes all his right, in the maner of More-hall unto—*John Aubrey* (*z*).

The 6th of Henry IV. Sir *Adam Fraunceys* Kt. releaſes unto William Creſſewyk, John Darham, and others, all his right in the ſaid maner, and in other lands and tenements of his in Wrytle, called Goos and Frydays (*a*).

John Hende, of Bradwell near Coggeſhall, who dyed in 1418, held this maner in right of Elizabeth his wife.—*John*, his ſon and heir, was then 9 years old (*b*).

We find next, that Sir *Thomas Charleton*, who dyed in 1465, held the maner of Morehall, alias Staunfords in Writtel of the Abbat of Bylegh: And 1 meſſuage, 2 tofts, 250 acres of arable land, 16 acres of meadow, 40 acres of paſture, 20 acres of wood, and 40 s. rent in the ſame pariſh, of Anne Counteſs of Buckingham (*c*). —*Richard*, his ſon and heir, by Elizabeth daughter and co-heir of Adam Fraunceys, [afterwards knighted,] was then 15 years old. For taking part with K. Richard III. he was attainted of high-treaſon in 1485, and his eſtates fell to the Crown (*d*).

Soon after, K. Henry VII. granted this maner of More-hall to Sir *John Forteſcue* Kt. and his heirs (*e*).

But, 6 April 1510, *John Baſſet* Eſq; deſcended from John Hende above mentioned, had ſpecial livery of the ſame maner from K. Henry VIII. *(f)*.

Notwithſtanding which,—*John Forteſcue* Eſq; ſon and heir of the foreſaid Sir John, dyed 9 June 1518, poſſeſſed of this maner, holden of the King, and worth then 24 l. per ann. *(g)*—*Henry*, his ſon, who dyed 6 October 1576, held the ſame (*h*).—*Francis*, his ſon, at that time 30 years old, dyed 8 July 1588, leaving—*Edmund*, his ſon and heir, 22 years of age *(i)*. He had licenſe, the 2d of September following, to alienate the maners of Morehall, &c. to

William Carewe Eſq; But, two years after, Qu. Elizabeth granted the ſame to William Carewe and John Forteſcue (*k*). And, the next year,—*Thomas Carewe* ſuffered a recovery of this maner againſt William Carewe [*R*]. Which laſt ſold it, about 1592, 35 Elizab. to

Chriſtopher Sybthorpe Eſq; and his heirs [*S*]. This Chriſtopher dyed 24 January 1600-1, poſſeſſed of the maner of Morehall; leaving two daughters and coheirs, in minority; Elizabeth five years and two months, and Anne two years and nine months, old *(l)*.

Moſt probably it was purchaſed by Nicolas Wadham Eſq; or Dorothy his wife daughter of Sir William Petre, and ſettled upon *Wadham-college* at Oxford, to which it belongs.

(x) In Sir William Dugdale's Baron. ſhe is named Elizabeth, vol. II. p. 460.

(y) Clauſ. 33 Ed. III. m.

(z) Clauſ. 41 Ed. III. & 49 Ed. III.

(a) Clauſ. 6 Hen. IV.

(b) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. V.

(c) Inquiſ. 5 Ed. IV. No. 31.

(d) See under Ryſeham's in Little Badow.

(e) Lett. Pat. 1 Hen. VII.

(f) Lett. Pat. 1 Hen. VIII.

(g) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VIII.

(h) Inquiſ. 19 Elizab.

(i) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz.

(k) Lett. Pat. 32 Elizab.

(l) Inquiſ. 2 Jac. I.

[*R*] Maner' cum pertin' ac 20 meſſ. 20 toſt' unum columbar' 2 gardin' 400 acr' terr' 100 prati, 200 paſt' 100 boſci, 10 l. reddit. in Writtle pred' &c. per Tho. Carewe gen' recuperat' verſus Will' Carewe per breve de Ingr. de Term' Paſch' 33 Eliz.

[*S*] It was then ſo deſcribed.——Maner' ac Meſſ' un' Toſt' un' Toſt' un' gardin' un' columbar' 150 acr' terr' 20 prati, 50 paſtur' 40 boſci, & 40 s. reddit' in Writtle &c. per Will' Carewe alienat' Chriſtofero Sybthorpe Ar. et heredibus ſuis per Lic' dat' 35 Eliz. Liber Alienat.

7. the maner of **Bowers**,

otherwiſe called Burrowes, or Barrowes, lies by the ſide of Edney common, in that part of the pariſh that is named High-wood: And is holden of the maner of Writtle, by the rent of 20 s. per ann.

In the reign of K. Charles I. it belonged to the *Luckyn* family, of which ſee an Account under Dyves-Hall in Chicknall-Smeley.

Richard Luckyn Eſq; was High-Sheriff of Eſſex in 1636. — *Richard*, his ſon, married two wives. 1. Elizabeth daughter of Sir Thomas Heale Bart. by whom he had — *Joſeph*, his ſon and heir. 2. . . . daughter of William Cholmely of High-gate in Middleſex Eſq; by whom he had Anne, married to Sir Joſeph Brand of Edwardſton in Suffolk Kt. Joſeph the ſon married Sarah Manwood of Bromfeild; but, dying without iſſue, this eſtate deſcended to

Joſeph Brand Eſq; ſon of Sir Joſeph: who ſold it to

Job Marple, clerk, Vicar of Boreham in this county. He gave it to

Thomas Cook, Rector of Semer in Suffolk, who had married his youngeſt daughter: And it is now in his ſon — Thomas Cook, Rector of the ſame place.

8. The maner of **Bedel's-hall**.

This is one of the four Hamlets belonging to Writtle-pariſh. The manſion-houſe is ſeated on the right ſide of the road leading from Pleſhey to Chicknal-Smeley, not far from Dyveſhall; and is above 4 miles North-eaſt from Writtle-church. Near it formerly ſtood a croſs at the meeting of the three ways, called Bedel's-croſs.

This maner is part of what was holden, at the time of the general Survey, by Robert Gernon Lord of Stanſted Montfitchet. From his deſcendents it paſſed into the noble family of the De Veres Earls of Oxford, as Stanſted did; and upon that account came to be holden of them.

William le Bedell is mentioned in the Inquiſitions 35 Hen. III.

Richard Bedell held this eſtate under John de Vere Earl of Oxford who dyed in 1360 (*m*).— *William Bedell* held it in the 8th of Richard II.—*William Bedell* in the reign of Henry VI.— And another *William* 7 Henry VIII.—*William* his ſon and heir in the 25th of Henry VIII. The Earl of Oxford granted his wardſhip to John Brockette for 30 l. (*n*) He dyed 3 September 1535, holding the maner of Bedel's-Hall of John Earl of Oxford, of his caſtle of Hedingham, by the ſervice of the fourth part of a knight's-fee. — *Thomas* his ſon and heir was then eight years old. Beſides this, he held a meſſuage called the Lodge, a meſſuage and divers lands called Shekeſton's, and a meſſuage called Howchers, in Writtle, of the King of his maner of Writtle (*o*).

In the reign of Qu. Elizabeth, *William Bedle* Gent. held this eſtate.

Of this family, but born at Black Notley, was the famous and learned William Bedell D. D. biſhop of Kilmore in Ireland. See his life written by Gilbert Burnet afterwards biſhop of Saliſbury [†].

We find Bedle's-Hall next in the poſſeſſion of *Chriſtopher Glaſcock*, Clerk, Maſter, for about forty years, of Felſtead-ſchool in this county. He dyed, at the age of 76, in January 1689-90, leaving this eſtate to his ſon — *Thomas Glaſcock*, many years Town-clerk of Colcheſter. And he dying, without iſſue, 14 February 1727. this maner was purchaſed by — *Job Marple*, Clerk, Vicar of Boreham above mentioned, who gave it to his daughter —— *Jane*, wife of Thomas Wallace M. D. and it is now enjoyed by his grandſon

Job Wallace, Rector of Liſton, and Vicar of Meſſing, in this county.

9. The maner of **Benedict Otes**,

took its name from one Benedictus Otes, that held it formerly. In records it is corruptly written Benditotes, and Benecotts.

The manſion houſe ſtands on the right ſide of the road from Roxwell to Chelmsford, near Cooks-Mill green, about three miles Northweſt from Writtle-church.

It belonged anciently to *Mountney's Chantry*, founded in the Church of Chelmsford by Sir John Mountney (*p*).

After the diſſolution of the Chantries, K. Edward VI. granted this maner, with the appertenances, in Writtle, belonging to Mountney's Chantry in Chelmsford, to Sir John *Peryent*, and *Thomas Reve* (*q*).

But Sir *John Cary*, that dyed three years after, 9 September 1552, was found poſſeſſed of the maner of Benedic Otes in Writtle, belonging to the Chantry of St. Mary's de Mountney; and of one meſſuage, 300 acres of arable, 100 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 20 of wood, and 20 s. rent, in Chycknall St. James, Writtle, Bromefeild, and Chelmsford, holden of the King in capite. —— *Wymond*, his ſon and heir, was then fifteen years old (*r*).

From this family it paſſed to *John Agmondeſham* Eſq; who dyed 1 Auguſt 1598. — *Mary* wife of *William Muſcampe*, of Godalming in Surrey, was his ſiſter and heir, then aged twenty one (*s*).

It was afterwards in *William Petre* of Mile-end in Middleſex Eſq; a branch of the Lord Petre's family: And is now in—*William Petre* Eſq;

There is a farm in this pariſh, called *Beaumont Otes*, in the road from Chicknall-Smeley to Chelmsford, belonging to Lord Petre.

Charitable Gifts.

Thomas Hawkins, by his will dated 16 Henry VII, gave a meſſuage and farm called Hooks, and ſixty acres of land, in Writtle, to William Carpenter the then Vicar, and others; for the uſe of ſuch Poor people, as ſhould from time to

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(*m*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III. (*n*) Feodar. Com. Oxon. (*o*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VIII. In this Inquiſition they are thus deſcribed. Ac tenuit unum Toſtum ſive Tenementum cum pertinenciis, ac diverſa Meſſuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, paſcua, ac paſturam, & alia hereditamenta parcellam ejuſdem Toſti vocat' Bedells-Hall &c. (*p*) See under Chelmsford. (*q*) Lett. pat. 3 Edw. VI. (*r*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. VI. (*s*) Inquiſ. 40 Eliz.

[†] Arms of Bedell. Sable, 3 ſaltiers arg. On a feſſe, arg. an eſcalop between two mullets, az. Creſt. On a Torſe arg. and ſab. a Buck's head gul. attired, or: between the horns a bough of a tree, leaved proper.

time dwell in ſix Almes houſes in the Churchyard of Writtle: continued down by feoffment, by the 4 or 5 ſurvivors. The Vicar and Churchwardens to place and diſplace the poor people. Theſe Alms-houſes and five other Alms-houſes near adjoyning are repaired at the charge of the pariſhioners.

The ſame Thomas Hawkins, as is ſuppoſed, gave Thirty acres of land, meadow, paſture, and wood-ground, being a farm called Bumſteds; and 3 Tenements, called Parker's tenements, Eaſt Hayes alias Polls, and Motts tenement; with 2 s. rent iſſuing out of a tenement called Morrells, in Writtle. A Deed of feoffment of the ſame tenements, and of Hooks, was executed 1 April 1569, between Thomas Wood and John Hawkins, of the one part, and Thomas Bedell Eſq; and others, to the number of twenty in all: with covenant, to give further aſſurance by fine &c. Accordingly, a fine was levied at a Court holden for the maner of Writtle 28 May 1569, and the uſes of Bumſteds and the other tenements declared to be for the repair of the Church, and of Hooks for the Poor in the Almshouſes as aforeſaid. When the feoffees are reduced to the number of four or five, they to enfeoff others.

William Horne of London, grocer, by will dated 1 July 1591, gave Five pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence per ann. out of his meſſuage, tenements, ſtables, haylofts, yards, with the appertenances, in the Wreſtlere in the pariſh of St. Ethelburgh in Biſhops-gate-ſtreet London, to the poor of the pariſh. By decree of Chancery 25 February 1653, this ſum was ordered to be paid in the ſouth Church-porch of Writtle every Chriſtmaſs and Midſummer days.

Mr. Edward Hunt, by will dated 3 February 1705, gave two Tenements, parcel of Abyns, for the dwelling of two ſole perſons for life; to be put in by two or three of his deviſees, and the Churchwardens: Continued by feoffment as the foregoing. And he further gave Twenty ſhillings per ann. iſſuing out of a field of Five Acres in Chelmsford, called Appesfeild, for the better maintenance of the ſaid 2 poor perſons, payable at Michaelmaſs and Lady-day.

Dorothy Davis, by will dated 13 April 1634, gave Fifty three ſhillings and four pence for Twelve Penny-loaves, to be given every Sunday, to 12 poor people of this pariſh, as ſhall be then at Church, or abſent by ſickneſs; at the diſcretion of the Churchwardens or overſeers; with power of entry and diſtreſs. This Annuity iſſues out of a Houſe and land called the Newhouſe in Writtle and Roxwell.

Abbey-lands.

BEDEMANNES-BERG [*T*].

This was a Hermitage, ſituated in the middle of a wood called High-wood Quarter, about 4 miles North-eaſt from Writtle Church. Part of the Chapel is ſtill ſtanding.

The founder of this Hermitage, was one Robert, a monk, in the time of K. Stephen [*V*]. That King granted him not only the ſite of the Hermitage in his foreſt of Writele, but alſo whatever he wanted for building the houſes there, for firing, and paſture for his cattle, and proper fences.

Some time after, Robert reſigned all his title and intereſt in the ſame unto the Abbat and Monks of St. John's in Colcheſter: and K. Stephen granted and confirmed it to them in perpetual alms. As did afterwards K. Henry II. who ordained, that two Monks, Prieſts, perpetually reſiding there, ſhould pray for the King then being, and for the ſouls of the Kings his predeceſſors. He appointed for their maintenance four pence a day, which had been anciently aſſigned in his maner of Writele for the King's alms. Willing and enjoyning, that this venerable place, and all belonging to the ſame, ſhould have all manner of liberty, which can be offered from man to God, and granted to his miniſters. Namely that they ſhould be free and exempt of and from all toll, of the expeditating of their dogs, of payment for pannage, for aſſarts, and all ſecular exactions. And ſhould have in his foreſt whatever they wanted, for firing, for the paſture of all their cattle, their fences, and repairs of their houſes. And, that they might have their men to gather Nuts in his foreſt round about, as long as the ſeaſon for gathering of Nuts ſhould laſt (*t*) [*W*].

Beſides the two Prieſts above mentioned, the Abbey put in a Keeper, or Guardian (*u*).

After the diſſolution of the Monaſteries, this Hermitage, then corruptly called Barrows and Salmons in Writtel; and deſcribed, as comprehending a Dove-houſe, orchard, and garden, and certain lands conteyning Fifty acres; were granted by K. Henry VIII. in 1542, to—*Robert Tirwhit* Eſq; and his heirs; who ſold them, the ſame year, to
—*Philip Lentall*, and Pernel his wife (*w*). In 1544, July 18. this Philip had licenſe to alienate them, being called about 40 acres, unto
Sir *William Petre* Kt. And they continue in his poſterity to this day.

The CHURCH of Writtle, dedicated to All-Saints, is very large and ſtately. Both Church and Chancel have iſles belonging to them; the whole leaded, except the top of the Chancel

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(*t*) Regiſtr. Abbat. Divi Johan. ut ſupra, p. 16, 21, 260.

(*u*) Rotul. Fore. Eſſex. Rot. 7. 17 Ed. II.

(*w*) Lett. pat. 34 Hen. VIII.

[*T*] This name is derived from the three Saxon words, Beaꝺ, prayer——*man*——and beoꞃᵹ, a hill.

[*V*] So we learn from the following grant of that King. "Stephanus rex Anglie juſtic' & vicecomitib' & Baronib' & foreſtar' & miniſtr' & fidelib' ſuis de Eſſexa ſal'm. Sciatis quia pro ſalute anime me & pro anima regis Henr' avunculi mei & Matildis regine uxoris mee dedi & conceſſi in elemoſinam huic Rob'to monacho in foreſta mea de Writela h'emitagium ſuum qd. fecit. ſicut clauſum & magnum foſſatum ſuum vadit & nominatim verſus aquilonem. Et habeat in foreſta illa quicquid ei opus fuerit ad domos ſuas faciend' & ad ignē ſuū & paſturam ad animalia ſua, & clauſturam ſuam menſurabiliter. Quare volo & p'cipio qd ipē & omnia ſua habeant meam firmam pacem ſicut elemoſina mea. T. H. de Eſſex. & Rog. de fraxin' aput Lond." Reg. Abbat. D. Johannis Colceſtr.' penes Dom. Vicecom. Royſton. p. 21.

[*W*] Part of K. Henry's grant is in theſe words... "Nominatim ut liberi ſint & immunes de theloneo, de canum expeltam'to [expeditamento] de padnagio, de exartis, & de omnib' exactionib' ſecularib' Et habeant in foreſta mea quicquid eis opus fu'it. ſcil't ad ignem ſuū. & ad paſturam om'ium animalium ſuor' & ad clauſtru ſepiu. & ad emendat'one domuum ſuar.' Et ut habeant homines ſuos ad colligend' Nuces in foreſta circumpoſita q'diu temp' colligendi durat."

which is tyled. At the weſt end is a lofty Tower of ſtone, with battlements: In it a ring of 8 Bells.

This Church is ſaid to have been given by K. Stephen, in 1143, to the Priory of Bermondſey in Surrey (*x*). But, in 1203, K. John gave it to the Hoſpital at the Church of St. Mary in Saxia, otherwiſe called the Hoſpital of the Holy Ghoſt in Rome, belonging to the Engliſh, for the maintenance of the Poor and infirm there [*X*]. And K. Edward III, in the 2d of his reign, confirmed it to them (*y*).

In purſuance of this grant, there was a Houſe erected here, called The Houſe of the Holy Ghoſt, that was governed by a Warden or Prior, appointed by the King's letters patent; and who held this Church in free-alms (*z*). Algucius, Warden of this Houſe, had licenſe, 30 Edward I, to purchaſe ſome lands here, for himſelf and ſucceſſors (*a*). During the wars between England and the neighbouring States, theſe Wardens commonly put themſelves under our Kings protection (*b*) [*Y*]. At length this Church was ſeized by the Crown as belonging to an Hoſpital Alien. And William of Wykeham, Biſhop of Wincheſter, having about that time, viz. *5 March 1399*, founded his New College at Oxford, he acquired this Church; which the then Warden had leave from K. Richard II, to make over to that college (*c*) [*Z*].

From that time, the Warden and Fellows of the ſaid College have been, and ſtill are, proprietors of the Rectory, Patrons of the Vicarage or Donative, and *Ordinaries*. For, it is a peculiar Juriſdiction belonging to New College in Oxford, and in all ſpiritual matters ſubject to ſuch Commiſſary as is conſtituted by the Warden and Fellows of that Houſe: ſo that it is exempt from Epiſcopal viſitation.

The Rectory of this Pariſh is a Maner, and the Court is kept at the Parſonage-houſe, that ſtands pleaſantly on the ſouth ſide of the Church-yard. It is called *The maner of Romans Fee*, or Rectoria de Writtle, alias Roman; on account of the Rectory's belonging to the foreſaid Hoſpital at Rome. There ſtill remains the remembrance of a Water-mill, called Roman-mill.

I take this Romans Fee to be what the Biſhop of Hereford held in this pariſh, at the time of the general Survey; belonging to the Church.

Romans Fee is one of the Four Hamlets, or Diſtricts, in this pariſh; the other three being, Town-Quarter, High-wood, and Bedel's-end.

There were formerly four Chantries in this Church.

1. One, of the yearly value of	£. 06 02 04
2. Sewal Bromfeilds, alias our Ladies Chantry, to which belonged a Chapel in the Church-yard; dedicated to the Virgin Mary, -	15 10 06
3. St. John Baptiſt's Chantry, -	09 12 06
4. Carpenter's Chantry, - -	13 05 03

At the time of their ſuppreſſion, in Edward the Sixth's time, this was called a great and populous Toune, contayning in it by eſtimation 1000 of houſeling people, and above.

There were alſo Endowments for Twelve Obits in the Church; and for one Lamp.

Thomas Houghton D. D.   Thomas Swallow A. M.

23. ROXWELL.

OF this place there is no mention in Domeſday-book; nor can I find from whence the preſent name is derived, except from the nature of the ſoil, which abounds with ſprings and wells. In ancient Records it is ſometimes written Rokeſwell, and Wroxwell.

It lies about four miles North-weſt from Chelmsford, in the road leading from this town to Margaret-Rothing: And contains above 2000 acres of land.

'Tis a Chapelry, or Hamlet, belonging to the pariſh of Writtle; and doth not appear ever to have been a diſtinct pariſh, at leaſt preſentative [*A*].

Here are ſeveral Maners, but they are all within the great Maner of Writtle, that comprehends all the lands in Roxwell; of which

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(*x*) Monaſt. Anglic. vol. I. p. 640. (*y*) Cart. 2 Ed. III. n. 9. (*z*) Pat. 20 Ed. I. n. 60. & 24 Ed. I. Pat. 30 Ed. I. &c. (*a*) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. I. (*b*) Pat. 24 Ed. I. & 30. Cart. 8 Ed. II. n. 38. Pat. 18 Ed. II. p. 1. (*c*) Pat. 14 Ric. II. p. 2. m. 27.

[*X*] Cart. 5 Joan. n. 75. Rex confirmavit Hoſpitali apud eccleſiam S. Marie in Saxia, que Anglorum dicitur, Eccleſiam de Writele, quam dominus papa eidem hoſpitali dedit ad ſuſtentationem infirmorum et pauperum.

Cart. 2 Ed. III. n. 9. Rex confirmat magiſtro et fratribus S. Marie in Saxia Eccleſiam, quam rex Joannes eis dedit ob reverentiam pape Innocenti III.

That Hoſpital was founded for the ſupport and maintenance of ſuch poor Engliſhmen as happened to be at Rome, and were deſtitute, and wanted relief. See Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. II. p. 1014. and Bp. Tanner Notitia Monaſtic. fol. edit. p. 132.

[*Y*] An inſtance of which is as follows. Rex omnibus ſalutem. Quia conſtat nobis, quod Hoſpitale Sancti Spiritus cui Eccleſia Omnium Sanctorum de Writtle in Com' Eſſex eſt annexa, non eſt de dominio ſeu poteſtate Regis Franc. Et etiam quod Frater Leo Cuſtos Eccleſie predicte de dominio, poteſtate, affinitate, & confederatione ejuſdem Regis non exiſtit, ſuſcepimus ipſum in protectionem noſtram. Pat. 18 Ed. II. p. 1.

[*Z*] Rex conceſſit Cuſtodi et Conventui Hoſp. S. Spiritus Rome alienig. quod ipſi dare poſſint cuſtodi et ſchollaribus collegii Winton. Oxon. eccleſiam de Writtele cum capella de Rokeſwell eidem annex. appropriand. eidem collegio Oxon. cum omnibus libertatibus &c. Ibid.

Eccleſia de Writtle in Com. Eſſex & Capella de Rokeſwelle eidem annexa conceſſ. colleg. Sancte Marie Winton in Oxon. fundat. per Will' Wickham nuper Epiſcopum Winton. Pat. 14 Ric. II. p. 2. m. 10.

[*A*] If it is a Chapel of eaſe to Writtle, the Inhabitants of it, however, are not obliged to contribute to the Repairs of the Mother-Church. For Thomas Bramſton Eſq; has an ancient Deed, under the hands and ſeals of a great number of the Inhabitants of Writtle, dated 16 November 1597. Reciting, 'that having received of the Inhabitants and *Pariſhioners* of Roxwell, towards the reparation of the Church 'and Steeple of Writtle, twenty pounds, which ſaid ſume (as 'they go on) we acknowledge to have received of their liberal and *Free-gift*, and in no reſpect of Duty. And for 'the eſtabliſhment of a perpetual peace and amity, and for 'the avoiding any further queſtion or controverſie that may 'growe hereafter between us and the ſaid Inhabitants of Roxwell, for any right or duty towards the maintenance of our 'Church and Steeple, Do by theſe preſents Releaſe, acquit, 'and diſcharge the ſaid Inhabitants and Pariſhioners of Roxwell of and from all manner of claims, rights, dutyes and 'demands that We our Heirs or Succeſſors may have againſt 'the ſaid Inhabitants of Roxwell, as for and concerning any 'Duty or Demand for and towards the maintenance, Repair, 'or re-edifying of our ſaid Church and Steeple of Writtle. 'In witneſs &c.'

however the maners of Skreens and Duke are not holden, but of the King in capite. In one place, indeed, (*d*) mention is made of the maner of Rokeſwell; but that means the maner of Mounteneys alias Rokeſwell, of which hereafter: And this diſtinction has long been loſt.

The maners, or reputed maners here, are theſe Six. 1. The maner of Boyton-hall. 2. — of Skrenes. 3. — of Tye-hall. 4. — of Mountneys. 5. — of Dukes. 6. — of Newland-hall.

1. The maner of BOYTON-HALL.

The ſeveral names it has gone by, are Boyton-hall, Boyton-croſs, and Boyton magna. Probably, a Croſs ſtood near it formerly, from whence called Boyton-croſs; and Boyton-magna, to diſtinguiſh it from another farm called Boyton parva.

In the Pleas of the Crown at Chelmsford, 13 Edward I. we find mention of *Beytone Strata*, and of Roger, ſon of John de Beyton-ſtrata, or Beyton-ſtreet: From whence we may conclude, that here was then a conſiderable thorough-fare.

This maner always went with that of Writtle, as part of the ancient demeſnes... Henry Duke of Buckingham dyed 10 July 1546, ſeiz'd of the maner of Boyton, as well as that of Writtle (*e*). And they being forfeited to the Crown, upon the attainder of one of his ſucceſſors, in 1521, were granted by Qu. Mary I. in 1553, to Sir William Petre, Kt. and Anne his wife (*f*). And they continue in his poſterity to this day.

2. The maner of SKRENES.

The manſion-houſe ſtands on the left ſide of the road, going from Roxwell to Shellow, about a mile beyond Roxwell-Church. It was elegantly rebuilt ſome years ago, by the preſent worthy poſſeſſor.

It took its name from a family of note, that were many years ago poſſeſſed of this and other conſiderable Eſtates in this county.

William Skrene, of Writtle, and of Cliffords-Inn, was conſtituted Serjeant at law, 10 Henry IV. 1409 (*g*). His ſon — Sir *William Skrene*, who dyed the 9th of Henry VI, held, jointly with Alice his wife, the maner of Longhous in Chaldwell, with its appertenances in Orſet, Weſt-Tilbury, and Little Thurrock; and two meſſuages in Stamford-Rivers, called Berwyk and Cadnes, with their appertenances in Ongre, Matching, Bobingworth, and Stapleford (*h*) [*B*]. His ſon — *John Skrene*, who dyed 4 July, 30 Henry VI, held the ſame eſtates, and the maner of Chambers in Epping. — *John*, his ſon and heir by Philippa his wife, was then a year and a half old (*i*).... But, beſides the eſtates already mentioned, this family had others in this very pariſh. For *Alice*, named a little above, that had taken to her ſecond huſband .... Straunge, dying about the 38th of Henry VI, was found to have been poſſeſſed of the maners of Rokeſwell Mounteneys, and Dukes, and a tenement called Serles in Rokeſwell, holden of Humfrey Duke of Buckingham in ſocage, and of the maner of Wares in Good Eaſter, holden of the Dean of St. Martin le Grand (*k*). Her grandſon — Sir *John Skrene*, ſon of Philippa as above, inherited thoſe Eſtates, with the maner of Mulſham in Great Leighs. What he had in this pariſh, is thus particularly ſet down in the Inquiry. 'And 'the maners of Skrenes, Dukes, and Rokeſwell; 'five meſſuages, viz. Serolys, Aſhwell, Rotys, 'Swannewyke, and Whelers, 300 acres of land, '20 acres of meadow, and 20 acres of wood, in 'Rokeſwell and the Lordſhip of Writell' (*l*).— The appertenances of the maners of Langhous and Cadnes, are there ſaid to be, 1 meſſuage, 640 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 20 acr. of paſture, 32 acr. of wood, 250 acr. of marſh, and 4 l. 4 s. 2 d. rent, out of Stamford-Rivers, Ongre, Matching, Bobbingworth, Stapilford Tany, Chaldwell, Orſet, Weſt-Tilbury, Little Thurrocke, Cheping-Ongre, and Shelley (*m*). He dyed 14 Edward IV.

Three years after Sir John Skrene's deceaſe, John Cornyſhe, William Drayton, and Thomas Garthe, releaſed to *William Lord Haſtings*, all thoſe maners, lands, and tenements in Writtell, Rokeſwell, Newland, and Shellowe, which were lately the eſtate of Sir John Skrene Kt. or of his father, or grandfather (*n*).

It came afterwards into the Family of *Farmer*. For K. Henry VIII. May 17. 1544, granted the maner of Scrynes, Serles, and Dukes, in Writtle and Roxwell, lately belonging to *Richard Farmer* attainted of high-treaſon, to

Richard Sampford, yeoman. But in this family it continued but a very little while: becauſe we find, that *William Sampford* had licenſe, 23 July 1546, to ſell the premiſſes to— *Chriſtopher Alen.* And, 10 January 1554,— *Richard Sampforth* had licenſe to alienate this eſtate to

Richard Weſton Eſq; (*o*) This family derived their original from Hamon de Weſton, Lord of Weſton under Lyzard in Staffordſhire in the reign of Henry II. There were two branches: the eldeſt of which ended in .... daughter and heir of John de Weſton, married to Sir Adam de Perſhall about the beginning of K. Edward the Third's reign.

Of the younger branch, was Sir William de Weſton of Boſton Kt. living in the time of K. Henry III. and Edward I. He had two ſons, John Weſton of Weſton in the county of Stafford—and Michael.

Michael was the firſt of this family that ſettled in Eſſex, about the 14th of Edward I. He left two ſons. 1. Thomas de Weſton Kt. that held the maners of Eythorp-Roding and Elmſtead. Margaret, his daughter and heir, became wife of John de Loveyn Lord of Little Eſtayne; whoſe daughter and heir was married to William Bourchier Kt. from whom the Earls of Eſſex of that name were derived. 2. *Humfrey de Weſton* was the other ſon of Michael. He ſettled at Preſted-hall in Fering, where he was living in 1360, and where his poſterity flouriſhed till the

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(*d*) Inquiſ. 38, 39. Hen. VI. (*e*) Inquiſ. 38, 39 Hen. VI. (*f*) Lett. Pat. 1 Mar. (*g*) Dugdale, Origines Jurid. (*h*) Inquiſ. 30 Hen. VI. (*i*) Inquiſ. 30 Hen. VI. (*k*) Inquiſ. 38, & 39 Hen. VI. (*l*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. IV. (*m*) Inquiſ. ibid. (*n*) Clauſ. 17 Ed. IV. (*o*) Fines term. Paſch. 1 & 2 Phil. & Mar. inter Ric. Weſton Quer. & Ric. Samford Deforc.

[*B*] Sir William had a younger brother named *Thomas*, who dyed in 1466, poſſeſſed of the maner of Mulſham in Great Leighs; and left it to John, grandſon of his brother Sir William. Inquiſ. 6 Edw. IV.

beginning of the laſt century, as may be ſeen more at large under that pariſh.

William Weſton of Preſted-hall, and of London mercer in 1512, had four ſons, Richard, William, Thomas, *John*, and two daughters, Margaret, and Mary.

John had 20l. a year ſettled on him by his father. He left one daughter, Mary, wife of John Ball of Suffolk; and a ſon named

Richard, who being bred to the law, laid the foundation of the Grandeur of this family. He bought of Richard Sampforth the maner of Skrenes, as hath been obſerved above. The 24th of January 1559. 1 Elizab. he was called to the degree of Serjeant at law: the 13th of the month following, conſtituted one of the Queen's Serjeants: and the 16th of October, the ſame year, made one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas (*p*). He had three wives. 1. Wiburga, daughter of Michael Cateſby of Seaton in Northamptonſhire, relict of Richard Jenour of Great Dunmow, anceſtor of the family of that name. 2. .... daughter of ... Burnaby. 3. Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Lovett of Aſtwell in Northamptonſhire. He dyed 6 July 1572, poſſeſſed of this maner; and of the maner of Netteſwell, and advowſon of the church; divers lands and tenements in Great and Little Parndon, Latton, and Harlowe; the maner of St. Lawrence-hall; Dunmow-park; the moiety of the maner of Weſt-Tilbury, and the Ferry; Stilmans in Wickford; Long Barnes, a maner in Beauchamp-Roding; Lands in Barnſton and High-Eaſter. By his firſt wife he had Jerom; and two daughters. Amphalis, wife of Sir Benjamin Tichbourne of Hamſhire, and Margaret wife of John Loveday, remarried to Andrew Glaſcock. No other iſſue of his is recorded.——*Jerom*, the only ſon, juſt now mentioned, being 22 years old at his father's death, was High Sheriff of Eſſex 41 Elizabeth (*q*); and afterwards knighted. He had two wives. 1. Mary, daughter and coheir of Antony Cave. 2. Margery, daughter of George Pert of London, relict of ... Thwayts; by which laſt he doth not appear to have had any children. He dyed 31 December 1603 (*r*), and, beſides the above-named eſtates, held the maner of *Skreenes*, and *Tye-hall*; Long Barnes, and Freys; the maner of Neyland, Suff. and the maner of Berwick-hall in White Colne. The iſſue he had by his firſt wife, were, Richard, and William: and five daughters, Anne wife of John Williams of Brentwood, executed for treaſon; .... wife of ... Gardiner of Suſſex; Winifrida wife of Nicolas Cotton of Romford Eſq; Dorothy of Sir Edward Pinchon of Writtle Kt. and Margaret, of Edward Leventhorp. His eldeſt ſon —— Sir *Richard Weſton* Kt. born in 1577, was a man of great abilities: K. James I. ſent him Embaſſador with Sir Edward Conway into Bohemia, to endeavour to make up the differences between the Emperor and the Elector Palatine: and the next year he was diſpatched alone to Bruſſels, to treat there with the Embaſſadors of the Emperor and King of Spain, about the reſtitution of the Palatinate (*s*). In 1621, he was made Chancellor and Undertreaſurer of the Exchequer; which office he diſcharged with ſo much wiſdom and integrity, that, 25 May 1624, he was commiſſioned to execute the office of Treaſurer of the Exchequer during the King's pleaſure: created, 13 April 1628, Baron of Neyland in Suffolk: the 15th of July following conſtituted Lord Treaſurer of England: elected Knight of the Garter 9 April 1630: on the 15th of February following made Captain of the iſle of Wight: and finally, 17 February 1632-3, created Earl of Portland (*t*). He held the maner of Skreens of the King, in capite, by the tenth part of a knight's-fee; and Tye-hall of William Lord Petre, as of his maner of Writtle. He had alſo the maner of Blounts-hall in Witham &c. He married two wives. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of William Pinchon of Writtle Eſq; by whom he had Richard, his eldeſt ſon and heir, who dyed in his life-time, unmarried: and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Netterville, ſon of Nicolas Viſcount Netterville, in Ireland; and Mary, wife of Walter Aſton, ſon to Sir Walter Aſton Baron of Forfare in Scotland. 2. Frances, daughter of Nicolas Walgrave of Boreley in Eſſex, Eſq; was his ſecond wife, on whoſe male iſſue the Barony was entailed. By her he had four ſons, Jerom; Thomas; Nicolas, who dyed without iſſue; and Benjamin, that married Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Sheldon of Houby in Leiceſterſhire, widow of Charles Earl of Angleſey. He had alſo by this wife four daughters. Anne, married to Baſil Lord Feilding, then ſon and heir of William Earl of Denbigh; Mary; Frances, to Philip Draycote of Payneſley in Staffordſhire, Eſq; and Catharine, to Richard White of Hutton in Eſſex, Eſq; This noble Earl departing this life, at Wallingford-houſe in Weſtminſter, 13 March 1634 (*u*), was buried in Wincheſter-Cathedral (*w*). He was ſucceeded in his Honors by his eldeſt ſon then living — *Jerom* Earl of Portland, who married Frances daughter of Eſme Steuart Earl of March and Duke of Richmond and Lennox, in June 1632.

But, we ſhall bring the account of this Family no lower, than whilſt they remained poſſeſſed of this Eſtate.

It is moſt probable, that Richard Earl of Portland left it to his ſecond ſon—*Thomas*: For, of him it was purchaſed, in the year 1635, by Sir *John Bramſton* Kt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench: of which Family we now proceed to give a diſtinct account.

This antient Family derives its original from *William Bramſton*, Sheriff of London 18 Richard II. 1394. (*x*) ... from whom deſcended — *John Bramſton*, who purchaſed, in 1480, ſeveral meſſuages in Alderſgate-ſtreet, upon ſurrender from William Dormer. His ſon and heir—*Hugh*, and Joane his wife, were admitted that year to ſeven tenements, ſome of which remain in the family to this day. He had a ſon, named alſo—*Hugh*, who married Eleanor daughter of Thomas Rooks, and had by her—*Hugh*, who, as heir at law to his mother, recovered an eſtate in White-Chapel. He married Elizabeth, daughter of

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(*p*) Dugdale, Orig. Jurid.

(*q*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 2 Jac.

(*s*) Ruſhworth, Hiſt. Collections, Pt. I. p. 12. & Lord Clarendon's Hiſt. ed. 1732. 8vo. vol. I. p. 48.

(*t*) Pat. 19 Jac. I. p. 1. Pat. 22 Jac. p. 16. Pat. 4 Car. I. p. 39. 25. Pat. 6 Car. I. p. 6. Pat. 8 Car. I. p. 2.

(*u*) Dugdale's Baronage, vol. II. p. 460. Peerage of England, ed. 1711. vol. II. part i. p. 291. & MS. pedigre.

(*w*) Gale's Antiq. of Wincheſter cathedral, p. 35.

(*x*) Stow's Survey of London, with Strype's additions, book v. p. 115.

. . . Norrys of London, and had, *John*, Thomas, who dyed without iſſue; and Agnes, wife of . . . Champane of London.—*John*, the eldeſt ſon, was a mercer in London. He had two wives. 1. Margaret, daughter of Thomas Symonds of London. 2. Elizabeth, daughter of William Chambers. By the firſt, he had, *Roger*, Francis, Hugh, Thomas, Richard and John, that dyed without iſſue; and three daughters, Grace, wife of George Selighe of Havering; Anne, of George Sherman of Maldon, and Elizabeth of George Buck of Long Melford in Suffolk.—*Roger*, eldeſt ſon of John, married Priſcilla daughter of Francis Clovill, of Weſt-Hanningfeild-hall in Eſſex, Eſq; an antient and honorable family, which had flouriſhed there for ſeveral generations: She was widow of Thomas Ruſh of Boreham, Eſq; This match occaſioned his removal from his habitation in White-Chapel to Maldon in Eſſex, where he ſettled, and where *John* his eldeſt ſon and heir was born. He had another ſon named William; and three daughters, Margaret, Mary, and another Margaret. Mary was married to John Stepkyn of Lees Eſq; of German extraction, and they had ſeveral children. Margaret dyed unmarried.—William, the ſecond ſon, was in arms for K. Charles I. He had four ſons, and three daughters. 1. William, who married Jane, daughter of Sir George le Hunt of Suffolk, and had one ſon, John, and three daughters, Jane, Catharine, and Mary. 2. Edmund, bred up a merchant, and had only one daughter. 3. John, appeared alſo in arms for K. Charles I. and dyed ſingle. 4. Edward, a merchant, dyed likewiſe ſingle. The three daughters were,—Mary, wife of Richard, ſecond ſon of John Argal of Great Baddow Eſq; who became a Clergyman: they had one daughter, Mary, who was married to Capt. Blackman, but left no children.—Elizabeth, married to Richard Freman M. A. Rector of Springfeild-Boſwell, had iſſue one ſon, John, an eminent Attorney at Colcheſter.—Catharine, married to . . . Antrobus, had one ſon and three daughters. . . . . . . To return to JOHN, eldeſt ſon of Roger Bramſton. He was born at Maldon, as hath been already obſerved, and bred up in the Middle Temple in the ſtudy of the common Law; wherein he attained to ſuch eminency, that he was, firſt, appointed Counſel to the Univerſity of Cambridge; September 22. 1623, raiſed to the degree of Serjeant at law; in 1628, choſen Counſel at large to the city of London, with a fee pro conſilio impenſo & impendendo; in 1630, appointed chief Juſtice of Ely; in 1632, made Serjeant to the Queen; July 8. 1634, King's Serjeant, and knighted; and 14 April 1635, conſtituted Lord Chief Juſtice of England (*y*). When he was Reader of the Temple, he carried away the title of the beſt Lawyer of his times in England, and when made Serjeant with fifteen more, had the character of the faireſt Pleader in England (*z*). This further character is given of him, That he was one of deep learning, ſolid judgment, integrity of life, gravity of behaviour; in a word, accompliſhed with all qualities requiſite for a perſon of his place and profeſſion (*a*). It was his unhappineſs, to live in bad and difficult times. For, having delivered his opinion about Ship-money, in favour of K. Charles I, he was impeached by the Houſe of Commons 5 July 1641 (*b*). However, ſo unexceptionable was his conduct found; and ſo great his uprightneſs and abilities, that in the Propoſitions ſent to the King at Oxford, in 1642-3, one clauſe was, That his Majeſty would be pleaſed, by his letters patent, to make Sir John Bramſton chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench (*c*). In the beginning of the year 1647, the Parliament propoſed to make him one of the Commiſſioners of the Great Seal (*d*); which very probably he declined. And, about the ſame time, the Lords voted, that he ſhould ſit in their houſe, as an aſſiſtant (*e*). They likewiſe voted, 29 April 1647, that he ſhould be one of the Judges of the Common Pleas (*f*). This learned perſon dyed 22 September 1654, aged 78, and was buried in Roxwell Church. He had two wives. 1. Bridget, daughter of Thomas Mondeford, an eminent Doctor of Phyſick, (ſon of Sir Edmund Mondeford of Feltwell in Norfolk Kt.) by Mary his wife, one of the daughters of Richard Hill, and Elizabeth his wife the 20th daughter of Sir William Lock, Alderman and Lord Mayor of London. . . By her, he had ſeveral Children, of which we ſhall give an account preſently. 2. His ſecond wife, was Elizabeth, widow of Sir John Brereton Kt. Serjeant at law, daughter of Edward Lord Brabaſon, Baron of Ardee in Ireland, by which he had no iſſue. She dyed 7 June 1647, and is interred in Roxwell-Church. . . . . The children of Sir John by his firſt Lady, were, three ſons . . and three daughters; viz. Dorothy, married to Sir William Palmer of Old Warden in Bedfordſhire; Mary, to John Porter of the Inner Temple Eſq; ſecond ſon of John Porter of Lamberhurſt in Kent; Catharine, to Sir Thomas Dyke of Horeham in Suſſex, Kt. Of his ſons—Sir *John*, was the eldeſt; Sir Mondeford the ſecond, of whom, and his poſterity, we ſhall give ſome account at the end of this pedigree: Francis, the third ſon, was made Serjeant at law 25 June 1669, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer 17 June 1678 (*g*). . . John, the eldeſt, was created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. Charles II. and was one of the Repreſentatives for this County, in the Parliaments choſen in 1660, and 1661; and alſo one of the Burgeſſes for Maldon in the Parliaments ſummoned in 1678, and 1685. He married Alice, eldeſt daughter of Antony Abdy Eſq; Alderman of London, youngeſt ſon of Roger Abdy. He had by her ſeveral ſons and daughters, all which he ſurvived, except his ſon Antony. She dyed 11 February 1647, and is buried at Roxwell. He lived to the great age of 89, and dying 4 February 1699, was interred near his father. Of his daughters: Abigail dyed unmarried: Mary was married to Sir Andrew Jenour of Bigoods in Gr. Dunmow Bart. and Elizabeth to Mondeford Bramſton, ſon of Sir Mondeford above mentioned.—*Antony*, the ſon, married Catharine, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas Nutt of Mayes in Suſſex Kt. by Catharine

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(*y*) Dugdale, Origines Jurid. (*z*) Dav. Lloyd's Memoirs, p. 83. (*a*) Fuller's Worthies in Eſſex, p. 329. and Lord Clarendon's Hiſt. 8vo edit. vol. III. p. 42. (*b*) Whitelock's Memorials, ed. 1732. p. 47. (*c*) Lord Clarendon, vol. III. p. 121. and Ruſhworth's Hiſtor. Collect. vol. v. p. 167. (*d*) Whitelock's Memorials, p. 234, 240. (*e*) Idem, p. 237. (*f*) Idem, p. 245. (*g*) Dugdale, Orig. Jurid.

daughter of Sir Thomas Parker of Wellington in the ſaid county, [whoſe mother was the daughter of Henry Lord Dacre of Hurſt-Monceaux, father of Richard, father of Thomas late Earl of Suſſex.] She dyed 24 June 1708, and He himſelf 26 January 1722, aged 83, and were both buried in Roxwell Church; having had two ſons ... and eight daughters; viz. Theodoſia; Catharine; Alice, married to John Williams Eſq; by whom ſhe had two daughters; Mary; Elizabeth; Grace; Sarah, and Philadelphia. The ſons were, — *John*, who married Mary daughter and heir of John Pennington of Chigwell Eſq; and dyed 17 Auguſt 1718. He left only three daughters, Sarah, that dyed without iſſue; Mary, married, 17 November 1730, to Edward Byng Eſq; one of the Lord Viſcount Torrington's ſons; and Elizabeth. The ſaid John dying thus without iſſue male, the maner of Skreens, and other Eſtates, deſcended to his brother — *Thomas Bramſton* Eſq; educated at Pembroke-hall, and afterwards of the Middle-Temple. He married, 1. Diana, daughter of Edmond Turner of Stoke in Lincolnſhire Eſq; and widow of Robert Ferne of Locke in Derbyſhire. She dyed 10 January 1725-6. His 2d wife, is, Elizabeth, only daughter of Richard Berney Eſq; late Recorder of Norwich, by whom he has—*Thomas*-Berney, and Mary, married, 8 Auguſt 1758, to William Deedes Eſq;

We now proceed to give a ſhort account of Sir *Mondeford*, a younger ſon of the Lord Chief Juſtice Bramſton. At the Reſtoration, he was made a Maſter in Chancery, and knighted. He married Alice le Hunt, by whom he had ſix ſons, and four daughters, viz. 1. John. 2. Mondeford, married to his firſt couſin Elizabeth Bramſton, by which he had ſeveral children, and particularly John, who married Iſabella Maſters, and had Edmund, Gentleman-Uſher to the Princeſs-Dowager of Wales. 3. George LL. D. father of Theodoſia, that was married to Sir Robert Abdy, Bart. 4. Francis, father of James, Rector of Ludgarſhall in Suſſex, author of The Man of taſte, and other poems. 5. William D. D. Rector of St. Chriſtophers behind the Royal Exchange, Prebendary of Worceſter &c. who dyed in Auguſt 1735, having had William, LL. D.; George; and John, Rector of Theydon Gernon, and Woodham Walter. 6. Thomas, of the Six Clerks Office in Chancery; who had iſſue, George, Thomas, Henry; Mary; Grace, married to Francis Crofts Eſq; and Catharine to Richard Price Eſq; — Of Sir Mondeford's 4 daughters; Mary dyed ſingle; Elizabeth, was married to Barrow Fitch Eſq; Alice to Henry Mildmay of Wanſtead Eſq; and Dorothy to Antony Fiſher Eſq;

From the ancienteſt Records and Evidences it appears, that the maner of Skrenes has been all along in Families that have raiſed themſelves by their Merit and Eminence *in the Law*; a circumſtance attending no other Eſtate, that we can find, in this County.

3. The Maner of TYE-HALL.

The manſion-houſe is moated round, and ſtands at ſome diſtance from the road, on the left hand between Roxwell-church and Skreens.

It was formerly poſſeſſed by a branch of the great Family of *Heveningham* in Suffolk. For, in the year 1415, *Thomas Heveningham* held the maner of Tye-hall in Rokeſwell of the Earldom of Hereford, by fealty, and ſervice of 20 s. per annum (*h*).—Sir *John Heveningham*, moſt probably his ſon, gave it by will, 3 Henry VI, to his brother Thomas for his life, remainder to — *John*, ſon of the teſtator (*i*). We find it next in — *Thomas Heveningham* ſenior; (fourth ſon of Thomas;) and, in his ſon — *Thomas Heveningham* junior. Which laſt left an only daughter and heir, named — *Thomaſia*, after her mother's name. This Thomaſia was thrice married, 1. to Thomas Berdefield. 2. to John Bedel. 3. to Walter Thomas, Gent. who was originally of Goge-Hawell in Wales. By the two firſt ſhe doth not ſeem to have had any heirs; for, from her the Eſtate paſſed into the family of

Thomas; namely to — *William*, her ſon and heir by her third huſband: which William appears to have born the name of *William Walter* of Roxwell Eſq; He married Iſabella, daughter of Thomas Denton of Cateſfield in Oxfordſhire, by whom he had — *Thomas* his ſon and heir: Thomazina, wiſe of William Luckyn of Maſhbury: Iſabella: Anne, wife of .... of Denton in the county of Salop. After his deceaſe, his widow, Iſabella, was married again to Edward Grenefeild of Wotton-under-wood in Buckinghamſhire. ..... *William Walter* held this eſtate in the reign of Qu. Elizabeth.

Afterwards it came to — Sir *Jerom Weſton*, and — Sir *Richard*, Earl of Portland.

And is now in *Thomas Bramſton* Eſq;

4. The maner of MOUNTNEY'S, alias Rokeſwell,

is ſo named from an antient family of this ſurname, that were owners of the maner of Mountney's-inge, which from them was ſo called; and there is alſo the maner of Mountney's in Elmdon.

The manſion houſe ſtands on the left ſide of the road leading from Boyton-croſs to Margaret-Roding, about half a mile from Newland-hall: it is large, and ſeems to have been antiently a conſiderable ſeat.

In the 28th of Edward I. *John de Mounteney* held in Wrytele, 1 meſſuage, 120 acres of arable land, and 4 of meadow, of Robert Lord Brus, by the ſervice of 20 s. and ſuit of court (*k*).

In the 13th year of Richard II, *John Boſeham*, citizen and mercer of London, and others, demiſed to Robert Braybroke biſhop of London, Sir Gerard Braybroke, &c. all their lands and tenements in Writtell, Rokeſwell, Schelowe, and Roding-Berners; eſpecially Mountneyes, Rokeſwell, and Aſhewelles; which they had of the gift of *John de Fiſhide* and Idonea his wife: and which belonged once to *William de Redeſwell* (*l*). And this ſhews, through whoſe hands they had paſſed.

In the reign of K. Henry VI. it was in the *Skrene's* family, and in *Alice Straunge* (*m*), mentioned above under the maner of Skreens.

From the *Fermors*, or *Fermers*, mentioned in the ſame place, it paſſed to the

Lukyns: For, a fine was levied, 37 Henry

(*h*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. V. (*i*) Regiſtr. Welby, apud Norvic. Archiv. fol. 47. Probat. 14 Julii 1444. (*k*) Inquiſ. 28 Ed. I. (*l*) Clauſ. 13 Ric. II. (*m*) Inquiſ. 38, 39 Hen. VI.

VIII, between *Geffry Lukyn* Pl. and *Richard Fermor* and Anne his wife Deforc. of the maner of Mounteneys, alias Rokeſwell, two meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 50 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 3 of wood, and 50 s. rent, in Wryttel, Newland, Shellow-Bowells, and Barnes Rothyng; the right of the ſaid Richard (*n*). Geffry Lukyn held this maner of Mountneys, alias Rokeſwell, (of the King, as of his maner of Writtle) at the time of his death, which happened 1 November 1549. leaving—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, 30 years old (*o*).

It is now in John Bullock Eſq; of Falkburn-hall in this county.

5. The maner of Duke's,

is a conſiderable farm, often called a Maner. The manſion-houſe ſtands at the upper end of Roxwell-ſtreet, on the right ſide of the road leading from Roxwell-church to Skreen's.

From whence it had its name of Dukes, is not plain; unleſs it were, becauſe it anciently belonged to ſome of the noble Dukes, that had the Lordſhip of Writtle. It was formerly in the family of *Skrene's*, as may be ſeen above under Skreens; and paſſed from them to other perſons, of whom we find no account.

It is now in John Cruſh, Gent. and has been in his family for ſeveral generations.

6. The maner of Newland-hall,

belonged to K. Harald before the Conqueſt. At the time of the general Survey, Euſtace Earl of Boulogne held this Lordſhip by the name of *Neuuelanda* [C]; and one Malger was tenant under him.

The manſion-houſe ſtands on the left hand of the road, leading from Boyton-croſs to Margaret-Roding, about a mile from Roxwell-church.

A family of note took their ſurname from this maner. For, in the 12th and 13th of K. John, ann. 1210, and 1211,—*Ralph de Nova landa* held two fees in Nova landa of the Honor of Boulogne (*p*).—*William de Neweland*, who dyed the 2d of Edward I, held of the King in Neweland 458 acres of arable, 49 of meadow and paſture, and 10 s. rent of aſſiſe. He had ſold, before his deceaſe, the lands and tenements to divers perſons, except the capital meſſuage: all which together were holden of the King, by the ſervice of two knights-fees.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*q*). In the 23d of Edward I. anno 1349,—*Margaret Newland* held this maner (*r*).—*Henry de la Newland*, her ſon, held it alſo, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee. He dyed the 4th of Richard II, leaving—*Richard* his ſon (*s*), who had only two parts of this maner, for his mother Agnes enjoyed the third. Richard dyed the 7th of Henry IV, and Agnes not till the 10th of Henry VI (*t*). Then—*John*, ſon of the ſaid Richard, became poſſeſſed of the whole. He departed this life, 26 Henry VI (*u*), leaving—*Walter*, his ſon, who was of Coggeſhall; and releaſed, in the 27th of Henry VI, all his right in Newland-hall, and Lutwode, near Wrytele, to *William Taverner*, and Elen Tironill, or Turnill. Four years after, this Elen releaſed all her right in the ſame, to the ſaid William Taverner, ſon of Margery, one of the daughters and heirs of John ſon of Mauger de la Neulond, and his heirs: the other daughter of Mauger was named Elen (*w*). Walter, named above, dyed the 31ſt of Henry VI. and his heir was—*Thomas*, brother of Richard Newland abovementioned (*x*).

We find this Eſtate, next, in the *Birdfeild*, or *Berefeild*-family. For—*John Birdfeild*, who dyed about 1514, held the maner of Newland-hall; and alſo that of Margaret-Inge;—*John*, ſon of his brother Thomas, was his heir, two years old (*y*). He dyed 15 November, the ſame year; upon which theſe two maners deſcended to—*Margaret*, wife of *Robert Gedge*, and—*Thomaſina*, wife of *William Daniell*, as couſins and heirs of the ſaid John, ſon of John, viz. ſiſters of the ſaid John Berefield junior, father of John, and of full age (*z*).

Thomas Lightfoote alienated a moiety of the maner of Newland in Writtle, 5 June 1519, to Margaret Gedge; and, 2 November following, the other moiety to Thomaſine Gedge (*a*).

January 16. 1538, George Gifford had licenſe to alienate one moiety of this maner to Richard Hales, and 15 January 1540, to alienate a moiety to Thomas Arundell (*b*).

However this Eſtate ſtill remained in the Gedge-family; for—*James Gedge*, Eſq; who dyed 22 Auguſt 1555, held this maner, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee; leaving three daughters, coheireſſes; viz.—Mary, then 14 years old; Joane, 13; and another Joane, 10 (*c*).

By virtue of a licenſe, dated 27 and 28 May 1565, Chriſtopher Harris and Edward Elliot Gent. alienated this maner to Richard Lee and William Loveday (*d*). I ſuppoſe it muſt be in truſt for ſome uſes, as well as the former alienations: for this eſtate was ſtill in Gedge.

Joane, one of the daughters of the ſaid James Gedge of Shenfeild Eſq; [ſon and heir of Margaret, wife of Robert Gedge, daughter and coheir of Thomas Bardfield of Shenfeild Eſq; by whom he had four ſons and ſix daughters] married

Edward Elliot of Biſhop's-Stortford in Hertfordſhire Eſq; He dyed 26 December 1595, leaving—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, 22 years old (*e*). He held this maner of the Queen, of her Dutchy of Lancaſter; together with the maner of Wycombs, alias Wickham, in Woodham-Ferrers, and the Rectory of Norton Mandeville.

From him, by purchaſe or otherwiſe, it paſſed to the *Thwaite*-family. . . . *William Thwaite*, citizen and Alderman of London, married Margery, daughter of George Pert of Mountneys-ing Eſq; and had—Sir *Samuel Thwaite* Kt. of New-

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(*n*) Fin. term Paſch. 37 Hen. VIII.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. VI.

(*p*) Lib. Rub.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. I.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 4 Ric. II.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. IV. & 10 Hen. VI.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI.

(*w*) Clauſ. 27 & 31 Hen. VI.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VI.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. VIII.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VIII.

(*a*) Lett. Pat. 11 Hen. VIII.

(*b*) Ibid. 30. & 32 Hen. VIII.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 2 & 3 Phil. & Mar.

(*d*) Lett. Pat. 7 Elizab.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 38 Elizab.

[C] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Neuuelandam tenet Malgerus de Comite, quod tenuit Haraldus T. R. E. pro i manerio & pro iii hidis. Semper xv villani & vii bordarii, & ii ſervi, & ii carucat' in dominio, ii carucat' Hominum. Silva c porcis, xx acr' prati. Tunc val' c ſolid' modo vii libr. Ingelricus invaſit hoc manerium, & Hund' teſtatur quod jacuit in Writela Tempore Regis Edwardi, & modo tenet Comes Euſtachius. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 46.

land-hall in Roxwell, that married Margaret daughter of Sir Thomas Gardiner of Peckham in Surrey, Kt. and had three ſons, and one daughter; viz. 1. Samuel, that dyed about the year 1635. 2. Thomas. 3. William... and Margaretta. He dyed 25 November 1636, leaving—*Thomas*, his eldeſt ſurviving ſon and heir, 9 years, 10 months, and 9 days old *(f)*. He held the maner of Wares in Good-Eaſter &c. but no mention is made of this maner in the Inquiſition [¶].

Of ſome of his poſterity it was purchaſed by —*Richard How* of Stondon-Maſſey Eſq; His ſon—*John How* Eſq; of the ſame place enjoyed it after him; and dying 28 September 1748, left it to

William Taylor of Great Hadham in Hertfordſhire: who hath taken the name of William Taylor How.

Within this Chapelry formerly lived a pretty conſiderable family ſurnamed Young; at a place called Young's.

The Church of Roxwell is a ſmall building, of one pace; on the left ſide of the road leading to Shellow-Bowells; about four miles from Chelmsford, and two from Writtle. At the Weſt end there is a wooden turret, in which are three Bells.

24. BROMFIELD,

a pariſh very pleaſantly ſituated, in the road from London and Chelmsford to Braintree, Sudbury, &c. between 31 and 32 miles from London.

The ſoil near the road, and eſpecially the place where the Church ſtands, is very apt to produce *Broom*, which unqueſtionably is the occaſion of the name.

It is ſometimes written in Records, Brumfelda, and Bromfend.

In the Saxons times, this diſtrict was poſſeſſed by perſons named Saulf, Segar, Borda, Picot, and Godric. But, at the time of making the general Survey, it was in Goisfrid de Magnaville, Odo Biſhop of Bayeux, and William of Warenn.

There are four reputed Maners in this pariſh. 1. Bromfield-hall. 2. Patching-hall. 3. Wood-hall. 4. Bellſtead-hall.

1. The maner of BROMFIED-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands near the Church.

At the time of the Survey it was in Goisfrid de Magnavilla, or *Geffrey de Mandeville*, who came into England with William the Conqueror; and was rewarded by him with a hundred and eighteen Lordſhips, whereof forty in Eſſex, and this among the reſt [C].—*William*, his ſon, ſucceeded. And he was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Geffrey*, whom K. Stephen, and alſo the Empreſs Maud, honored with the title of *Earl of Eſſex (g)*. [See an account of this family under Walden.]

Walter, brother of this laſt Geffrey, enjoyed it, in the reign of K. Henry II. As did his ſon and heir—*Thomas (h)*. They two *held* of the ſaid Geffrey no leſs than eight knights-fees, lying in this Pariſh, Great Waltham, Great Lees, and Black Notley [*D*]: So that he continued Lord paramount of this maner.

As did afterwards the *Bohuns* Earls of Hereford and Eſſex. For when Humfrey de Bohun dyed, 30 Ed. I. 1301, or 1302, it was found, that *Thomas de Mandeville* held of him four knights-fees, in Bromfield, Great Waltham, and Notley *(i)*. And—*Thomas de Mandeville* ſenior, held the ſame, of Humfrey de Bohun, who dyed in 1372.—*Elizabeth* his wife is mentioned, as holding them *(k)*; probably in dower.—*Thomas de Mandeville*, ſon of Sir Thomas, dyed the Friday before the feaſt of St. Laurence, 1399, ſeiz'd of this maner: But under age, and without iſſue *(l)*; whereupon his eſtates came to be divided between his two ſiſters; viz.—*Joan*, wife of John Barry Eſq; and—*Alice*, wife of Helmingius Leget, or Legat *(m)*.

Alice had for her part, the maners of *Bromfield*, Black Notley, Chatham-hall in Great Waltham; Eaſtwick, in Hertfordſhire; and the advowſon of Stapleford-Tany church *(n)*. [See more of them under Stapleford-Tany.]... To her ſecond huſband Alice took

Roger Spice; and had by him a ſon named—*Clement Spice*. She had alſo by Leget a ſon named Thomas; but very probably he departed this life before her; For Roger, and Clement Spice preſented ſucceſſively to the Rectory of Stapleford; without any notice taken of Leget. Alice dyed in 1420 *(o)*. And her ſon Clement Spice 1ſt of Richard III. *(p)* leaving—*Humfrey* her ſon and heir; who dyed 28 October 1485. having no other iſſue but—*Philippa*, aged one year *(q)*. She brought this, among other eſtates, to her huſband John Forteſcue Eſq; [See under Falkburne.]

We find it next in *Rich*, [of which noble Family ſee an account under Little Lees.]

Sir *Richard Rich* Kt. Lord Rich, dyed 12 June 1566, holding, among other large poſſeſſions, the maners of Chatham-hall, and Bromefeild, and divers lands and tenements in Chatham, Bromefeild, and Little Waltham, of Queen Elizabeth, as of the Honor of Mandeville *(r)*.—*Robert* Lord Rich, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and dyed 27 February 1581, having for ſucceſſor—*Robert* his ſecond, but then eldeſt ſurviving, ſon; advanced, 6 Auguſt 1618, to the title of Earl of Warwick. He departed this life 24 March 1618.—*Robert*, his eldeſt ſon, enjoyed this eſtate after him; and dying 19 April 1658, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon—*Robert*,

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(f) Inquiſ. 13 Car. I. *(g)* See Dugdale's Baronage, vol. I. p. 200, &c. *(h)* Liber ruber, fol. 13. *(i)* Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. *(k)* Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. *(l)* Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. & MS. Bill in Chancery. *(m)* MS. Bill in Chancery. *(n)* See above under Stapleford-Tany, p. 45. *(o)* Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. *(p)* Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. *(q)* Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VII. March 22. *(r)* Inquiſ. 9 Elizab. no. 141.

[¶] Arms of Thwaite. A croſs fretty, or and ſable. In the 1ſt quarter, a flower de luce, gules, for difference; being the ſign of a 6th brother.

Creſt. A Cock towering, with his wings, ſable; comb and throat gules; a flower de luce, for difference.

[C] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Brumfeldam tenuit Saulfus, pro manerio & pro iv hidis & dimid' modo idem Galterus de Goisfrido. Semper ix villani. Tunc iv bordarii. Tunc v ſervi, modo iv. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iv carucate hominum. Silva l porcis, xiv acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc & poſt val' c ſolidos, modo vi libr'. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 58. b. tit. 30.

[*D*] This branch of the Mandeville family was ſeated for ſome time in Black Notley, where a more particular account may be ſeen of them.

who dying 19 May 1659, without ſurviving male iſſue [*E*], had for ſucceſſor his next brother —*Charles*: He alſo dyed without iſſue, 24 Auguſt 1673. Upon which, theſe great eſtates were divided between the female heirs of Robert, the ſecond Earl, and of Robert the third Earl, of Warwick, or their iſſues; namely, Edward Earl of Mancheſter, John Lord Roberts, Nicolas Earl of Scarſdale;—and Sir Thomas Barrington, Sir Henry St. John, and Daniel Earl of Nottingham.

This Maner fell, among others, to Nicolas Earl of Scarſdale, who ſold it to *Herman Olmius*, of London, Merchant. He gave this to his daughter—*Judith*, which dying unmarried, left it to her nephew—*John Olmius* Eſq; ſon of her brother John, and grandſon of the ſaid Herman.

2. and 3. The maners of PATCHING-HALL, and WOODHALL.

I place them together, becauſe tho' they are ſometimes mentioned diſtinctly, yet they are oftner ſet down in old records as one ſingle Maner.

Patching-hall ſtands on the right ſide of the road, leading from Bromfield-church to Chelmsford; a little more than a mile from that town; being a brick-houſe. The maner extends into part of Chelmsford.

Wood-hall is at a conſiderable diſtance from it, on the North-weſt ſide of the Church, near the road leading from Chelmsford to Chicknal-Smely.

In the Saxons times, they were in three parcels: one holden by Segar; but, at the time of the Survey, by Odo Biſhop of Bayeux, half-brother to the Conqueror [*F*]: another by Edward, but at the time of the Survey by Geffrey de Mandeville [*G*]: and the third by Borda, but at the time of the Survey by Robert Gernon, and under him by Picot [*H*], from whence this maner came to be called Patching-hall Picot, alias Pigot.

Richard, ſaid in the Survey to hold of Odo, I take to be Richard Fitz-Gilbert, Lord of Clare, whoſe poſterity appear to have been Lords paramount of this maner; and to have holden a Court at Patching-hall, called Patching-Pigot, or Pecott. *Roger de Mortimer*, Earl of March, who dyed 22 Richard II. held a view of frank-pledge here (*s*): As did *Edmund* Earl of *March*, that dyed 3 Henry VI.

Edward, mentioned alſo in the Survey, held in the Confeſſor's time, Cetham, i. e. Chatham-hall.

Odo being, for his ill behaviour, diſpoſſeſſed of his eſtates, This ſeems to have been given to the Mandeville family, as mentioned in the Survey.

In Pleas at Chelmsford, 39 Henry III, Ralph Benet is indicted for diſpoſſeſſing Gilbert ſon of *William de Brumfeld* of his free tenement in Paching-Pigot.

Under Philip Burnell, who dyed 22 Edward I, *Engebald de Bretun* held, in Patching-Pychott, 100 acres of arable, 7 of meadow, and 3 of wood (*t*).—But what parts of this maner theſe were, cannot be traced out.

It continued longeſt in the noble Family of Bourchier: [of which ſee an account under Halſtead.]

Robert Bourchier, Lord Chancellor of England, who was ſummoned to Parliament the 16th and 22d of Edward III, dyed the 23d of that king; holding, in Bromfield, a tenement called Wood-hall of Hugh de Gros (*u*). His ſon and heir —*John*, Lord Bourchier, in the 7th of K. Richard II, obtained a charter for free-warren in all his demeſne lands, particularly Patching-hall and Woodhall (*w*). He dyed 21ſt May 1400. ——*Bartholomew*, Lord Bourchier, his ſon and heir, ſucceeded him, and dyed 18 May 1409, ſeiz'd of the maner of Woodhall, holden of the Biſhop of London (*x*).——*Idonea*, his widow, held the ſame, and the maner of Patching-hall of the heirs of Sir Thomas de Mandeville Kt. She dyed 12 September 1410 (*y*); leaving—— *Elizabeth*, their only daughter and heir; which was married, firſt, to Sir Hugh Stafford Kt. and afterward to Sir Lewis Robeſſart, Knight of the Garter; but ſurvived them both, and dyed 1 July 1433, without iſſue (*z*).

Her couſin and next heir, was *Henry Bourchier*, Earl of Eu, viz. ſon of Sir William, who was ſon of William, brother to John the ſaid Bartholomew's father. He held theſe maners of William de Clovyle, of his maner of Widford-hall (as Elizabeth had done of Henry Clovyle) and departed this life 4 April 1483.—— William his ſon was dead before him; and ſo he was ſucceeded by his grandſon——*Henry* (*a*). He being killed by a fall from his horſe, 13 March 1539, left an only daughter——*Anne*, which became the wife of William Lord Parre, afterwards Earl of Eſſex and Marquis of Northampton (*b*).

In January 1548, a Fine paſſed between Sir *Richard Riche* Kt. with Elizabeth his wife, plaintiffs, and the ſaid Marquis, deforciant; for the maners of Pachyng-hall, and Wood-hall, Le Hyde, and appertenances; and 500 acres of arable land, 100 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 300 of wood, 500 of furze and heath, and 100 ſhillings rent, in Bromfeild, Writtle, Chicknall, great and little Waltham (*c*) [*I*].

(*s*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric II. (*t*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. I. (*u*) Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. See alſo Dugdale's Baronage, vol II. p. 128. (*x*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. IV. (*y*) Inquiſ. eod. fol. (*z*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (*a*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. & 1 Ric. III. (*b*) Dugdale, vol. II. p. 130. (*c*) Fine among Mr. Olmius's writings.

[*E*] He had a ſon, named Robert, who married Frances, youngeſt daughter of Oliver Cromwell Protector. But he dyed 19 Febr. 1657-8, before his father, and without iſſue.

[*F*] Terra Epiſcopi Bajocenſis in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Celmeresfort. Pacingas tenuit Segar' pro manerio & pro ii hidis, & xxx acris Tempore Regis Eduuardi, modo Ric'. de Epiſcopo. Tunc i villanus, modo iii. Semper iv bordarii, & i ſervus, & i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Silva xv porcis. viii acre prati. i molendinum. Tunc iii runcini, modo iv. Tunc ii animalia, modo iv. Tunc xi oves, modo xxiii. Val' xl ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 25. b. tit. 18.

[*G*] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Pacingas tenuit (Eduuardus) Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro ii hidis, modo tenet Galterus de Goisfrido. Semper i ſervus, & i carucata. Silva xxx porcis. Val' xx ſolidos. Ibid. fol. 58. b. tit. 30.

[*H*] Hund' de Celmeresforda. Pacingas tenet Picot, quod tenuit Borda pro manerio & pro ii hidis T. R. E. Tunc i villanus, modo nullus. Modo vi bordarii. Tunc iv ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Semper dimid' carucata hominum. Silva l porcis, x acre prati. Tunc v animalia, & xx porci, & xx oves, modo nichil. Semper val' xl ſolidos. Iſtam terram habet Robertus in eſcangio. Ibid. fol. 67. a. tit. 32.

[*I*] It is ſaid, that K. Henry VIII. anno 1525, granted the maner of Patching to Cardinal Wolſey, upon whoſe attainder, it reverted to the King. Lett. Pat. 17 Hen. VIII. But how it came to the Crown, we cannot find.

From Sir Richard Riche, Patching-hall and Wood-hall deſcended to his ſon —*Robert* Lord *Riche* (*d*): and to their poſterity Earls of Warwick. And from them it paſſed to—*John Olmius* Eſq; as Bromfield-hall.

4. BELSTEAD-HALL

ſtands in the Eaſt and South-eaſt part of the Pariſh, near New-hall-park.

Godric Poinc was owner of it in the Saxons time, but, at the time of the Survey, William de Warrenn [*K*].

I find very little mention of this maner in Records: Only, that *John Fermer*, who dyed in 1354, held a moiety of Belſted-hall in Bromfeild of William de Wauton Kt. by the ſervice of 20 s. per ann.—*Nicolas* was his ſon and heir (*e*).

John Wyſeman of Felſted Eſq; dyed 5th January 1558, poſſeſſed of the maner of *Belſtead-hall*, holden of Richard Lord Rich, as of his maner of Bromfield-hall.——*Thomas* was his ſon and heir, 30 years old (*f*).

George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was alſo poſſeſſed of it, as well as the adjoyning eſtate of Newhall, at the time of his violent death 23 Auguſt 1628, and was ſucceeded by his ſon—*George* (*g*).

It was afterwards in General *Monk*, Duke of Albemarle, and his poſterity. And hath continued ever ſince, in the owners of Newhall eſtate. The chief part of which, with Belſtead-hall, is now in

Richard Hoare Eſq; of Boreham.

Other Eſtates of any conſequence in this Pariſh.

1. A capital Meſſuage, on the right-hand ſide of the road to Chelmsford; between the road and the parſonage. It belonged formerly to—*Sewell.*—Sir *Richard Everard* of Great Waltham, [of which family you have an account in that pariſh] purchaſed it about the year 1716.——*George Lathbury* Gent. that married his youngeſt daughter Anne, had it afterwards; and ſold it to—Mr. *Hanbury* of Coggeſhall.

2. Well-houſe, on the left ſide of the road to Chelmsford, a little below Bromfield-green: It was formerly in —*Bullen*; then in—*Burr*; and in—*Marſh*, who married Mary Burr; and whoſe daughter Mary Marſh left it, from her relations, to *John Olmius* Eſq;

3. Butlers, on the ſame ſide of the road, a little above Bromfield-green. In 1563, it was the eſtate of Mr. *Paſcal*, who ſoon ſold it to—*Wood.* The latter, 10 May 1574, alienated it to Mr. *Prow.* And Prow, 10 January 1605, ſold it to—*Frith*; who, not long after, paſſed it to Sir *John Tryon*; whoſe ſon, Sir Samuel Tryon, ſold it to *Robert Vincent*. This laſt left it to his ſon Robert; whoſe daughter Elizabeth, widow of *John Everley* Gent. ſold it to *George Mertins*, afterwards knighted, and Lord Mayor of London in 1725 (*h*). Of him it was bought by *Daniel Scratton*, Gent. who dying without iſſue, it came to his nephew Daniel Scratton, Gent. lately deceaſed; and it is now in his eldeſt ſon. [See under Prittlewell.]

4. Priors, an eſtate in the South-weſt part of the pariſh, about half a mile from the Church. It originally belonged to the *Priory* of Blackmore, which is the occaſion of its name. King Henry VIII. granted it to Waltham-Abbey, with other lands, in exchange for Stanſted-Abbots, as may be ſeen under Blackmore. Upon the ſuppreſſion of the Monaſteries, the ſaid King granted it, 17 October 1544, to Richard Roger, and Robert Taverner. The 4th of January following, *William Garrard* had licenſe to alienate Priors, and a wood called Bromfield-grove, to *William Eyre*, and others. On the 2d of November 1557, William Eyre jun. obtained a licenſe to alienate the premiſſes to William Eyre ſen. And 8 February 1562, William Eyre had leave to paſs away the ſame to *Thomas Wallenger*. From Wallenger they paſſed, in 1582, to *Edward Elliot*, and from Elliot to *Manwood*. *John Manwood* of Lincolns-inn, Counſellor at law, author of the Foreſt Laws, printed at London 1600. 4to. [and kinſman to Sir Roger Manwood Kt. made Serjeant at law in 1567, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in 1572, and Lord Chief Baron of the ſame in 1579.] married Mary, daughter of ..... Crayford in Kent, by which he had, *Thomas*; Jaſper, a Counſellor at law; and Anne.—*Thomas* was of Lincolns-inn, and of Priors in this pariſh; and dyed 20 September 1650. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Love Kt. Vice-admiral in the reign of K. James I. by which he had three ſons; Thomas, who dyed unmarried; *John*; Roger, that dyed young: and ſix daughters;—Anne, married 1ſt to Stephen Sandford, by whom ſhe had Stephen, and Anne. 2dly, to Weſton Stileman, by whom ſhe had Weſton, who married Elizabeth Wood, and had iſſue, Robert Vicar of Biſhop's-ſtortford, and three daughters.—Mary, married to Henry Godſalve Gent.—Elizabeth, wife of Nicolas Sibley of Moreton in this county, who had Nicolas, John, Thomas, Elizabeth.—Sarah, married 1ſt to Joſeph Luckyn of Dives-hall in Chicknal Smeley. 2dly, to Samuel Woodgate, M.D. but had iſſue by neither.—Love, wife of Thomas Cox Vicar of Bromfield, who had iſſue, Thomas Rector of Stock, and of Ramſden Belhouſe, John, Edmund, Mary, Martha, Ann, Love Bridget. She lived to the age of 99.—Thomaſina, wife of Thomas Freman of Springfield, Gent.—*John Manwood*, only ſurviving ſon of Thomas, married Diana, daughter of Richard Gould of London, merchant, and dyed 11 April 1705, aged 63; leaving—*Thomas*, who dyed unmarried; Diana, wife of Nathanael Luckyn, who had no iſſue; and Catharine, ſecond wife of Oliver Pocklington, Rector of Chelmsford, who had by him, Thomas; Catharine, married to J. Woodroffe, Rector of Cranham and Springfield-Richards; and Diana, wife of Capt. George Tindal. Thomas Manwood dying unmarried, as I have juſt now ſaid, left Priors, and his other eſtates, to his nephew

Thomas Pocklington, Attorney at law, of Chelmsford, who is married, but as yet has no iſſue.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliz. Octob. 3. (*e*) Inquiſ. 28 Ed. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 1 Elizab. June 12. (*g*) Inquiſ. 4 Caroli, Nov. 18. (*h*) Sir George Mertins dyed 3 Nov. 1727.

[*K*] Beleſtedam tenet Ricardus de Willielmo, quod tenuit Godricus Poinc, pro i manerio, & pro i hida x acris minus. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. vi acre prati. Silva xx porcis. Valet xl ſolidos. Liber Domeſd. fol. 37. b. tit. 22.

5. *Scravels*, is another eſtate in this pariſh, near Priors, belonging formerly to the Booſey family: now to Mr. Daniel Harrington.

Abbey-lands.

Concerning what was given, in this pariſh and Chelmsford, to the College of Thele (*i*): ſee above under Chelmsford, p. 5.

Charitable Donations.

Sixteen acres of arable land, adjoyning to the farm called Priors, and to which there is a way through the yard of that farm, were originally given; to what uſes is not well known at preſent. But the rent of them is now applied towards the repairs and ornaments of the Church. ... As is alſo the Rent of One other acre.

Thomas Woollard, about the year 1700, gave two Tenements, ſtanding on the South ſide of the Green, almoſt oppoſite to the Church, to the Poor of this pariſh for ever. They are now converted into a workhouſe.

An Alms-houſe for two dwellers, without endowment, ſtands by the weſt ſide of the road, beyond the late Sir Richard Everard's houſe.

The CHURCH ſtands on a green, by the roadſide, and is of one pace with the chancel, but hath a little veſtry at the North-weſt corner; all tyled. At the Weſt end, there is a round Tower of brick and ſtone, plaiſtered over, containing three Bells; on the top of which is a Spire ſhingled. Theſe round Towers are ſuppoſed to have been built by the Danes, or according to their maner of architecture.

This Church, with the lands, tythes, and appertenances, was given by Walter de Mandeville to the Church of Holy Trinity in London, and the Canons there, and confirmed to that monaſtery by K. Henry III. anno 1226. In May 1293, this Church was appropriated to that Houſe, by Richard de Graveſend biſhop of London, who then ordained a Vicarage here; reſerving to himſelf and ſucceſſors the Nomination of the Vicars, which the Prior and Convent were to preſent. Thus it continued till the Suppreſſion; when, about the year 1541, the whole right and patronage of this Vicarage was granted to the Biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors, and hath continued in their collation ever ſince (*k*).

But, previous to the Appropriation abovementioned, an Inquiry had been made in January 1289, by John de Malneſton Official to the Biſhop, about the value of the Church, and the Portion to be reſerved to the Vicar. At which time the value of the Church was found to be 30 marks yearly. And there was aſſigned to the Vicar, for manſe and glebe, Nine acres, called Boygrove, where a fair uſed to be held on St. Leonard's day: And another acre; Alſo the Hay [*L*], or fore-crop, of two half acres in Northmede, belonging to Bromfield-hall: Fifteen ſhillings and four pence, out of the Parſonage, or Rectory, payable by two equal portions at Eaſter and Michaelmaſs: Likewiſe the great Tithes out of a carucate of land holden by Richard Redley at Terlyng, and of all his tenents; namely, of the following fields, Redley fields; Oldbury-fields; Gallow-fields; Bradley-fields, and Ford-crofts; Prior-fields, and Sir John's-croft; Thiſtlefield; Item of all his Tenents; Alſo of Dunſtalleys crofte; and of two crofts called Gardins. The Vicar was moreover to receive all ſmall tithes, obventions, mortuaries, profits of the altar, &c. then valued at 8 marks yearly. — Beſides which, he hath the Tithes of the Woods. — And he was to ſtrew the Church twice in ſummer with ruſhes; as the owners of the Rectory were to do thrice in winter with ſtraw [*M*].

The impropriate Tithes continued in the Priory of H. Trinity till their ſuppreſſion: Upon which, they were granted by K. Henry VIII, 26 January 1546, with the Parſonage, to *William Harris*; they being then holden by John Courtman (*l*). From Harris they paſſed to *Richard* Lord *Rich*, who made them part of the Endowment of his Free-ſchool, and Alms-houſe, at Felſtead. For there is paid, out of Bromfield-parſonage, to the School, 68 l. 6 s. 11 d. per annum. And to the Almshouſe, 18 buſhels of wheat, and 29 of malt (*m*).

The Parſonage-houſe, Glebe, and great Tithes, are holden by Leaſe of the heirs of the ſaid Lord Rich; whoſe preſent repreſentative is the Earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham. —— Some of the Leſſees have been, *John Attwood* of Grays-inn, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of *Patrick Younge*, Eſq; a moſt learned man, library-keeper to K. Charles I. Mr. Younge lived here ſome time with his ſon in law, and dying 7 September 1652, was buried in the chancel of this Church, under a grave-ſtone of black marble (*n*).—Some other leſſees, or inhabitants, of this Parſonage, have been, *Edward Rigby* Eſq; —*Dr. Stewart* —*John Hill*—and *Richard Price* Eſq; It was much improved by the two laſt, eſpecially by the latter, ſo as to be fit for a Gentleman's ſeat. Some part of the Houſe was built by the Devereux family, their arms being cut in ſtone over one of the chimneys. The preſent leſſee is the Hon. *Edward Finch* Eſq; brother to the Earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham, patron of Felſtead-ſchool.

Thomas Cox M. A. Vicar of this church, from 11 February 1685 to January 11. 1733-4, was a man of conſiderable learning, and great induſtry and application. He tranſlated *from the French*, Dupin's Life of Chriſt, and of his Apoſtles; and his Abridgment of his Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, in 4 vols. 12mo.—*from the Latin*, Pancirollus of things loſt, 2 vols. 12mo.—*from the Greek*, Plutarch's Morals, by way of abſtract. And he *compiled* The Lives of Henry IV. V. VI. and Richard III. in the Complete Hiſtory of England: Magna Britannia & Hibernia, from Cumberland &c. 6 vols. 4to.

Ph. Morant M. A.	17 January 1733-4,	upon T. Cox's death.	Biſhop of London.
Edm. Gibſon M. A.	April 1738,	upon Morant's reſign.	
Joh. Shrigley M. A.	November 1738,	upon Gibſon's reſign.	
Joh. Gibſon M. A.	1745,	upon Shrigley's ceſſ.	
Edm. Tyrwhit M. A.		upon Gibſon's death.	

(*i*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. III.

(*k*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 95.

(*l*) Lett. Pat. 38 Hen. VIII.

(*m*) See Hiſt. of Felſtead.

(*n*) See Wood Athen. vol. I. Faſti, col. 170.

[*L*] Now called the Vicarage Hope.

[*M*] A Certificatory of this Settlement of the Vicarage is in Biſhop Stokeſley's Regiſter, p. 112.

25. CHICKNAL.

ADjoyning Weſt northweſt to Bromfield, are theſe two, contiguous, Pariſhes; diſtinguiſhed from one another by the appellations, of Chicknal St. Mary and St. James, and Chicknal-Smeley.

The name is written in records theſe different ways, Chignall, Chigenhale, Chiggenhale, Chingenhall, Chiken-hall, Chicken-hall; which laſt ſeems to be the right name, and plainly points at its derivation. In Domeſday-book it is written Cingehala.

CHICKNALL *St. Mary and St. James*, took that name from the Saints, to which the two Churches that formerly ſtood in it, as I ſhall ſhew, were dedicated. In contradiſtinction to the other pariſh, it is called Great, or *Magna*, Chicknall; and Chicknall-Zoyn, and Tany, from two ancient owners.

Tho' theſe Pariſhes are ſmall, yet they were, in the Saxons time, in no leſs than Eleven hands; viz. Three free men; Godwin the Deacon; Ulwin; Lefsun, Leuric, Lewin, Aleſtan; Sauin, a prieſt; Erſin. When the general Survey was taken [*N*], the Lord paramount was Geffrey de Mandeville, whoſe under-tenants were one Richard, and Ralph; and who permitted Lefſun, Leuric, and Leuuin to enjoy under him what they held before. Richard Gernet held alſo ſome part.

But which parcels were in either of the two Pariſhes, we are not able to point out; and therefore are obliged to ſet down together, all that occurs in Domeſday-book under the name of Cingehala.

In the pariſh of Chicknal St. Mary and St. James are reckoned two Maners. 1. The maner of Chiggenhall. 2. The maner of Hawes, alias Hittots.

1. The maner of CHIGGENHALL St. Mary and St. James, alias Chicknall magna, and Zoyn.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile, north-weſt, from the church, and is large.

In the earlieſt times upon record, it was in the family of *Tany*, otherwiſe de Tani, or Thani; who were Barons of the realm, and poſſeſſed alſo of the maner of Stapleford-Tany, Theydon-Bois, Elmſtead, great Stambridge, and Latton, in this County (*o*).—*John de Thani* gave his maner of Theydon-bois to the Canons of Waltham-abbey. His ſon and heir—*Richard* was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1260. and dyed the 55th of Henry III, holding the maner of Chiggenhall, and advowſon of the church, of the Earl of Hereford, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*p*). He married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Fitz-Richard, by which he had—*Richard*, that departed this life 24 Edward I, leaving—*Roger*, his ſon and heir. But neither he nor his poſterity had ſummons to parliament. However, in them did this maner continue, till—*Margaret*, ſiſter and heir to *Laurence de Tani*, (ſon of Robert) that dyed 11 Edward II, became wife to

John de Drokensford [*O*], who dyed in 1341, leaving iſſue by her—*Thomas*. This Thomas dyed in 1361, and left an only daughter and heir—*Anne*, married to *Thomas*, ſon and heir of Sir Thomas de *Mandeville* of Black Notley (*q*).

But, before that, this eſtate was holden by the *Nevills*, under Drokensford. For *John de Nevill* of Eſſex, who dyed 25 July 1358, held the maner of Chigenhale Tany, with the *advowſon of the Church* there, of Thomas de Drokenesford; and the maner of Chigenhale Zoyn, with the *advowſon of the Church* there, of the Earl of Oxford, by military ſervice (*r*). He was ſummoned to Parliament from the 9th to the 22d of Edward III. but dyed without iſſue. Alice, his wife, who held theſe maners jointly with him, ſurvived him (*s*).—From this Inquiſition it appears, that here were then two Churches.

In the mean time, the Drokensford family remained poſſeſſed of ſome eſtates in this pariſh. For, under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372, John de Throkelsford, as he is called, was found to hold one fee in Chygenhale-Tany; another fee in Chygenhale, and Elſinham; three fees in Chikenhale and Stamburne; and two fees in Chikenhale Trencheford, or Smely (*t*).

To return to the Lady *Alice Nevill* [*P*], ſhe held the maners of Chigenhale-Tany and Chigenhale-Zoyn, of Alberic de Vere, Earl of Oxford, and Sir John Howard Kt. till her death, which did not happen till 1395, thirty ſeven years after her huſband's deceaſe (*u*).

The reverſion of theſe eſtates was in William de Bohun Earl of Northampton, and his iſſue. But he dying 16 September 1360, and his ſon

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(*o*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 509. See under Stapleford-Tany, p. 45.

(*p*) Ibid. & Inquiſ. 55 Hen. III. no. 24.

(*q*) Inquiſ.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. III.

(*s*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 289.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II.

[*N*] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Cingehalam tenuere iii liberi homines, tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i hida & xv acris, modo Ricardus de Goisfrido pro manerio & pro tanto. Tunc ii bordarii, modo x. Modo iii villani. Semper iii ſervi. Tunc & poſt ii carucate hominum in dominio, modo i. Modo inter homines i carucata. Silva x porcis. xv acre prati. Tunc valuit xxx ſolidos, modo xlv.

Cingehalam tenuit Goduinus Diaconus T. R. E. pro manerio & pro i hida & dimid' v acris minus, modo tenet Ricardus Gernet pro manerio & pro tanto. Semper i villanus. Tunc i bordarius, modo iii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo ii. Semper i carucata in dominio. Tunc inter homines i carucata, modo dimid'. Silva xii porcis. xvi acre prati. Tunc valuit xxx ſolidos, modo xl.

In eadem villa tenuit Uluuinus xlv acras T. R. E. modo tenet Radulfus de Goisfrido, pro manerio & pro tanto. Semper iii bordarii, & i carucata, & iii acre prati. Val' x ſolidos.

In eadem tenet Lefsunus de Goisfrido i virgatam qm. tenuit idem T. R. E. Semper i carucata, v acre prati. Val' v ſolidos.

Et Leuricus tenuit & tenet xxx acras de Goisfrido. Tunc dimid' carucate, modo nulla. vii acre prati. Val' iii ſolidos.

Et Leuuinus tenuit & tenet xv acras, & ii acras prati. Val' xxx denarios.

Et Aleſtanus tenuit ſemper x acras, et iii acras prati. Val' ii ſolidos.

In Cingehala tenuit Sauinus Preſbyter xv acras, modo Ricardus de Goisfrido. Tunc dimid' carucate, modo nichil. Val' v ſolidos.

In eadem villa tenuit Erſinus xv acras, modo idem Ricardus ii acr' prati. Val' iii ſolidos. Iſti ſupradicti fuere liberi, ita quod ipſi poſſent vendere Terram, cum ſoca & ſaca, quando vellent, ut Hundred' teſtatur. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 58. b. tit. 30 et 59. a.

[*P*] In the Preſentations to this Living, we find her named Alice de Nerford, Lady de Nevill. See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 137.

[*O*] This name is alſo written in Records Trekenesford, and Throkelsford.

—*Humfrey*, Earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, dying alſo 16 January 1372, before the ſaid Alice (*w*); They deſcended to this Humfrey's two daughters and heirs; viz. Eleanor, wife of Thomas of Woodſtock, ſixth ſon of K. Edward the Third, and Duke of Glouceſter; and Mary wife of Henry Earl of Derby, afterwards K. Henry IV.

Upon the partition of the great eſtates of this noble family, This fell to *Eleanor*. — But their mother — *Joanna*, daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel, ſeems to have enjoyed it during her life: For ſhe preſented thrice to the living, by the title of, the Lady Joanna de Bohun, Counteſs of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton (*x*).

The iſſue of Eleanor by Thomas of Woodſtock, was, Humfrey, *Anne*, Joan, Iſabel, and Philippa. Humfrey dyed unmarried; Joan, and Philippa, young; and Iſabel was a nun. So that all the Honors and Eſtates centered in

Anne, which had three huſbands. 1. Thomas Earl of Stafford: He dying without iſſue, in 1392, ſhe took to her 2d huſband, his brother Edmund, Earl of Stafford; who being ſlain at Shrewſbury fight 22 July 1403, ſhe had for her 3d huſband William Bourchier Earl of Eu, who departed this life in 1420, leaving iſſue by her, Henry Earl of Eu and Eſſex; William Lord Fitz-warin; Thomas Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Cardinal; and *John* (*y*). She lived till 1438, or beginning of 1439; and preſented five times to this living, by the titles of, Lady Anne, Counteſs of Stafford, Buckingham, Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, Lady of Brecon, and Lady of Chignal (*z*).

Sir *John Bourchier*, her younger ſon, had the maners of Chigenhall-Tany, and Chigenhall-Zoyne. He married Margery, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Berners Lord Berners, in whoſe right he took the title of Lord Berners: and dyed 21 May 1474. as Margery did in December 1475 (*a*). — *Humfrey*, their ſon, had been ſlain at Barnet-field, 14 April 1471; And therefore they were ſucceeded by their grandſon —*John*, 8 years old at the time of Margery's deceaſe (*b*). He married Catharine, daughter of John Duke of Norfolk, by which he had— *Joan*, his only lawful daughter and heir, who was married to Edmund Knyvet of Aſhwellthorp in Norfolk, Serjeant-Porter to K. Henry VIII. But he had three illegitimate ſons, Humfrey, James, and George (*d*). He departed this life 16 March 1532.

As he dyed without iſſue male, we find reaſon to conclude, that theſe maners reverted into the *Stafford*-family: And when *Edward Stafford*, Duke of Buckingham, was ruined by the treachery of his ſteward Charles Knevet, and beheaded 17 May 1521 (*e*), they fell to the Crown. For K. Henry VIII. 26 January 1522, granted this maner and advowſon to Chriſtopher Rocheſter, and Henry his ſon, for life; as late parcel of the poſſeſſions of Edward Duke of Buckingham (*f*). And the ſame King, afterwards, on the 16th of March 1544, granted, after the Duke of Buckingham's attainder [Q], the maner of Chingenhall, alias Chigenhall, with the advowſon of the Church, a water-mill, and a view of frank-pledge there, and two woods called Penge-park, and Rookes-neſt, to

Ambroſe Barker Kt. who preſented thrice to the living (*g*). He dyed 24 December 1560, leaving—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, aged 30 (*h*). This Thomas had licenſe, by patent, 1 April 1563, to alienate the premiſſes to

Sir *William Petre* Kt. and others. His ſon— *John* Lord *Petre* dyed poſſeſſed of it 11 October 1613 (*i*). As did —*John Petre* Eſq; who dyed 2 January 1622-3. being the ſecond ſon of John Lord Petre. He had alſo the maner of Maſhbury (*k*). His poſterity ſettled at Fidlers in Writtle; where ſee an account of them.

There is a Farm that goes with this maner, called Brettons.

2. The maner of Hawes, alias Hittot's, was ſo named from two owners.

The houſe ſtands about a mile from the church, on the left hand as you go from thence to Chelmſford.

Very little mention occurs of this maner in records.

The 24th of Edward I. *Joane de Brianzon* granted to *John de Hotot*, 1 meſſuage, 80 acres of arable land, 4 of meadow, 12 of paſture, 6 of wood, 10 s. rent, and a pound of cummin, in Chigenhale Zoyn, to hold to the ſaid Joan and her heirs (*l*).

John Woode, who dyed 30 January 1529, held the maner of Hawes, alias Hottots, with the appertenances, in Chiggenhall St. James and Bromfeild, of the King in capite, as of his maner of Chiggenhall-Zoen, which was come to his Majeſty after the death of the Duke of Buckingham, for half a knight's-fee.——*John* was his ſon and heir, 13 years old (*m*).

From theſe records we learn, that the maner of Zoyn was in the Eaſtern part of this pariſh, adjoyning to Bromfield.

In 1638, it was in William Peacock, Eſq;

Afterwards it was in Edward Herbert, Rector of Cranham, and North-Okendon in this county.

This maner is called Great Hawes. There is a Houſe oppoſite to it, with a brick Barn, named Little Hawes; which lately belonged to Mr. Blackall a woollen-draper in London, brother to Offspring Blackall biſhop of Exeter; now to his heirs.

Other lands in this Pariſh.

Margery de Moeſe held, in Chegenhale-Zoyn, a carucate of land, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee and a half, under Philip Burnell, nephew to Robert Burnell, Biſhop of Bath and Wells, who dyed 22 Edward I. (*n*)

In 1360, Richard Buſſy held half a fee in this pariſh of John Earl of Oxford.—And, in

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(*w*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 185, 186. (*x*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 137. (*y*) Sandford and Stebbing's Geneal. Hiſt. p. 233, 234. (*z*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 138. (*a*) Inquiſ. 15 Ed. IV. (*b*) Ibid. & Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 132, 133. (*c*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 170, 171. (*d*) Idem, vol. II. p. 133. (*e*) Lord Herbert's Life of K. Henry VIII. under the year 1521. (*f*) Patent. 14 Henr. VIII. 2 pars. (*g*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 138. (*h*) Inquiſ. 3 Eliz. June 5. & Lett. Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 45. & 5 Elizab. (*i*) Inquiſ. 11 Jac. Janu. 17. (*k*) Inqu. 21 Jac. Aug. 6. & Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756. vol. V. p. 113. (*l*) Inquiſ. 24 Ed. I. See Aveley. (*m*) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VIII. Aug. 31. (*n*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. I.

[Q] Poſt attincturam Ducis Buckingham' as it is in the Record.

1371, John Mounteney and Cecilie his wife, held half a fee of Thomas Earl of Oxford.— As William Bedel did a quarter of a fee. And James de Lamborne half a fee, both of the ſame Earl (*o*).

Thomas de Wayland had licenſe, 14 Edw. I, to incloſe and make a park, of two groves, and four acres of land, within the vills of Chigenhale-Zoyn, Chigenhale-Tany, and Wretle (*p*).

About the year 1700, Thomas Woollard gave a Tenement and Croft, worth about Three pounds a year, to the Poor of Chicknal St. James for ever; or Five pounds in land, as his Epitaph informs us.

There are but 18 Houſes in this pariſh.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, and both are tyled. At the weſt end there is a Spire ſhingled; in which are three Bells.

Here were formerly two Churches, as I have intimated above, one for the maner of Chicknall-Tany, and the other for the maner of Chicknall-Zoyn [*R*]; and one dedicated to St. Mary, and the other to St. James. The former ſeems to be that which is down. For there is a field of the Glebe, called St. Mary's croft, in which a parcel of land, about the bigneſs of a Church-yard, is incloſed with a bank and deep ditches on all ſides, except the weſt; and ſome ruins of a building have been ploughed up; bricks and ſtones ſtill remaining ſcattered about, or lately did ſo.

It appears by the Regiſter of Fulk Baſſet, biſhop of London, in the time of K. Henry III, that the patronage of St. James was in the heirs of Geffrey de Zoyn.

The Advowſon of this Rectory was appendent to the Maner, till ſevered from it by Joſeph Petre Eſq; who ſold it, with the Advowſon of the adjoyning pariſh of Maſhbury, to .... Stock of Great Hallingbury, Gent. His ſon Thomas Stock, M. A. enjoyed it, from December 21. 1726, till his deceaſe 7 February 1744-5. And, leaving it by will to his neice Mrs. Carter, ſhe brought it in marriage to her huſband, John Shrigley M. A. the late Incumbent of this pariſh, and of Maſhbury.

Foote Gower M. D. June 1761, upon Shrigley's death. John Strutt, Eſq;

26. CHICKNAL Smeley,

otherwiſe written Smele, Smelley, Smethelea, Smetheleth, Smethly; and named from an owner Trenchfoill, alias Trenchfoyle, Trenchfield, Trenchfuill, Trenchford; as alſo Brick Chicknall, becauſe the Church is built of brick; and finally Chicknall *Parva*, or Little, becauſe it is ſo, not only in compariſon of the other Chicknall, but of moſt of the other Pariſhes in this County; ſtands north of the former.

In this pariſh are two Maners. 1. The maner of Chicknall-Smeley, alias Trenchfoyle, alias Dyves-hall. 2. The maner of Bereman's.

1. The maner of DYVES-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a quarter of a mile South-eaſt from the Church, partly ſurrounded by a moat; and was a large edifice built moſtly by the Luckyn family: but ſome of it hath been lately taken down.

In the 12th of K. Henry II, *John Trenchfuill* held 4 knights fees here, under Geffrey de Mandeville Earl of Eſſex (*q*). So that he [Mandeville] was Lord paramont of this as well as the other Chicknall.

In the 13th of K. Henry III, we find mention of a gift of ſome land here to Richard Fitz-Hugh, which William Trenchfoyle held (*r*).

This maner, in the earlieſt times after that, was in a family ſurnamed *Dyve*, which gave it the name of *Dyves-hall*; and, under them, it was holden by the Botetourts, and other families.

The 4th of Edward I. *Ida Botetourt* held a Court at Chykenhalle Trenchfoil. As did Sir *John Bottourtot* the 20th of the ſame king. And *John de Botetor* the 14th of Edward II. (*s*)

Hugh ſon of *Otto*, who dyed the 11th of Edward I, held the maner of Chikenhale of *Robert Dyve*, by the rent of one clove-gilly-flower. But the reverſion of it was in Robert Dyve, after the death of the ſaid Hugh. And the Prior of Dunmow held a tenement in Plechedone of the ſaid maner, paying to the ſcutage 10 s. whenever a ſcutage is levied. —*Joane* was Hugh's daughter and heir (*t*).—William Orrell held the 8th part of a fee of the ſame maner.

And, under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed the 31ſt of Edward I, the heir of Robert Dyve held one fee and a half in Chigenhall and the hamlet of Plechenden (*u*).

Sir *John de Philibert* Kt. preſented to this living in 1331 (*w*); held a court here in 1332; and dyed in 1333. He held the maner of Chigenhalle Trenchfoille, called half a knights-fee, and ſcutage, when levied, of the King: alſo a wind-mill, and 10 acres, of the Prior of Leighs, at the rent of 4 s. per ann. And one acre and a half of John Cornewall, by the ſervice of 6 d. per ann.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*x*).

In 1333, *John de Illegh* held a Court here. So did Sir *John de Litton* the next year. And *Walter Blount* in 1357 (*y*).—*Thomas Blount*, very probably ſon of the latter, preſented to the living in 1394 (*z*).

Alice de Neville, mentioned in the laſt pariſh, and *John de Neville*, held alſo at one time, two Fees in this pariſh, which had belonged to William de Trenchfoyle.

Hitherto the maner of this pariſh ſeems to have been but One: About the year 1400, we find traces of Two, the owners of which preſented, either jointly or alternately, to the Rectory.

The maner of Dyves-hall, was in the year 1429. in *John Glaſcock*, and continued in perſons of that ſurname till the year 1559 (*a*). That

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(*o*) Ex Feodario Comitum Oxon. fol. 22. (*p*) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. I. (*q*) Liber ruber, fol. 12. (*r*) Carta 13 Hen. III. (*s*) Old writings of the eſtate. (*t*) Inquiſ. 11 Ed. I. (*u*) Inq. 31 Ed. I. (*w*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 139. (*x*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. III. (*y*) Old writings of the eſtate. (*z*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 139. (*a*) See Newcourt, ibid.

[*R*] This is further evident from the following record. Johēs de Neville de Com' Eſſex miles fil' & heres Hugonis de Neville mil' conceſſit Johī de Clopton, in excambio pro maneriis de Chickenhale Tany & Chickenhale Zoyn, & Advocationibus Eccleſiarum earundem, quas idem Johēs habet ad totam vitam ſuam &c. —Clauſ. 14 Ed. III. m. 35 & 19.

family had conſiderable eſtates in ſeveral parts of this county, as at Farnham, Aldham, &c. and ſome of their deſcendents remained lately in the pariſhes of Little and Great Waltham.

John Glaſcock, Lord of this maner, dyed 15 January 1456 (*b*). —*John Glaſcock* held a Court here in 1462 (*c*).—*William Glaſcock* dyed 7 February 1503, and held a moiety of the maner of Chicknale Trenchfoile, with the Advowſon of the Church, of the King as of his Duchy of Lancaſter, by reaſon of his maner of Pleſhye. ——*Edward* was his ſon and heir (*d*).

It came next into the *Luckin*-family, [of which ſee an account under Little Waltham] and was in *William Luckin* in 1578. He dyed 31 January 1601. holding the maner of Smeley Chiggenhall, alias Dyves-hall, and a moiety of the Patronage of the Rectory of the Honor of Mandeville (*e*). — *Richard*, his ſon, married, in 1578, Frances daughter of John Searle of Epping, Gent. but dyed before his father, leaving ſix daughters, and four ſons——*Richard*, who ſucceeded his grandfather; Thomas, of Great Waltham that married . . . daughter of . . . Mountford of Hatfield-broad-oak; William; John, of Sandon. Richard, the eldeſt, was High-Sheriff of Eſſex; and had two wives. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Tho. Heale of Devonſhire, Bart. by which he had Joſeph, his ſon and heir. His 2d wife was . . . daughter of William Cholmely of Highgate in Middleſex, Eſq; and by her he had Anne, married to Sir Joſeph Brand of Edwardſton in Suffolk, Kt. who had by her one ſon named Joſeph. Richard Luckin dyed 10 March 1657, aged 76 (*f*). — *Joſeph*, his only ſon, ſucceeded him. He married Sarah, fourth daughter of Thomas Manwood, of Priors in Bromfield; and dying without iſſue 23 February 1668, this eſtate deſcended to his firſt couſin

Joſeph Brand, Eſq; But Sarah, widow of the ſaid Joſeph, was jointured in this eſtate, and poſſeſſed it till her deceaſe in 1729. She was married again to Samuel Woodgate M. D.—— Joſeph Brand ſold the reverſion of this eſtate to

Job Marple, M. A. Vicar of Boreham in this County, a native of Derbyſhire, and Maſter of Arts of Jeſus College in Cambridge, in 1682. By his wife, Sarah, daughter of Francis Freeman of Wellington in Herefordſhire, he had 3 daughters. . . 1. *Elizabeth*, wife of Daniel Cook of Semer-hall in Suffolk, Gent. 2. Jane, wife of Thomas Wallace, M. D. late Fellow of Pembroke-hall. 3. Sarah, married to Thomas Cook, M. A. brother of the ſaid Daniel, late Fellow of Peter-houſe, and Rector of Semer. Elizabeth dying without iſſue ſurviving, Mr. Marple left this eſtate to his grand-daughter—*Sarah*, daughter of Thomas Cook aforeſaid; which Sarah, was married to the Reverend . . . . Child: but both he and ſhe are dead, and have left iſſue.

2. The maner of BEREMANS,

ſo named from one John Bereman, who was a tenant of it, but no owner. It was originally part of the maner of Chicknall Trenchfoyl, and was ſevered from it, with the moiety of the advowſon, about the beginning of the fifteenth century; when it came into families of the name of Armenter, and *Rolf*: which preſented ſeveral times to the living (*g*). The name of Rolf is ſtill common in this and adjoyning pariſhes, and they have held this farm for many years paſt.

In Queen Elizabeth's time it came into the *Porter* family, particularly to *Laurence Porter*.—*John Porter*, his ſon, dyed 21 April 1611, holding the maner, or capital meſſuage, called Beremans in Chignall Smely, Chiggenhall St. James, and Writtle, and the moiety of the advowſon of this Church, of the King, as of his Honor of Mandeville.—*Abraham* his eldeſt ſon ſucceeded; and in 1620, ſold this eſtate to

James Chaplin, who, 27 October 1626, ſold it again to

William Haſelfoote, Gent. After the Reſtoration it was purchaſed by

Thomas Singleton, Gent. ſchoolmaſter in Hogſdon-ſquare near London, who preſented to this Rectory in 1666, and again, either he or his ſon—*Thomas* in 1677. The ſon ſold it to

Timothy Brand, Eſq; of the Hide in Frierning; who dying 25 January 1734, was ſucceeded by his ſon —*Thomas Brand*, Eſq;

There are but Thirteen Houſes in this pariſh, and about 300 acres of land.

The CHURCH is ſmall, of one pace with the chancel, both tyled; and at the weſt end there is a Tower, embattled, with one Bell. Both Church and Tower are built of brick.

The Advowſon hath been appendent to the two Maners of Dyves-hall and Beremans; the owners of which preſented ſometimes jointly, but oftner of late alternately.

John Tooke B. A.	1704.	upon ceſſ. of Tho. Cox ſen. - -	Sir Henry Aſhurſt, Bart.
Tho. Cox jun. M. A.	1714.	upon ceſſ. of Tooke. - - -	Sam. Woodgate, M. D.
Ph. Morant, M. A.	Sept. 1735.	upon reſig. of Tho. Cox jun.	D. Cook, in truſt.
Joh. Shrigley, M. A.	1743.	upon ceſſ. of Morant. - -	D. Cook.
Tho. Cook, M. A.	1745.		

27. GREAT WALTHAM.

THERE are four pariſhes of the name of Waltham in this county, diſtinguiſhed by the ſeveral additions of Waltham-*Stow*, Waltham-*Abbey*, *Great* Waltham, and *Little* Waltham.

The name is Saxon, viz. Wealꞇ-ham, a village in a wood; this County, like moſt other parts of this iſland, being formerly covered with woods.

Vulgarly it is called *Much* Waltham, a word of the ſame import as Great: and it is very properly ſtyled Great, not only in contradiſtinction to the other adjoyning Waltham, but alſo on account of the Extent of it; being, next to

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(*b*) Epitaph in Symond's Collect. vol. III. fol. 313. (*c*) Old writings of the eſtate. (*d*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VII. July 2. (*e*) Inquiſ. 44 Elizab. (*f*) Epitaph in this church. (*g*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 139. They are in two places there falſely written Ralph.

Writtle, the largeſt pariſh in Eſſex: For it is reputed to be about 7 miles in length from a little beyond the late watch-houſe at Little Waltham to near Onſley-green [*S*], and borders upon eleven pariſhes.

It is divided into theſe eight Hamlets.—— Church-end — South-end — Rophey-green — Chatham-end — How-ſtreet — Littley-green — Fourth-end — and North-end. All which together contain about 260 families.

The lands here were holden, in the Saxons time, by Aſgar, and Uluuin: At the time of the general Survey, by Geffrey de Magna villa, or Mandeville; and under him by Hubert, Walter, Turchill, and Roger [*T*].

Theſe lands were afterwards divided into the following Maners. 1. The maner of Walthambury. 2. The maner of Chatham. 3. The maner of Warners. 4. The maner of Hide-hall. 5. The maner of South-houſe. 6. The maner of Langleys. 7. The Rectory is alſo a maner.

1. The maner of WALTHAM-BURY.

The manſion-houſe ſtands near a mile, weſt northweſt from the Church, and is but mean.

As to the word *Bury*, it ſignifies a town, or capital ſeat, where the Lord's court was kept.

This maner, as we have ſeen, was, ſoon after the Conqueſt, in *Geffrey de Mandeville*, who had Forty Lordſhips in this county; whoſe grandſon was advanced to the title of Earl of Eſſex; and his poſterity enjoyed the high offices of Conſtable and Sheriff of London, of Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, of Juſtice, and of High Conſtable of England, &c. But, as none of them ever reſided here, but at Pleſhey, and eſpecially at Walden, where they had noble Palaces; for a more particular account of them, we ſhall refer the Reader to thoſe pariſhes. And only ſet down the names of ſuch of them as poſſeſſed this maner and eſtate; which were—*William de Mandeville* — *Geffrey*, the ſecond, founder of Walden-abbey — *Geffrey*, the third; who marrying Euſtachia, a kinſwoman of K. Henry II, and leaving her ſoon after, the king cauſed her to be divorced from him, and took from him two of his beſt lordſhips, Walden and *Waltham*, which he beſtowed with her in marriage on *Anſelm de Campdanere*. But they reverted to his brother and ſucceſſor — *William de Mandeville*, who dyed without iſſue 12 December 1190 (*b*).

Whereupon *Beatrix*, his father's ſiſter, wife of William de Say, became his heir. But this maner was obtained by

Geffrey Fitz-Piers, who had married Beatrix, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of William de Say, ſon of the firſt-named Beatrix. He was Juſtice of England, and Earl of Eſſex; and dyed the 14th of K. John, anno 1212.—*Geffrey*, his ſon, ſucceeded him, and took the ſurname of Mandeville. But departing this life in 1216. without iſſue, had for ſucceſſor his brother—*William*, who dyed unmarried in 1227. Whereupon *Maud*, his ſiſter and heir, brought this and other noble eſtates, with the Earldom of Eſſex, in marriage to her huſband

Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and High Conſtable of England, who had a ſeat and caſtle at Pleſhey. His deſcendents — *Humfrey*, the firſt — *Humfrey*, the ſecond — *Humfrey*, the third — *Humfrey*, the fourth — *John* — *Humfrey*, the fifth, and — *Humfrey*, the ſixth, all Earls of Hereford and Eſſex, and High-Conſtables of England, enjoyed this eſtate. The laſt dyed in 1372, the 46th of Edward III, leaving only two daughters, coheirs, Eleanore, and Mary (*i*).

Eleanore, the eldeſt, was married to Thomas of Woodſtock, Duke of Glouceſter, ſixth ſon of K. Edward III. and Mary to Henry Earl of Derby, afterwards King Henry IV. . . . Eleanore had this maner, among many others in purparty, with the Earldom of Eſſex, and Conſtableſhip of England. Her huſband was barbarouſly murdered, being treacherouſly fetched away from his ſeat at Pleſhey by K. Richard II. as is well known (*k*): And ſhe herſelf departed this life 3 October 1399 (*l*). Their iſſue was, Humfrey, who dyed unmarried; Anne, *Joane*, Iſabel, and Philippa. Iſabel was a nun; and Philippa dyed young.——*Joane* had this eſtate for her part. She was married to Gilbert Lord Talbot of Goderick-caſtle and Blackmere; but dyed ſoon after her mother, leaving an only daughter named — *Ancharet*. She dying young (*m*), this Eſtate devolved to her aunt,

Anne, eldeſt daughter of Thomas of Woodſtock, which was ſucceſſively wife of Thomas and Edmund Earls of Stafford, and of William Bourchier Earl of Eu, [as may be ſeen under Chicknal St. James.] But, upon Ancharet's dying under age, her mother Joane's part came to be divided between her two heirs, Anne abovesaid, and her ſiſter Mary's ſon,

Henry the Vth then King of England; who had for his ſhare this Eſtate among many others: And this partition was confirmed in parliament 9 Henry V. other lands of the ſame value being aſſigned to Anne. From K. Henry V. it deſcended to — K. *Henry* VI. — *Edward* IV. and Vth, and—*Richard* III. The latter granted this Lordſhip, among many others, to the yearly value of 1084 l. 1 s. 9 d. unto

Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, who had aſſiſted in placing him upon the throne.

(*b*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 200, &c. (*i*) Idem, p. 180, &c. 703. (*k*) See our Hiſtorians under K. Richard II. eſpecially Froiſſart. (*l*) Sandford and Stebbing's Genealog. Hiſtory, ed. 1707. p. 242. (*m*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. no. 68. and Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 328.

[*S*] It comes up to Little Waltham bridge, and thence goes along the weſtern ſide of the Brain-tree road, till you are paſſed Chatham-green: It croſſes then the road, and takes in ſome lands on the eaſt ſide of the road.

[*T*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Celmeresfort. Waldham tenet Goisfridus in dominio, quod tenuit Aſgarus pro Manerio & pro viii hidis Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper lxxii villani, & xxviii bordarii. Tunc xiv ſervi, modo xiii. Tunc vi carucate in dominio, modo v. Tunc inter homines xlii carucate, modo xxxvi. Silva MCC porcis, xliv acre prati. Semper ii molendina. Modo x arpenni vinee. Tunc v runcini, xii vacce, l porci, lxxx capre. Modo iii runcini, xi vacce, lx porci, cxxxii oves, vii capre, xx vaſa apium. Tunc valuit l libras, modo lx.

De hoc Manerio tenet Hubertus i virgatam & dimid' carucate, & val' v ſolidos in eodem pretio. Et Walterus i virgatam, & dimid' carucate, et val' v ſolidos in eodem pretio.

Turchillus i virgatam & ii bordarios, & dimid' carucate, & val' v ſolidos in eodem pretio: & Galterus xxx acras, & Turchillus xxx acras, & Hubertus xxx acras.

In Waltham tenuit Uluuinus liberè cum ſoca i hidam & l acras, modo tenet Rogerus de Goisfrido pro manerio & pro tantundem. Semper iii villani. Tunc iv bordarii, modo vi. Tunc in dominio ii carucate, modo i & dimid. Semper i carucata hominum, & i ſervus, vii acre prati, & i molendinum. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, modo lx. Liber Domeſd. fol. 58. a. tit. 30.

But endeavouring to pull that King down again, he was betrayed by his ſteward Ralph Baniſter, and beheaded at Saliſbury 2 November 1483, without arraignment or tryal (*n*).

Thus it came again to the Crown, and K. *Henry* VII, in the firſt year of his reign, granted it to Queen Elizabeth, widow of K. Edward IV, for her life (*o*).

June 10. 1509, K. Henry VIII. ſettled it in dower upon his firſt Queen, Catharine of Arragon, under the ſeal of the Duchy of Lancaſter: and this grant was confirmed in the Parliament holden the 23d of January following (*p*).

That great acquirer, Sir *Richard Rich*, Kt. Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation, got it from the Crown, after the Queen's death;—and held his firſt Court here in 1539 (*q*). The 16th of February 1546, he was created a Baron, and conſtituted Lord Chancellor 30 November following. He dyed 12 June 1566. [A particular account may be ſeen of him in Little Leighs; as alſo of his Poſterity, that enjoyed This, and other his great eſtates: and were,] —*Robert*, who dyed 27 February 1581. — *Robert*, created Earl of Warwick, and dyed 24 March 1618.—*Robert*, dyed 19 April 1658;—*Robert*, 19 May 1659. and his brother—*Charles*, 24 Auguſt 1673, without iſſue. His widow, Mary, ſiſter of the great Robert Boyle, Eſq; poſſeſſed This, and other eſtates, in jointure till her death 12 April 1678.

After that, they were divided between the Coheireſſes of the two laſt Earls of Warwick, of the name of Robert. And this maner, with Chatham-hall, were allotted to *Robert Montagu*, Earl of Mancheſter. [See under Little Lees.]

About the year 1701, they were purchaſed of the Earl of Mancheſter by *Herman Olmius*, a Dutch merchant, who had acquired great riches by trading, and was then an inhabitant of the pariſh of St. Peter's-Poor, London. He married Judith, daughter and ſole heir of John Drigue of London, by which he had John, Herman, *Drigue*; and Judith. Dying 7 Auguſt 1718, he left this eſtate, and Chatham-hall, to his younger ſon—*Drigue:* Upon whoſe death they deſcended to his nephew — *John Olmius*, Eſq; of New-hall. [For a more particular account of the family, ſee under Braintree.]

This is a noble Maner; the lands and demeſnes belonging to it containing no leſs than 800 acres. The Quit-rents are upwards of 64 l. But the Fines are certain.

2. The maner of CHATHAM-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands Eaſt North-eaſt, a mile from the Church, and about half a mile, on the right hand, from the road leading from Braintree to Chelmsford.

At the time of the general Survey it was called Cetham; and belonged, as well as the laſt, to Geffrey de Magnaville [*V*].

Not long after that, it was holden, with ſeveral others, by a younger branch of the great Mandeville family; of which I have given a particular account in the Hiſtory of Black Notley.

Under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372, *Thomas* de Magnavilla, or *Mandeville* ſenior, held 4 knights-fees, and the 4th part of a fee, in Bromfield, Black-Notley, and *Chatham* in Great Waltham, and Redlegh (*r*).—*Thomas*, ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Mandeville, Kt. who dyed the 1ſt of Henry IV, 1399, held this maner of the Earl of Hereford. Having no iſſue, this and other his eſtates were divided between his two ſiſters and co-heirs; viz. Joane wife of John Barry, and Alice wife of Helmingius Legat (*s*).

Alice had for her part this Maner, with thoſe of Bromfield, Black Notley, &c. She took to her ſecond huſband *Roger Spice*; and dyed in 1420 (*t*). By Roger Spice ſhe had a ſon named *Clement*, who ſucceeded her in this and other eſtates, [as may be ſeen under the maner of Bromfield.] He dyed the 1ſt of Richard III, leaving a ſon, named — *Humfrey*, who departed this life 28 October 1485, having no other iſſue but—*Philippa*, aged one year (*u*).

It was next in the *Riche* family. For *Richard* Lord *Riche* dyed 12 June 1566, poſſeſſed of the maner of Chatham, alias Chatham-hall, holden of the Queen, as of her Honor of Mandeville (*w*). It deſcended from him to his Poſterity; and paſſed, as Waltham-bury did, to *John Olmius*, Eſq;

Near Chatham-hall, there is a Green, by the ſide of the Braintree-road, called Chatham-Green.

3. The maner of WARNERS.

The manſion houſe lyes about 2 miles from the Church, beyond How-ſtreet, on the left-hand ſide of the road from Waltham to Dunmow.

It took its name from the ancienteſt poſſeſſors of it upon record, the Warners, who had alſo the maner of Boys-hall in Halſtead. 'Tis ſometimes ſtyled, Warners, alias Waleys, or Wallis's, with Aſtelyns, and Old Warners.

Edmund Warner lived here, and held this eſtate, called the fifth part of a fee, under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372 (*x*).—*John Warner* Eſq; who dyed the 18th of Henry VI, married Joane, ſiſter and heir of John Malden, by which he had —*John*, his ſon and heir, then aged 6 years and a half (*y*). He dyed the 13th of Edward IV, 1473, holding the maner of Waleyſe, and 200 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, 16 of paſture, in Great and Little Waltham, Plaſſe, High-Eſter, and Good Eſter, of Elizabeth Queen of England, as of her maner of Great Waltham (*z*). —*Henry Warner*, Eſq; probably ſon of the laſt, dyed 20 March 1505, holding the maner of Warners, alias Walls, of the King, of his maner of Great Waltham. — *John*, his ſon and heir, was then 19 years old (*a*). He held the maner of Warners, alias Warleys, and 10 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 40 of wood, and 100 ſhillings rent, with appertenances in

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(*n*) Life of Richard III. in Hall, Hollinſhed, Stow, and by Geo Buck. (*o*) Letters Pat. 1 Hen. VII. (*p*) Letters Pat. 1 Hen. VIII. (*q*) Ex Rot. Curiæ de Waltham. (*r*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. (*s*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*t*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. (*u*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric III. & 1 Hen. VII. (*w*) Inquiſ. 9 Elizab. (*x*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. (*y*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VI. (*z*) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. IV. (*a*) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VII. Feb. ult.

[*V*] Cetham tenuit Edwardus pro manerio, & pro ii hidis, & xxx acris, modo tenet Galterus de Goisfrido pro tantundem. Semper ii villani. Tunc ii bordarii, modo v. Semper vi ſervi, & ii carucatę in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Silva c porcis. vi acre prati. Tunc & poſt val' xl ſolidos, modo lx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 58. a. b. tit. 30.

Great Waltham: And 6 meſſuages, 130 acres of arable, 30 acres of meadow, 60 of paſture, 30 of wood, called Aſtelyns, Phelips, and Newlonds in Great Waltham, of Sir Richard Rich, Lord Rich, of his maner of Great Waltham, by the yearly rent of 3 l. for all ſervices, worth 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. per annum. He dyed 21 September 1552; and his next heir, was his brother —*Henry*, then aged upwards of 60 (*b*). This Henry was of Finchingfield, and dyed 4 March 1556; being recorded to hold, 2 meſſuages, 20 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 60 of paſture, with the appertenances called Old Warners, worth at that time 40 l. a year, in Great Waltham, Playſhey, High-Eſter, and Good Eſter, of Richard Lord Rich, of his Maner of Great Waltham, by fealty, and a yearly rent of 10 s. 2 d. for all ſervices;

Thomas Nudigate, ſon and heir of Anne Warner; Elizabeth, Thomas, and Margery: and Thomas ſon of Thomaſine Warner, were the heirs of the ſaid Henry (*c*) [*W*].

From this family are deſcended the Warners of Parham and elſewhere in Suffolk.

Soon after the death of Henry Warner, this eſtate was purchaſed by *Richard Lord Rich*. That great acquirer had obtained a little before, viz. in 1536, a grant of the Priory of Little Lees, with the lands and demeſnes belonging thereto, parted from Warner's only by the road. Theſe Demeſnes he converted into a Park, about four miles in circumference; lying partly in this pariſh, and partly in thoſe of Little Lees and Felſted. It was called *Littley-Parke*, alias Littley-hey; and along the South ſide of it, there is a Hamlet, or pleaſant Green, named Littley-Green.

In that part of the Park which lyes in this pariſh, there is, or lately was, a Chapel built of timber, and formerly uſed for divine ſervice. It is ſituated on the left ſide of the cauſey leading from Lees-houſe to Waltham, oppoſite to the Lodge.

The *Rich*-family had three other conſiderable Eſtates, in the North and Northweſt parts of this pariſh; which it will be proper to take notice of here, all together.

One is, *Abfeild*, or *Abchild* Park. This Sir Richard Rich purchaſed, 12 December 1538, of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk (*d*): It being ſaid to lye in Great Waltham, Barnſton, and Dunmow.

The other is *Old Parke*. The houſe is in this pariſh; but the Lands lye partly alſo in High-Eſter, and Pleſhey. Quære, Whether it is not, what was formerly called, Old Warners; or the Great Park of Pleſhey (*e*)? Unleſs, this laſt is part of Waltham-bury lands, adjoyning to Pleſhey.

The third is, *Old Lawn*, or *Lawn-hall*. The houſe is in this pariſh; but the lands lye partly alſo in High-Eſter, and Dunmow.

The firſt ſeems to have formerly belonged to Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex: For he got leave, in 1348, to embattle his Maner-houſes of Apechilde, Writtle, Brimſhoo, Depeden, and Walden (*f*).

Theſe Eſtates, like Waltham-bury, were enjoyed by the Lord Riche's poſterity till 1678. Then, upon the partition of that noble Inheritance, theſe, with Lees-Priory, were allotted to

Charles Montague, Earl of Mancheſter, grandſon of Anne, daughter of Robert Earl of Warwick. He dyed 20 January 1721-2, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon and heir —*William* Duke of *Montague*; who, the ſame year, ſold theſe Eſtates, and Lees-Priory, to the Guardians of

Edmund Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamſhire, a minor. He dyed unmarried 31 October 1735; whereupon theſe eſtates came to —*Charles Herbert Sheffield*, Eſq; ſince created a Baronet, a natural ſon of John Duke of Buckinghamſhire, father of the ſaid Edmund, according to the ſettlement made by the will of John, the father.

4. The maner of HIDE-HALL,

ſtands about a mile and a half North-eaſt from the Church, and half a mile from the Braintree-road. The Houſe is large and ancient. It was ſo called, from a family of that ſurname; or gave name to a family: Or elſe, becauſe it originally contained a Hyde of land.

In the 18th of Edward II, 1324, *James de la Hyde* held, in Great Waltham, 1 meſſuage, 140 acres of arable, 5 acres of meadow, 12 acres of wood, and 4 s. 8 d. rent of aſſiſe, of the maner of High Eſtre, which was of the Honor of Mandeville, late the Earl of Hereford's, and then in the King's hands, by the ſervice of the 5th part of a knight's-fee. —— *Elizabeth* was his daughter and heir, ſix years old at the time of his death (*g*). In another Inquiſition, ſhe is called Elizabeth, Lady de Hemenhale (*h*).

Peter at Hyde was living 5 March 1363: and held the 8th part of a fee in this pariſh, under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, that dyed in 1372 (*i*). —*Thomas at Hyde*, was living 1 Richard II. and either He, or another —*Thomas at Hyde*, was witneſs to a deed 4 Henry V. anno 1416 (*k*). After that we hear no more of this Family.

In the beginning of the laſt century it was in the *Hankin* family. —— *John Hankin* held it in 1623, of the Honor of Tutbury (*l*). He dyed 1 March 1631-2, [for I take it for granted that he is the ſame perſon, that is named John Hawkins in the Inquiſition] poſſeſſed of a capital manſion houſe in Great Waltham, called the Hide, holden of the Duchy of Lancaſter; with a meſſuage, and 5 acres of meadow and paſture in Great Leighs. —— *John*, ſon of his brother Thomas, aged 15 the 24th of December before, was his heir (*m*).

He ſold this eſtate, about the year 1650, to *John Sorell*, Gent. That Family were then Leſſees of the Parſonage of this Pariſh, and had alſo the Parſonage of Stebbing. John Sorell, father, as we ſuppoſe, of John abovementioned, dyed 12 Auguſt 1626. He had not only lands in this pariſh, but likewiſe houſes and lands in Maldon (*n*). — To return to John Sorell, the purchaſer of Hide-hall: He married Mary daughter of Thomas Aylett of Coggeſhall,

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(*b*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. VI. May 9. (*c*) Inquiſ. 4 & 5 Phil. & Mar. Sept. 2. (*d*) Lett. Pat, 30 Hen. VIII. (*e*) See Inquiſ. poſt mort. R. Riche, 9 Elizab. Octob. 3. no. 141. (*f*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 184. (*g*) Inquiſ. 18 Ed. II. (*h*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. (*k*) Ex cartis Sam. Tufnel Arm. (*l*) Dutchy Book. (*m*) Inquiſ. 8 Car. I. Nov. 7. (*n*) Inquiſ. 2 Caro. Sept. 29.

[*W*] Arms of Warner. Or, a bend engrailed, between ſix cinquefoils, or roſes, 3 and 3. gules. They are carved in ſeveral parts of the roof, or cieling, of the ſouth iſle.

which dyed 20 May 1652, in the 46th year of her age (o). Their ſon and heir —*John Sorell*, of Hide-hall and Waltham-parſonage, married Sarah daughter of Richard Hale of Beckingham in Kent, Gent. by which he had 4 ſons, and 3 daughters. 1. John, who married Anne daughter of ... Ligoe, and had two ſons that dyed young. 2.—*Richard*. 3. Thomas, who dyed a batchelor, &c. The daughters were, 1. Sarah. 2. Anne. 3. Mary.—— Sarah married Joſeph Creſſet of London, tobacconiſt; and had a daughter named alſo Sarah, which became the wife of .... Hay of London, apothecary, and had by him a ſon named *John-Sorell Hay*.—Mary married .... Barns, owner of Stonehouſe, and deceaſed without iſſue.—Anne dyed unmarried. John, their father, dyed 13 January 1674, in the 38th year of his age (p).—*Richard*, the ſecond and ſurviving ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Wiſe of Berkſhire, Gent. He dyed 25 January 1738. in the 76th year of his age, but without iſſue, ſo that the Family became extinct (q).

His nephew *John Sorell Hay* was his heir. But it was left by him to Dr. Tyſon, a Phyſician; and is now in his ſon Richard Tyſon, Eſq;

The Sorell-family had another eſtate in this pariſh, not far from How-ſtreet, called Hill-houſe.

Arms of Sorell. Gules, 2 Lions paſſant, ermines.

5. The maner of SOUTH-HOUSE,

called in old writings the Hamlet of Southhouſe; and in the Court-rolls of Waltham Le South End; alſo Bybbeſworth-fee, from the ancient owners [X].

The Houſe ſtands a quarter of a mile Southweſt from the Church.

Hugh de Bibbeſworth, who lived in the reign of K. Henry III, held this eſtate (r). And—*John de Bybbeſworth* held it about the 10th of K. Edward III. 1336 (s). But this family doth not occur in the Inquiſitions till the reign of K. Henry VI. In the 27th year of that king, 1448, —*John Bibbeſworth* dyed, holding the maner of Southous in Great Waltham, of Margaret Queen of England, of her maner of Great Waltham, in ſocage: And a tenement called Sparkanekeſley in Little Waltham. — *Thomas*, his ſon and heir was then 3 years old (t). He dyed 29 September 1485, holding this maner, with the appertenances, of the King, as of his maner of Plaſhey, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter, by the rent of 12 s. per ann. And for a Fine and Lete within the ſaid maner 6 s. 8 d. There belonged then to this maner 3 l. 3 s. 6 d. rent of aſſiſe, with 20 l. from divers tenants that held at the will of the Lord. The demeſnes conſiſted of 100 acres of arable, each acre then valued at 2 d. per ann. ſix acres of meadow, each acre worth 12 d. per ann. ſix acres of paſture, each worth 1 d. per ann. and a wood of twelve acres, worth nothing.—— Joane wife of *Thomas Barley* junior, daughter of Joane Glowſeter aunt of the ſaid Thomas Bybbeſworth, and John Cotys, were his next heirs (u).

Thomas Barley, in right of his wife, held this maner of Sowthewis, of the King, as of his Honor of Waltham-bury, parcel of his Duchy of Lancaſter, in ſocage, by the ſervice of 12 s. per ann. and one pound of pepper, for a fine and lete within the ſaid maner 6 s. 8 d. worth by the year 4 l. 7 s. 9 d. —*Robert*, his ſon and heir, was then 30 years old (w). He was of Kimpton in Hertfordſhire, and dyed 7 June 1534, ſeized of the premiſſes, leaving—*Francis*, his ſon and heir, 15 years old (x). He dyed 8 December 1559, holding this maner of Thomas Mildmay Eſq; as of his maner of Little Waltham, by the ſervice of 12 s. yearly; It being then valued at 10 l. per ann. And one meſſuage, 50 acres of arable, 10 of paſture, 6 of meadow, in Great, and Little, Waltham, and Sparhawkiſey, of the Queen, as of the Honor of Mandeville, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter, by the ſervice of the 13th part of a knight's fee; being then worth 40 s. per ann. — *Richard*, his ſon and heir, was then aged upwards of 21 (y). —*Thomas Barley*, Eſq; held this eſtate from the 18th of K. James I. to the 13th of K. Charles I.

It was lately in Mrs. *Weſtland*. And is now in *Weſt-Andrew Blackaller*, Apothecary in Abbington, Berks.

6. The maner of LANGLEYS, otherwiſe Marſhalls, or Mariſkalls.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a quarter of a mile from the Church, and is moſt pleaſantly ſituated on an eminence, having the river Chelmer on the North, and a Brook on the South.

It took the name of Marſhalls from an antient family that flouriſhed here, from the reign of K. John down to that of Edward III. *William le Mareſkull*, who held this maner, was living in 1336, the 10th of Edward III.

Then it came to a family ſurnamed Langley, from which it took the name that it retains to this day. In the 9th of Henry V. 1421, *John Langeley* did homage for lands he held in this pariſh, of Waltham-bury.

A moiety of this maner was afterwards in the *Slixtons* of Horndon in this county.—*John*, ſon and heir of John Slixton and Joane his wife, conveyed a moiety of the maner anciently called Maſkalls, and lately Langleys, to Tho. Tenderyng and Tho. Everard, by deed dated at Great Waltham 16 May 1482. Six days after, theſe two truſtees, Tenderyng and Everard, convey the ſaid moiety to — *John* ſon and heir of the foreſaid John and Joane, and to Elianor, daughter of John Garland, which John Slixton the ſon was to take in marriage.

John Slixton of Horndon ſenior, and John his ſon, did, on the 26th of June 1529, convey their moiety of this maner to *Richard Everard*: and the 29th of November following, a Recovery of this moiety was paſſed by J. Slixton to R. Everard. This moiety is ſaid to be one water-mill, 200 acres of arable, 30 of meadow, 100 of paſture, and 20 of wood.

The other moiety was in the *Corniſh*-family, antient inhabitants of this pariſh [Y], where—*John Corniſh* lived in 1398, and held lands called

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(o) Epitaph in this Church. (p) Epitaph. (q) Epitaph. (r) Ex cartis Sam. Tufnell Arm. (s) Ex rotulis Curiæ de Waltham. (t) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI. (u) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VII. (w) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. Jan. 23. (x) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VIII. Feb. 23. (y) Inquiſ. 2 Elizab. Janu. 13.

[X] They took their ſurname from Bibbyſworth-hall, in the pariſh of Kimpton in Hertfordſhire. See an account of them under Saling magna.

[Y] Arms of Corniſh. Sable, a chevron battelie, or, between 3 roſes, argent.

Adgores of Waltham-hall. He is ſaid to be then ſervant to the Lady of Waltham-bury maner.—This name continued here till the reign of K. Edward VI.—On the 7th of January 1515, *John Corniſh*, ſon and heir of John Corniſh, ſon and heir of Thomas Corniſh of this place, and Idonea his wife, confirmed their part of this maner to *Thomas Everard*, of Great Waltham, who had married their daughter and heir, named Joane, or Mary. And a Recovery was paſſed at Weſtminſter the 12th of February following, of the premiſſes, to Richard Stevyn of Chykenale St. James, and Thomas his ſon, in truſt for the ſaid *Thomas Everard*. This moiety conſiſted of one meſſuage, a water-mill, 140 acres of arable, 12 of meadow, 52 of paſture, 46 s. rent, and 3 capons per ann.

The *Everard*-family becoming thus poſſeſſed of this whole Maner, ſeated themſelves here, and many years made a conſiderable figure: for which reaſon it will be proper to give a particular account of them.

Ralph Everard lived in the reign of Henry III. and Edward I. and had—*Walter*, who lived in the reigns of Edward IId and IIId, and left iſſue—*William Everard* of Marſhbury, where he lived in the times of Richard II. and Henry IV. He left two ſons both of the ſame name—*John Everard* ſenior, and John Everard junior. John Everard ſenior, of Newarks in Good Eſtre, and of Maſhbury, in this county, by his wife, Catharine .... had Thomas his ſon and heir, and 2 daughters; Elizabeth, wife of .... Rochell; and Joane, wife of .... Styleman.—*Thomas*, the ſon and heir, became ſole owner of *Langleys*, as is above related. He lived in the reigns of K. Henry VII. and VIII. and by Joane, or Mary, daughter and co-heir of John *Corniſh* of Langleys, had ſix ſons, and three daughters; viz. 1. John, who dyed without iſſue. 2. Thomas, who had by his firſt wife, William, (that married Margerie Wale, and had a ſon named Ralph) and Thomas. He had, by a ſecond wife, Chriſtopher, William, and John. 3. William, who left iſſue, John, Thomas, Robert, another John, Richard, and William. 4. Richard was the fourth ſon, of whom more particularly by and by. 5. John dyed without iſſue. 6. Edward had Richard, John, Thomas, Edward, Roſe, and Joane.—The Daughters were, Margerie, married to ... Hankyn; Elizabeth, to .... Gold; Agnes, to Thomas Sorell.——*Richard*, the fourth ſon, ſucceeded his father in this eſtate. He had two wives. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Stephens, Gent. by which he had Richard, and three daughters; Agnes, wife of Thomas Wood of Little Rayne; Margery, of Richard Sorrell; and Margaret, of Robert Pake. His 2d wife was Agnes Upcher, relict of Thomas Wood, by whom he had Dionyſia, married to John Samford of Boyton-hall in Roxwell.—*Richard*, his ſon, married Mary daughter of Thomas Wood of Little Rayne, (who ſurviving him, became the wife of John Goodday of Braintree, Gent.) but he dyed in his father's life-time. Richard, the father, dyed 29 December 1561, poſſeſſed not only of the maner of Langleys, and other lands in this pariſh called Capons, Whites, Dudborow, Wardfield, Chriſtian-acre, Woodfield, the Herſte, Hidemeade, Weights, &c. but alſo of the maner of Havering, and other lands, in Felſtead; and in Little Rayne, Good Eſter, and Maſhbury (z); the chief of which, viz. the maners of Maſcalls and Havering, he ſettled on his grandſon—*Richard*, (the ſon of his deceaſed ſon (then aged upwards of 21 years and 11 months (*a*). He married Clementia, daughter of John Wiſeman of Great Canfield, Eſq; and had iſſue Antony; Matthew, that lived at Rettenden; Hugh; John, of Great Badow. [See there, under Sebrights.] And one daughter, Mary, wife of John Wiſeman, of Styeſtead, Eſq; They lived together in wedlock 53 years. She dyed 1 September 1611; and He 25 July 1617, aged 78. And both lye buried under an altar-tomb, near the eaſt window of the ſouth iſle of this church.—*Antony*, the eldeſt ſon, received the honor of knighthood 23 July 1603, but dyed before his father. He had two wives; 1. Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Barnardiſton, of Kedington in Suffolk, Kt. by which he had, Antony, Richard, and Elizabeth, that dyed young; and *Anne*, that became his ſole daughter and heir, and ſecond wife to Sir William Maynard of Great Eſton, Kt. and Bart. afterwards Lord Maynard; into which family ſhe brought eſtates, lying in Foxearth, and ſeveral other pariſhes, with the lordſhip of Sandon, to the amount of about 600 l. per ann. This his firſt wife departed this life 19 December 1609, and is interred under a very ſtately monument, on the north ſide of this church. His 2d wife was Anne, daughter of Sir Antony Felton, of Playford in Suffolk, Knight of the Bath, by whom no iſſue is recorded. He himſelf dyed in 1614, and lyes interred by his firſt wife.——*Hugh Everard*, Eſq; third ſon of Richard above-mentioned, ſucceeded to the eſtate at Waltham. He was High-Sheriff of Eſſex in 1626; and married Mary, daughter of Thomas Brand, alias Bond, of Great Hormead in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; She dyed 3 April 1637, and He the 24th of Auguſt following; and both lye buried under a graveſtone near the eaſt window of the ſouth iſle. He held, at the time of his deceaſe, the maner of Mariſcalis, alias Langleys, with the appertenances, of the King, of his Dutchy of Lancaſter, and left an only ſon and heir—Sir *Richard Everard*; who had been created a Baronet 29 January 1628. He had two wives; 1. Joane, fifth, and youngeſt, daughter of Sir Francis Barrington, Kt. and Bart. of Hatfield Broad-oak, by which he had, Richard, his eldeſt ſon and heir; Barrington, Everard, and Robert, that dyed without iſſue; Hugh, Fellow of Emmanuel-college in Cambridge: Winifred, wife of Sir William Luckyn of Little-Waltham-hall, Bart. and Joane, Anne, and Frances, one of which was married to John Cutts of Arkeſden, Eſq; Two of the daughters that lived with Sir Richard, and were deeply prejudiced in favor of the Parliament againſt the King, engaged him in the ſame meaſures, ſo that he was a Committee-man, &c. His 2d wife was .... mother of Sir Gervaſe Elways, of Stoke in Suffolk; but by her he had no iſſue. The time of his death is not mentioned. His eldeſt ſon—Sir *Richard Everard*, Kt. and Bart. ſucceeded him. He was Sheriff of Eſſex in 1644, and had two wives. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Gibbs of Falkland in Scotland, Gentleman of the bed-chamber to K. James I. by which he had, Richard, that dyed unmarried, Sir *Hugh*, and Jane, that dyed an infant. His 2d wife was, Jane, daughter of Sir William Finet, Maſter of the Ceremonies to K. James and K. Charles I. but he had no iſſue by her. He dyed 29 Auguſt 1694, in the 70th year of his age, and lyes buried in this Church. — His ſecond ſon, and ſucceſſor, Sir *Hugh Everard*, Bart. was bred to arms. He married Mary, daughter of John Brown, M. D. of Saliſbury, by whom he had, Richard; Hugh, drowned in the great ſtorm, 27 November 1703, being Lieutenant of the Reſtoration; Morton, that was killed on board the Hamſhire commanded by the Lord Maynard: And two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Henry Oborne, M. A. Vicar of Great Waltham, Rector of Weſt-Hanningfield, afterwards Vicar of Thaxtead; and Frances, that never married. Dying 2 January 1705-6, aged 51 years, he was buried in this church. He was for ſome time Receiver-general for this county, but left his eſtate much encumbered with debts: So that his ſon and ſucceſſor — Sir *Richard Everard* was forced to ſell it; and bought a ſmall eſtate in Bromfield, [as may be ſeen under that Pariſh.] About the year 1724, he went Governor of North-Carolina under the Lords Proprietors; but being diſplaced when the Crown purchaſed that Province, he returned to London, where he dyed 17 February 1732-3, and his Lady, who ſurvived him, dyed 12 September 1739. Her name was Suſanna, eldeſt daughter and co heir of Richard Kidder, D. D. Biſhop of Bath and Wells, who was killed by the fall of ſome chimneys during the great ſtorm in November 1703. By her he had two ſons, — Sir *Richard*, who ſucceeded him, but dyed in March 1742, unmarried. — Sir *Hugh*, who came to an empty title, with a very ſmall pittance of eſtate, and went to Georgia: And two daughters, Suſanna, married in Virginia to Mr. David Mead, a conſiderable merchant and planter there; and Anne, married to George Lathbury, Gent. [¶].

(z) Inquiſ. 4 Elizab. Octob. 2. no. 133.

(*a*) Ibid.

The Gentleman who purchaſed this eſtate of Sir Richard Everard, was *Samuel Tufnel*, Eſq; ſon of a very rich and eminent merchant in London [Z]. Having pulled down the greateſt part of the old manſion, he built here a very good houſe, and made a Park round it, with many other improvements. He ſince purchaſed Wiſeman's near the Church, and the farms called Fitz-John's, and Balls, in this pariſh. He dyed 28 December 1758, leaving iſſue, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of George Creſſener Eſq; [concerning whom ſee under Great Tay] John-Jolliff; George; William: Elizabeth, and Mary-Anne. — *John-Jolliff*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married, 2 April 1748, Anne Meeke, daughter of William Meeke of North-Allerton in Yorkſhire, Eſq; by which he hath ſeveral children.

7. The maner of the RECTORY,

was given to Walden-Abbey, by Geffrey de Mandeville, grandſon to the founder of that houſe; and continued in them till their ſuppreſſion (*b*). Then it came, by purchaſe or otherwiſe, to Sir Richard Rich, and afterwards to Sir Thomas Pope, Kt. founder of Trinity-college in Oxford, who ſettled it upon the Preſident and Fellows of that his foundation.

Under them it was many years holden by Leaſe by the *Sorell* family, mentioned above; particularly by Chriſtopher, Robert, and John, Sorell, in the laſt century.

John Rotherham, Eſq; purchaſed the leaſe of them, about the year 1684, and made great improvements in the houſe and buildings, which ſtand about a mile north-eaſt from the church, by the ſide of the river Chelmer. He was ſon of John Rotherham, Vicar of Boreham, and Rector of Springfield in this county; but originally of the ancient family of the Rotherhams of Lutton in Bedfordſhire, which were related to Thomas Rotherham Archbiſhop of York, and founder of Lincoln-college, Oxon. John Rotherham, Eſq; was an eminent Counſellor at law; called to the degree of a Serjeant 11 June 1688; and, 3d July following, made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and knighted. — He was ſucceeded by his ſon, *John Rotherham*, Eſq; Barriſter at law, Recorder of Maldon; who dying 2 April 1729, aged 77, left iſſue, by Mary his wife, daughter of Giles Alleyn, D.D. five daughters: 1. Mary, which dyed unmarried. 2. Anne, married to John Wyat, M. A. Maſter of Felſtead-ſchool, and Rector of Woodham-Mortimer, of Peldon, and Little Waltham. 3. Elizabeth, married — firſt to Sir Theophilus Napier, Bart. — then to Thomas Howard, Baron of Effingham — and laſtly to Sir Conyers Darcy. 4. Penelope, married to a tobacconiſt in Alderſgate-ſtreet. 5. Frances, married — firſt, in the Eaſt Indies, to Peter Curgenven, merchant there — ſecondly to Lord Somerville. None of them having any iſſue — *Mary*, the eldeſt, to whom her father had bequeathed this leaſe, left it, after her ſiſter Anne's deceaſe, to the two daughters of the foreſaid Lord Effingham by his firſt Lady, viz. Anne, wife of the late Sir William Yonge, Bart. and Mary, married to George-Venables Vernon, of Derbyſhire, Eſq;

In North-end, *John Wiſeman*, Eſq; about the 8th of K. Henry VI, purchaſed a capital meſſuage named *Bullocks*, and made it the place of his reſidence; [but the chief part of it is now pulled down] He was the firſt of his family who lived in Eſſex: and from him ſprung theſe ſeveral Branches, which made a very conſiderable figure in this county, and have been diſtinguiſhed by the places of their habitation; viz. Styſtead, Great Canfield, Little Mapleſtead, Bradocks in Wimbiſh, Rivenhall, Willingale-Dou, Great Badow, Laingdon-hills, Elſenham, Wigborough, and Mayland. In the laſt century, they were poſſeſſed of about 7000 l. per ann. And three of them were honoured with the dignity of Baronet; viz. William Wiſeman of Canfield-hall, created 29 Auguſt 1628. Richard Wiſeman of Thunderſley, 18 December the ſame year. And Sir William Wiſeman, Kt. of Ri-

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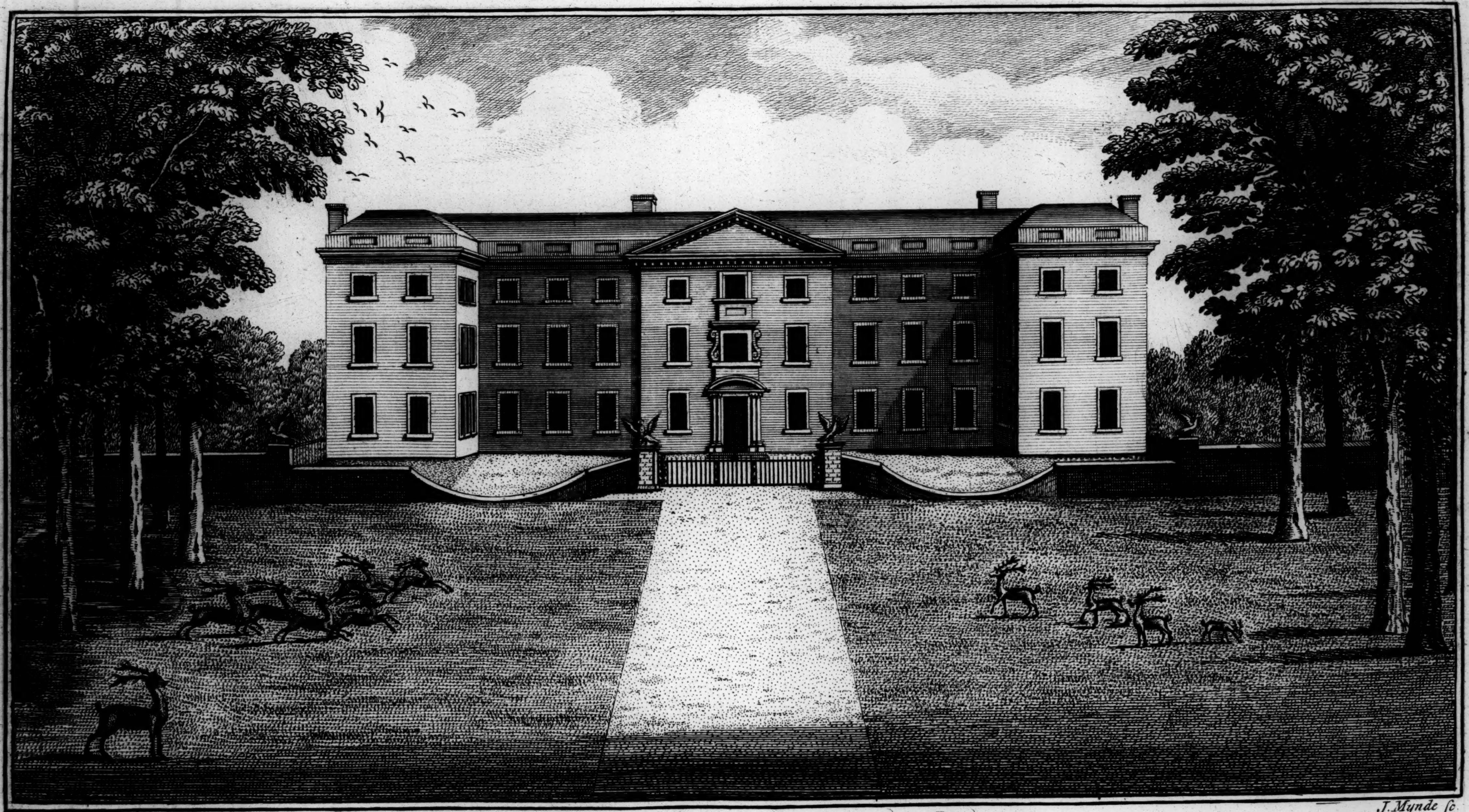
(*b*) Monaſtic. Angli. vol. I. p. 459.

[¶] Arms of Everard. Argent, a Feſs wavy, between 3 eſtoiles, gules. Creſt. On a torſe, argent and gules, a man's head couped at the ſhoulders, argent; and cuppe bendy wavie of 6, argent and ſable. . . . Theſe arms were quartered in ſeveral parts of this houſe, with Bernardiſton, Maynard, Barrington, Corniſh, &c.

[Z] His name was John, and his wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John Jolliff, Eſq; — The late Samuel Tuffnell, Eſq; after a very genteel education, was Member in ſeveral Parliaments for Maldon, Colcheſter, Great Marlow, &c. one of the Commiſſioners of the Equivalent, and one of the Commiſſaries at Antwerp for ſettling the Tariff, &c.



J. Mynde sc.

To JOHN JOLLIFF TUFNELL Esq.^{r}

This PLATE of his Seat at Langleys in Great Waltham, is moſt humbly & thankfully Inscribed.

2 88

The Grenville Library

venhall, 14 June 1660. — To return to John Wiſeman abovementioned; He had iſſue—*John*, father of—John, of North-end, and Bradocks in Wimbiſh; which laſt had — *John*, of Felſtead: and Thomas, of North-end.

A ſecond ſon of the firſt John, named—*Thomas*, lived at Guyharlands in Chelmsford, and had iſſue — *John* Wiſeman, Eſq; who married Agnes, daughter and heir of Philip Joſſelyn of *Great Canfield*, Eſq;

A Lady of this family endowed Black Chapel, in this hamlet; as we ſhall more particularly mention a little lower. [See a fuller account of the ſeveral Branches of this Family, under the Pariſhes above-named.]

Arms of Wiſeman. Per pale, or and azure, on a chevron 2 dragons encountrant, counterchanged. On a chief, ermines, 3 coronets argent.

Other Eſtates of value in this Pariſh.

Wiſeman's, near the Church, once belonging to Richard Lord Rich.

Balls, about a mile South from the Church, late Goodeve's.

Fitz-John's, above a mile South-weſt from the Church. Theſe three were purchaſed by the late Samuel Tufnell, Eſq; and are now his ſon's.

Iſrael's, near Fitz-John's, lately belonging to John Blatch of Colcheſter, merchant; now to his ſon-in-law, Charles Whaley of the ſame place, merchant.

Bleſſed Bailey's, in Chatham-end; lately belonging to Walter Lane.

Under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372, *Simon de la Boterie* held the tenth part of a fee: And the *Abbot of Walden* the 20th part of a fee; both in this pariſh (*c*). But where they lay, or what names they now bear, is unknown.

A Charitable Donation.

John, and William, Wolmer, of this pariſh, by Deed dated 4 October 1542, in purſuance of a ſecret truſt repoſed in them by William Wolmer their grandfather, did grant to Richard Everard the elder, Thomas Wyſeman, and Richard Everard the younger, All that Tenement, with garden adjoyning, called Wolmers, lying in Much Waltham, between lands called Hatchfyld on the ſouth part, and the King's highway leading from Waltham church towards Chelmsford, on the north part; for repairing the Church, maintaining the bridges, and all other charitable uſes from time to time in this pariſh: To be diſpoſed of according to the diſcretion of the greater part of the Inhabitants for the time being. It was a cottage, now down, and an Acre of land.

This pariſh receives, every Lent, three Barrels of white Herrings, and ſome red, part of the Lord Rich's donation. [See under Felſtead.]

The CHURCH conſiſts of a large and ſpacious Body, and a ſouth iſle. The Chancel is of one pace; to the north of which adjoyns a Veſtry: all leaded. At the weſt end, there is a ſquare Tower, containing ſix good tuneable Bells; On the top of which ſtands a clumſy Spire leaded. In the chancel, there is a neat wainſcot Altarpiece, erected about 1720.

This Church, with all its profits, was given to Walden-abbey, by Geffrey de Mandeville, founder of that monaſtery [*A*]. Afterwards K. Henry II. confirmed it to them, with all its Tithes, and appertenances (*d*). Whereupon the great Tithes were appropriated to their Houſe, and a Vicarage ordained here (*e*). They continued poſſeſſors of them till the general Suppreſſion; when they appear to have been firſt in the Lord Rich, and then in Sir Thomas Pope, Kt. who gave both Rectory and Vicarage to Trinity College in Oxford, founded by him in the year 1555 (*f*). According to a Compoſition mentioned by Mr. Newcourt, beſides the ſmall Tithes, the Vicar is endowed with the Tithes of Hay, and others; ſpecified in the Compoſition, which is entered in the Regiſtry of London (*g*). Notwithſtanding which, ſo large and burdenſom a Cure was only a poor Vicarage of about 80 l. a year, payable by 126 hands: But the patrons of it, the Preſident and Fellows of Trinity-college, 1 Auguſt 1721, made a handſom Augmentation thereto, of Fifty pounds a year for ever, payable, by equal half-yearly portions, from the Leſſee of the Rectory, to the Vicar for the time being that ſhall be preſented by the ſaid College. And this augmentation hath been ſince increaſed to 80 l. a year.

In North-End, by the ſide of the road leading from this Church to Dunmow, ſtands a little timber building, with a wooden Turret, called *Black Chapel*, being a Chapel of Eaſe for this diſtant part of the Pariſh: but they are obliged to bury their dead in Waltham Church-yard. A Lady of the Wiſeman-family, ſeated at Bullocks, left a farm near this Chapel; for the endowment of it, and to the Poor: now lett for 26 l. per ann. The Truſtees are ſome of the neighbouring Farmers, who allow the Preacher 16 l. a year: but they are very ſhy of ſhewing the feoffment. The Vicar, it is ſaid, is excepted from being Preacher here, that he may not be induced to neglect the mother-church.

We have obſerved above, that there was a Chapel in Littley-Park. To it belonged the Tythes of Six acres of land, adjoyning to Chatham-green; which are now in private hands.

Walter de Bykleſworth, or rather Bybbeſworth, Kt. and Thomas de Mandevil, had two Chapels here, in the year 1248; belonging probably to their maners of South-houſe, and Chatham-hall; but no traces of them remain (*h*).

Eudo Dapifer, granted to the Abbey of St. John's in Colcheſter, which he founded, the Third part of the Tythe of this pariſh of Waltham (*i*).

There is an old houſe, partly over the weſtern Gate of the Church-yard; formerly called the Guild-hall, [becauſe probably the Court was holden there,] or the Church-houſe. It came, we know not how, into Qu. Elizabeth's hands,

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(*c*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. (*d*) Monaſtic. Angl. vol. I. p. 459, 463. (*e*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 631. (*f*) Wood Hiſt. Univ. Oxon. lib. ii. p. 293. (*g*) Liber Duck Vic. gen. fol. 220. (*h*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 631. (*i*) Monaſt. Angl. vol. II. p. 893. & Hiſt. of Colcheſter, book ii. p. 33.

[*A*] Geffrey de Mandeville had given this Church to Hurley-Priory, but his grandſon got it again by way of exchange, and ſettled it upon Walden. Mon. Angl. vol. I. p. 363. &c.

who granted it, 4 February 1569, to Hugh Counſell (*k*). The Pariſh hath ſince taken poſſeſſion of it, though by what right doth not appear; and converted it into the nuiſance of a a workhouſe: For a nuiſance it is where it ſtands.

Henr. Oborne M. A. 22 April 1703. upon Oſwald's depriv.
Edw. Crank 1720. upon Oborne's ceſſ.
Nic. Tindal, M. A. 1722. upon Crank's ceſſ.
Seeley, M. A. 1740. upon Tindal's ceſſ.
S. Burrough's, M. A. upon Seeley's death.
} Trin. Coll. Oxon.

28. LITTLE WALTHAM

lyes eaſt of Great Waltham, and through it is the road to Braintree. The river Chelmer runs alſo through it; which adds to its otherwiſe agreeable ſituation.

This pariſh, in the Saxons time, was holden by Lefstan; the Abbot of St. Edmundſbury; and Stanhard; At the time of the general Survey, by Euſtace Earl of Boulogne, and Albert; and under Euſtace, by one Lambert [*B*].

In this Pariſh are the following Maners. 1. The maner of Little Waltham; with Powers. 2. The maner, lordſhip, or farme of Sheepcote. 3. The maner of Boycroft, and Blaſterd's-fee. 4. The maner of Walkefare's is alſo partly in this pariſh.

1. The maner of LITTLE-WALTHAM.

It is now ſtyled the maner of Little Waltham cum Powers; and hath been ſo many years.

The manſion houſe ſtands near the Church, and is very agreeably ſituated.

After Earl Euſtace, the next poſſeſſor of it upon record, was *Robert de Tatteſhall*, a deſcendent of *Eudo*, who came into England at the Norman conqueſt; and obtained of Duke William the Lordſhip of *Tatteſhall* in Lincolnſhire, where he ſeated himſelf, and from whence he took his ſurname. Eudo's ſon, named—*Hugh* Fitz-Eudo, had three ſons; Robert; William, ſurnamed Fitz-Hugh; and another William, ſurnamed de Dentune.—*Robert*, the eldeſt, had iſſue,—*Philip*, commonly called Fitz-Robert, Fitz-Hugh; Sheriff of Berkſhire in 1195, 1196, 1197; and of Lincolnſhire in 1198; who dyed about the year 1199, leaving his ſon—*Robert de Tatteſhall*, above-mentioned, Lord of Waltham-maner. In 1205, he was Sheriff of Huntingdon and Cambridgeſhires; and dyed about 1211. leaving, by Iſolda Pantulf his wife,—*Robert de Tatteſhall*, 3d of that name: He married Mabel, or Amabill, eldeſt of the four daughters and co-heirs of William de Albini Earl of Arundel and Suſſex; in whoſe right he became poſſeſſed, in 1244, of very great eſtates, particularly of the caſtle and maner of Buckenham in Norfolk, which was made their principal ſeat (*l*). He dyed in 1248, or 1249, 33 Henry III, leaving—*Robert* then 26 years of age (*m*); who, in the 48th of K. Henry III, had leave to impark his wood of Little Waltham, within the bounds of the foreſt of Eſſex (*n*). By his wife, Joane, ſecond daughter of Ralph Fitz-Ranulph Lord of Middleham in Yorkſhire, he had Robert his only ſon; and three daughters, Emme married to Adam de Cailli, Joane to Sir Simon de Dryby, and Iſabell to Sir John de Orreby. He dyed 26 Edw. I, and was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Robert*, who dyed 31 Edw. I, leaving, by Eve his wife, daughter of Robert de Tibetot,—*Robert*, his ſon, aged 15. But he dying 3 years after, unmarried, his next heirs were found to be, Thomas ſon of Adam de Cailli, aged 24; Joane de Dryby, aged 30; and Iſabell, wife of John de Orreby, 29 years of age (*o*). Upon the diviſion of the eſtates,

Thomas de Cailli had for his ſhare the Lordſhip of Little Waltham; the caſtle of Buckenham, &c. He was ſummoned to parliament in 2, 3, 4. of Edward II. and dyed the 10th of the ſame king, without iſſue (*p*): His ſiſter Margaret had taken in marriage one of his Eſquires, named Roger de Clifton. And their ſon,

Adam de Clifton, then nine years of age, became heir to his uncle Thomas de Caillie. He married Eleanor daughter of Robert Mortimer of Attilburgh, Kt. and by her had his ſon—*Conſtantine*, who was knighted, but dyed before his father; leaving John his ſon and heir, by Catharine daughter of Sir William de la Pool, or Powell. She held this maner of Little Waltham, of the King *in ca.* as parcel of the Barony of Tattiſhall, till her death, which happened in 1363 (*q*).—*John de Clifton* ſucceeded his grandfather Adam. He was ſummoned to parliament from the 50th of Edward III. to the 12th of Richard II. and married Elizabeth daughter and co-heir of Ralph Cromwell, Kt. but departed this life in the iſle of Rhodes, leaving—*Conſtantine*, his ſon and heir, 16 years of age: (*r*) who had livery of his lands, and ſummons to parliament in the 17 and 18 of Richard II. (*s*) He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Howard, Kt. of Eaſt-Winch, by Margaret Scales his wife; and dyed about the 19th of Richard II. 1396. leaving John his ſon and heir aged one year, and Margaret, afterwards wife of Sir James *Knivet*.——*John Clifton*, afterwards knighted, married Joane, daughter and co-heir of Sir Edward Thorpe, by whom he had *Margaret* his daughter and heir; which became the wife of Sir *Andrew Ogard*. And, in her right, was the Inheritance of the Cliftons divided between the Ogards and the Knivets.

But this maner of Little Waltham did not come in amongſt them. For Sir John de Clifton aforeſaid, who dyed at Rhodes, had granted it

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(*k*) Lett. Pat. 12 Elizab. (*l*) Dugdale's Baron, vol. I. p. 439, 440, and 121. (*m*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. III. no. 39. (*n*) Lett. Pat. 48 Hen. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. I. & Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 440. (*p*) Idem, vol. II. p. 56. & 168. (*q*) Inquiſ. 37 Ed. III. (*r*) MS. Gen. Nobil. & Generoſ. fol. 170. (*s*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 168.

[*B*] Tit. lxx. Terra Euſtachii Comitis in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Celmeresfort. Waltham tenet Lambertus de Comite, quod tenuit Leſstanus Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro uno manerio & pro duabus hidis, & una virgata; & hanc invaſit Ingelricus. Tunc & poſt iv bordarii, modo vii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo i. & dimid'. Semper dimid' carucate hominum. Silva x porcis. xii acre prati. i runcinus. viii animalia. c oves. Tunc & poſt valuit l ſolidos, modo lx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 31. b. tit. 70.

to *Richard de Waltham*, and Margaret his wife. Moſt probably, he mortgaged, or ſold it, to them, to raiſe money for his voyage to Rhodes, or the Holy land. That he had parted with this eſtate, is plain from the Inquiſition taken after the death of his ſon Conſtantine (*t*): wherein it is ſaid, that this Conſtantine dyed poſſeſſed of no lands in Eſſex, becauſe his father John had granted the maner of Little Waltham to Richard Waltham and Margaret his wife then living; but that the Reverſion of that maner belonged to *John* ſon of the ſaid Conſtantine. However, notwithſtanding this reverſion, Richard Waltham kept this Lordſhip, and ſeems to have been the real owner; As appears by the following account, which moreover ſhews how conſiderable a perſon he was.

In the 16th of Richard II, He, and William Bateman, William Taylour of Braintree, John Aſpall, Thomas Houlett, and John Eleyne, clerk, had licenſe, to give one meſſuage, 130 acres and a half of arable, 8 acres and 1 rood of meadow, 7 acres and a half of paſture, and 4 acres of wood, in Great Dunmowe, to the Prior and Convent of Little Dunmowe. And there was remaining to the ſaid Richard Waltham, beſides this gift, 1 meſſuage, 400 acres of arable, 20 acres of meadow, 30 acres of paſture, 24 acres of wood, and 6 l. 3 s. annual rent, in Waltham, Bromfeld, and Great Waltham, holden of the Duke of Glouceſter, by the ſervice of three parts of a knight's fee (*u*). Moſt probably, he was a native of this pariſh, and took his ſurname from it. But, though his poſterity flouriſhed here ſome time after him, as appears from the Epitaphs in this church, yet I have not found any mention of them in the Inquiſitions poſt mortem. His ſon —*John Waltham*, Eſq; ſucceeded him, and dyed 28 November 1418. He lyes buried in the chancel of this church, under a marble ſtone, with an inſcription in which he is ſtyled Lord of this vill. (*w*)——*Richard Waltham*, his ſon, was the next poſſeſſor, and dyed 28 October 1426. He is alſo interred in this church (*x*) [¶].

John Mabon appears to have been the next Lord of this maner. He dyed 11 December 1447, and was buried in the chancel of this church (*y*).

We find it next in the *Mildmay*-family. *Thomas Mildemay* of Moulſham, Eſq; that dyed 21 December 1565, was poſſeſſed of this maner, then valued at 20 l. and of the advowſon of the church (z). They continued in his poſterity; and we find the following licenſes for alienating of them (*a*). May 1. 1587, *Edmund Mildmay* had licenſe to ſell them to Thomas Tirrell, Eſq; with appertenances; and 6 meſſuages, 6 cottages, 12 gardens, 400 acres of arable, 40 acres of meadow, 200 acres of paſture, 60 of wood, 60 of gorſy and heathy ground, and 4 l. rent, in this pariſh, and elſewhere. The 26th of March 1604, *Thomas Mildmay*, Eſq; had licenſe to alienate the premiſſes to Robert Deareham. As Sir *Thomas Mildmay* had, the 16th of May following, to alienate them to *Robert Mildmay*, Gent. And yet Sir *Henry Mildmay* lived afterwards at Waltham-hall, and had three daughters and a ſon baptized here. Frances 18 May 1612. Mary 3 April 1618. Anne 13 September 1619. and Charles 13 February 1620 (*b*).

It was bought, not long after, by *Luckyn*. This family was originally of Good-Eſter, of which branches ſpread themſelves into Sandon; at Shenge's in Great Badow; and alſo in Much-Waltham: but the moſt conſiderable of them were fixed at Chicknal-Smeley, at Little Waltham, and in latter times at Meſſing.

William Luckyn, of Shenge's, or Maſcall's, in Great Badow, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Jenney of St. Edmund's-Bury, and dyed 13 December 1610, leaving iſſue by her —*William*, his ſon and heir, born in 1594, created a Baronet 2 March 1628, and Sheriff of Eſſex in 1637. He married 1. Mildred, daughter of Sir Gamaliel Capel of Rookwood-hall in Abbeſs-Rothing, by which he had Sir *Capel Luckyn*, born in 1621, who married Mary, daughter of Sir Harbottle Grimſton, and was ſeated at Meſſing-hall: *William*, of Little Waltham-hall; and two daughters, Jane, and Elizabeth. His 2d wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Pynchon of Writtle: and by her he had 3 ſons and 4 daughters. She departed this life 7 July 1657 (*c*).—*William*, the ſecond ſon, was created a Baronet 15 November 1661. He married Winifred, third daughter of Sir Richard Everard of Great Waltham, Bart. by which he had one only daughter—*Anne* [*].

Of Luckyn's heirs it was bought by *John Edwards*, Eſq; This gentleman came from Huntingdon; and had alſo eſtates in Cambridgeſhire, and the maner of Deynes at Depden in this county. He married Suſanna, eldeſt daughter of Sir Richard Munden, Kt. commodore of the ſquadron which retook St. Helena from the Dutch in 1673, and brother of Sir John Munden, Kt. rear-admiral of the Red. By her he had, Henry; John, M. D. of Colcheſter, who dyed 3 January 1757. without iſſue; Suſanna, wife of James Chalmers, Rector of Lammarſh, and Wickham St. Paul; Catharine, married to Daniel Scratton of Bromfield, Gent. Elizabeth, to Joſeph Jekyll of London, grocer; Anne, the third, dyed unmarried.—*Henry*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, was of Lincolns-inn. He ſucceeded Fleetwood Dormer, in his place of Maſter in Chancery. But he was greatly hurt by the Lord Chancellor Macclesfield's fall. To make him ſome amends, there was given him the new-created place of Accomptant in Chancery. However it could be of no great advantage to him; for he dyed 8 December 1726. He had married Sarah, only daughter of Richard March, of London and Enfield, merchant, by which he had —*John*, his eldeſt ſon, an Attorney; Sarah; Henry, an attorney, both dead; and Richard.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II. (*u*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. (*w*) Dominus hujus villæ. Epitaph. (*x*) Epitaph (*y*) Epitaph.

(z) Inquiſ. 8 Elizab. (*a*) Book of Alienations, p. 272, 273. (*b*) Regiſter-book. (*c*) Epitaph in this Church.

[¶] Waltham's Arms. A croſs florie, counterchanged, within a bordure charged with ten trefoils, ſlipp'd.

[*] Arms of Luckyn of Little Waltham. Sable, a feſſe dancette between two leopards heads, or.——Creſt. On a torſe or and ſable, a demi-griffin ſegreant, or, langued and tallonted gules; on a caſtle triple-tower'd port diſplay'd, or; garniſhed ſable.

Arms of Edwards. Ermines, a Lion rampant gules.

Arms of Munden. Gules, a croſs engrail'd or, charged with 4 lozenges ſable; on a dexter canton ermines, 3 anchors erect azure: one of them is covered with the canton.

Arms of March, Sable, a ſaltier argent, between 4 Lions heads eraſed of the ſecond, langued gules.

John Edwards, Eſq; ſold, in April 1761, Little Waltham-hall, with the Gardens and two fields comprehending twelve acres; together with the maner of Little Waltham cum Powers, and the Royalty and Fiſhery of the river, to *Daniel Harrington*, Gent.

2. and 4. POWERS, SHEEPCOTE'S, and WALKFARES.

Theſe were formerly called Maners, but are not acknowledged now for ſuch; they being all merged into that of Little Waltham.

The manſion-houſe of *Powers* ſtands about a mile eaſt from the Church; in the road to Boreham: That of *Sheepcotes*, which hath for many years gone along with it, is quite within the fields, half a mile north eaſt from the Church. As for that of *Walkfare*, we cannot trace it out, but believe it was within the pariſh of Boreham. [See under Boreham.] [*C*]

Powers is ſometimes denominated Great and Little Powers. And *Walkfare* is otherwiſe written Walkferes, Walfay, and Walkeſon. In writings, they are frequently ſet down by the names of the maner of Waltham Parva and Boreham; And, in the Inquiſitions poſt mortem, are ſometimes joyned together, and at other times put down diſtinctly.

Robert de Borham formerly held the maners of Borham and Waltham parva: And, in the 7th of K. Edward I. they were in

Robert Burnel, biſhop of Bath and Wells. [Concerning whom ſee in Boreham, under Calwattes and Walkfares.] He held, in this pariſh, and Boreham, 2 meſſuages, 2 carucates of land, and one water-mill, of the king *in ca.* of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of two parts of a knight's-fee.—And, in this pariſh in particular, 80 acres of land, of William de Bovile, at the rent of 10 s. 5 d. per ann. and ſuit of court: Likewiſe 20 acres of land, at the yearly rent of 5 s. and to the church 12 d. — Of the heirs of Reginald Peche, 80 acres of land, by the ſervice of 3 s. rent, and 20 weeks work.—And of Adam le Cayle, 20 acres of land, by the yearly rent of 2 s. (*d*) This great Prelate having gone through the ſeveral offices and dignities of Canon of Wells, Archdeacon of York, Lord Treaſurer, and Chancellor of England, Privy Counſellor to K. Edward I. and continued Biſhop 18 years, departed this life in 1292, or 1293, and was ſucceeded by his brother Hugh Lord Burnel's ſon, named — *Philip*, who dyed the year following, poſſeſſed of 533 acres of arable, 23 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 7 of wood, and 71 s. 11 d. rent, in this pariſh, and Boreham (*e*).—*Edward*, his ſon and heir, was ſummoned to parliament from the 5th to the 8th of K. Edward II. and dyed the 8th of that king; leaving no iſſue by his wife, Aliva, daughter of Hugh le Deſpenſer (*f*). So that

Maud his ſiſter, wife of *John Lovel* of Tichmerſh, in Northamptonſhire, who was ſummoned to parliament 6, 7, 8, of Edward II. became his heir. Her huſband dyed 8 of Edward II. leaving a ſon — *John*, who however did not inherit theſe eſtates. For the ſaid Maud beſtowed them upon her ſecond huſband

John de Handlo, and his iſſue. This John was ſon and heir of John de Handlo, who had a conſiderable eſtate at Shepenhall and Chadlington in Oxfordſhire: He was a great warrior, and ſummoned to parliament 1 and 16 of Edward III. By this Lady he had Richard, (who departed this life before him, leaving by Iſabell his wife, Edmund, Margaret, and Elizabeth) and Nicolas. John de Handlo dyed in 1346. holding, among other things, one meſſuage, 240 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, 10 of paſture, 24 acres of uncultivated ground, and 4 of wood, in this pariſh: and the maner called Walkefare (*g*).—*Edmund*, his grandſon, was his heir: But he dying 1 June 1355, a minor; his uncle—*Nicolas de Handlo* had livery of his lands, and took the ſurname of Burnel, from his mother who was ſo great an heireſs. He was ſummoned to parliament 24 Edward III. and dyed 19 June 1383, poſſeſſed of the maners of Powers, Boreham, and Walkefare (*h*). His ſon—*Hugh Burnel* ſucceeded him, and was a Lord of Parliament from 1383 to 1420, and knighted. Being a great favorite of K. Richard II. he was ſtigmatized with the odious name of one of his evil counſellors. He dyed 27 November 1420. By Joyce his wife, daughter of John Botetourt, he had his only ſon —*Edward*, who dyed before him; leaving, by Alice daughter of Thomas Lord Strange, only three daughters; namely, Joyce, wife of Thomas Erdyngton junior; Catharine, married afterwards to Sir John Ratcliffe, Kt. and Margerie wife of Ed. Hungerford (*i*).

Upon failure of the male line, theſe eſtates reverted into the *Lovel*-family, deſcended from Maud Burnel's firſt huſband.—Sir *William Lovel* Kt. Lord Lovel, dyed 33 Henry VI, poſſeſſed of the maner of Little Waltham called Powers, and thoſe of Walkefare, and Great Boreham: He married Alice, one of the daughters and coheirs of John Deincourt, Kt. by which he had his ſon — Sir *John Lovel*, Kt. Lord Lovel (*k*), who dyed in 1469, 9 Edward IV. leaving iſſue, by Joane, ſiſter of William Viſcount Beaumont, —*Francis* Lord Lovel, advanced, 4 January 1482, by K. Edward IV. to the dignity of Viſcount Lovel; [as may be ſeen more at large under the maner of Calwattes in Boreham.] He was attainted by act of Parliament, in 1485, for aiding and abetting the uſurper Richard III. And K. Henry VII. in the 4th of his reign, granted theſe eſtates to

John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who had ſuffered much for the Houſe of Lancaſter, and been very inſtrumental in ſetting the crown upon his head; and to his heirs male (*l*). He dyed 10 March 1512, without legitimate iſſue. Before which, viz. on September 6, preceding, K. Henry VIII. had granted the reverſion of theſe maners to

Thomas Bullen, father to Queen Anne Bullen, created afterwards Earl of Wiltſhire and Ormond. His only ſon and heir, *George* Viſcount *Rochford*, being made a ſacrifice to Henry's luſt,

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(*d*) Inquiſ. 21 Ed. I. (*e*) Ibid. (*f*) Inquiſ. 9 Ed. II. (*g*) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*i*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. (*k*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VI. (*l*) Lett. Pat. 4 Hen. VII.

[*C*] This undoubtedly was, what is thus entered in Domeſd. book.

Terra Turchilli prepoſiti. Hund' de Celmeresfort. In Walfaram tenet T. i hidam x acr' minus. Semper iii bordarii, & i ſervus, & i carucata in dominio. Tunc inter homines dimid' carucate. Silva xl porcis. vi acre prati. Tunc val' xx ſolidos, modo xxx. Et quidam famulus Regis tenet viii acras, & val' ii ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 99. b. tit. 86.

and other unbridled paſſions, in 1536, theſe eſtates fell again to the Crown.

On the 15th of July 1557, K. Philip and Queen Mary granted the maner of Powers, with the appertenances, to *Thomas Mildmay*, Eſq; (m) And it paſſed, as Waltham-hall, to his heirs.

Of ſome of them it was purchaſed by *Richard Bannyng*. This Richard was of Dedham in this county, and married Anne, daughter of John Barker of Ipſwich in Suffolk, by which he had Paul [of whom, and his poſterity, ſee an account under Little Bentley]. Andrew, and Robert.—*Andrew*, the ſecond ſon, had this eſtate, and dyed 21 December 1610, holding the maner of Powers in little and great Waltham, and great Leighs, of the King *in ca.* — *Robert*, his brother and heir, was then 75 years old, and more (n). He was ſucceeded, either by his brother *Paul*, who dyed 1 October 1616, or by his nephew — Sir *Paul Banning*, Kt. and Bart. created, 27 February 1627-8, Baron Banning of Horkeſley, and Viſcount Banning of Sudbury the 8th of March following. He married Anne daughter of Sir Henry Glemham, Kt. by Anne Sackville his wife, and had Paul, his ſon and heir; and four daughters, Cecily, married to Henry Pierpont, Viſcount Newark; Anne, to Henry Murray, Eſquire of the Chamber to K. Charles I; Mary, to William Villiers, Viſcount Grandiſon; and *Elizabeth* to Francis Lennard Lord Dacre of Hurſt-Monceaux in Suſſex.—— *Paul*, Viſcount Sudbury, married Penelope, daughter and ſole heir of Sir Robert Naunton, Kt. Maſter of the Court of Wards, by which he had 2 daughters; Anne, married to

Albrey de Vere, Earl of Oxford, but had no iſſue; and Penelope, born after her father's deceaſe, and married to John Herbert, youngeſt ſon of Philip Earl of Pembroke. After Anne's deceaſe, her four Aunts above-named becoming co-heirs to her Eſtates, This fell to the ſhare of

Elizabeth, the youngeſt, married to Francis Lord Dacre. She had by him two ſons, Thomas, advanced to the title of Earl of Suſſex; and

Henry Lennard, Eſq; to which laſt ſhe left This Eſtate, with the maner of Lyon-hall in Great Lees, Blunts-hall in Butſbury, and Stock, &c. He dyed in 1703, leaving by .... daughter of Timothy Haddock of Carliſle, three daughters in minority; Margaret, afterwards married to Col. Lanoye, or La noue; Catharine to ... Jones, Eſq; and Anne.

Capt. Charles Lanoue, ſon of the Colonel, is poſſeſſed of the farm called *Sheepcote's*.

But the farm called *Powers* was lately purchaſed by Mr. *Tho. Holmſtead* of Braintree.

Paul, Viſcount Banning, compounded with the Crown, for diſafforeſting the maner, or lordſhip, of Powers, with all its rights, members, and appertenances, containing by eſtimation one hundred and eight acres, one rood, and twenty poles: And all thoſe lands, tenements, &c. known by the name of the maner, lordſhip, or farm of Shipcoate, lying in the towns aforeſaid, containing by eſtimation two hundred and ſeventy nine acres, and thirty ſeven perches. Rent 120l. per annum.

3. The maner of BOYCROFT, and Blaſterds-fee, lies on each ſide of the road, leading from Waltham-bridge to Chelmsford.

The maner-houſe of Boycroft is only a cottage, ſtanding on the left-hand ſide of the road, as you go towards Chelmsford, a little beyond the turning, or watch-houſe. Here the Court is called; then the homage adjourn to a Barn in a wood called Sparhawks on the other ſide of the road, and to *South-houſe*: For it has gone, from time immemorial, with that maner, of which an account is given in Great Waltham.

Edmund Warnere held the tenth part of a knight's fee in *Sparekawkeſay*, in Little Waltham, under Humfrey de Bohun, who dyed in 1372 (o).

John Bibbeſworth dyed 27 Henry VI, poſſeſſed of a tenement called Sparhaveſkeſley in Little Waltham, which he held of the Queen of England, of her Honor of Mandeville by the ſervice of the 13th part of a knight's-fee. — *Joane*, daughter of his ſiſter, brought it in marriage to

Thomas Barley (p), [as may be ſeen under South-houſe,] and his ſon — *Robert Barley*, of Kimpton in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; dyed 7 June 1534, poſſeſſed of it. As did his ſon — *Francis Barley*, Eſq; 8 December 1559, holding one meſſuage, 50 acres of arable, 10 of paſture, 6 of meadow, in great and little Waltham, and Sparhawkeſey (q). From him it paſſed to — *Richard* — and *Thomas Barley*, &c. as South-houſe hath done.

'Tis ſometimes called Sperhakeſey, alias Sparrowhawkeſee.

As to the fee, or hamlet, of *Blaſterds*; it is otherwiſe ſtyled Blaſtford-hill, Blaſtwood-hill, Blat-hill, Blaſter-hill, and Blaſted-hill.

Stonedge, or Stonage, is a farm in the North-weſt part of this pariſh, by the eaſt ſide of the Braintree-road.

TWANHELL, alias CHANNELS, is a tenement about a mile South from the Church, of which it is proper to give ſome account.

It is part of a larger Eſtate, which the Abbot and Convent of St. Edmundſbury had here, and in Great Lees, at the time of the general Survey [D]. But ſome of it ſeems to have been appropriated by one Thomas Cowleman, for finding a chantry-prieſt, an anniverſary, an obit, lights or lamps, in this Church (r).

The name of Twanhell it received from an owner. For, in the 2d of K. Edward I. a Fine paſſed, at Weſtminſter, between Simon de Twanhull and Margery his wife, plaintiffs, and William de Twanhull and Fina his wife, deforciants; for two meſſuages, fourſcore acres of arable, one acre of meadow, and half an acre and one rood of wood (s). And, in the 32d of the ſame King, the ſaid Fina, wife of William de Twanhelle, was found to hold of St. Edmund, in this pariſh and Great Leghs, 30 acres of arable by the ſervice of 12 d. per ann. with half an acre of meadow, and one acre and a half of paſture (t).

(m) Lett. Pat. 4 & 5 Phil. & Mar. p. 137. (n) Inquiſ. 8 Jac. March 20. (o) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. (p) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI. & 1 Hen. VII. (q) Inquiſ. 2 Elizab. Janu. 13. (r) From ſome of the writings. (s) Fines at Weſtminſter. (t) Inquiſ. 32 Ed. I.

[D] Terra Sci Edmundi. Hund' de Celmeresfort. Waltham tenet Albertus de Abbate, quod tenuit Stanhardus T. R. E. pro i manerio, & ii hidis xv acris minus: Et Sanctus Edmundus de dono Regis. Semper i villanus, & vii bordarii, & ii ſervi, & ii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Silva xxx porcis. vii acre prati. i animal. l oves. ii porci x capre. Tunc val' xl ſolidos, modo lx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 20. a. tit. 11.

Upon the general diſſolution of religious houſes, theſe lands coming to the Crown, K. Edward VI. alienated them, in 1553, to Richard Hamonde, Eſq; and Roger Prideaux, Gent. by the name of Chanels and Colemans. The 3d of May, the ſame year, they ſold them to *Roger Poole*, yeoman, a native and inhabitant of this place, deſcended from the Pooles of Belſtead in this pariſh and Bromfield: And He, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, ſettled them on Richard Sorrel, and other inhabitants of this pariſh, in Truſt; to the honor and glory of almighty God, and for the ſupport and repairs of the pariſh church of Little Waltham, and for pious uſes, and works of Charity [*E*]. This beneficent perſon was buried 27 February 1558. The Eſtate is lett for 43 l. a year.

Mr. John Aleyn's generous Legacy claims the next place. And we cannot give a better account of it, than in the following words of his will.—'I give 500 l. to be layd out for 'the buying of lande in the names of Truſtees, 'the Revenues whereof ſhall be imployed for 'the Bindinge out Apprentices of the Children 'of the Poore of the pariſh of Little Waltham 'in Eſſex, where I was borne and deſire to be 'buried, and when there are no ſuch Children 'there fit to be bound out, then the Revenue 'thereof ſhall be imployed towards the Reparation of the Church and Chancell there, and 'the overplus, if any be, ſhall be diſtributed 'amongſt the poor people of that pariſh, by the 'direction of the Parſon and the Churchwardens 'thereof for the time being, who are likewiſe 'to appoint the binding forth the poor Children 'there to be Apprentices: And my will is, that 'there be not one half of one yeares Revenue 'given with one child.'

Thoſe 500 l. were laid out in the purchaſe of an Eſtate, lying in Broxtead and Takeley in this County, lett for 27 pounds a year.

The Donor, was fourth ſon of Giles Aleyn, M. A. Rector of this pariſh; born 2 March 1621, and brought up a counſellor in Gray's-inn. He dyed 26 June 1663, in the 41ſt year of his age; and was buried in the chancel of this church, on the ſouth ſide of the communion table: where a Monument is erected to his memory, in the inſcription whereof he is characteriſed, 'One not more famous for his eminent 'Learning and knowledge in the Lawes, than 'for his great Integrity and Uprightneſſe, and 'his exemplary Charity, both living and dy'ing.'

By a Survey taken of this Pariſh, 16 July 1627, it appears, That it did contain One thouſand nine hundred fifty one acres, and three roods: Whereof two hundred and eighty acres did lie within Newhall Park.

The Church is of one pace with the Chancel, both tiled. At the weſt end, there is a ſquare Tower, of brick and ſtone plaiſtered over, and embattled; in which are five Bells. The Parſonage houſe ſtands very conveniently at the weſt end of the Church.

The Advowſon of this Rectory was originally in a family ſurnamed de Chively, and was by William de Chively given to the Priory of Hatfield Peverell [*F*].

Upon the ſuppreſſion of the Monaſteries, it came to the Crown: and was, by K. Henry VIII, in the 29th of his reign, granted to Giles Leigh, Eſq; and his heirs (*u*). This Giles was of Walton-leigh upon Thames in Surrey. He had two daughters coheirs; Margaret, married to John Alleyn, and Agnes to Chriſtopher Alleyn, of London, Gent. both brothers to Sir John Alleyn, in 1525, Lord Mayor of London (*w*), and ſons of Richard Alleyn, of Thaxſtead. On the partition of Leigh's eſtate, Hatfield-Peverell, and this advowſon, came to John Alleyn, and he had livery of it from K. Henry VIII, 28 October 1539 (*x*). From him it deſcended to his poſterity, ſeated at Hatfield-Peverell.

		Patrons.
Ant. Holbrook, M. A. 3 March 1708,	upon John Ouſley's death.	Walter Noble, Eſq;
John Griffiths,	upon Ant. Holbrook's death.	
Henry Chalmers, M. A.	upon Griffiths's death.	

29. LEES, or LEGHS.

THESE are two contiguous Pariſhes, about ſix or ſeven miles north-eaſt from Chelmsford, in the road to Braintree. The name is formed from the Saxon words, leȝe, leaȝ, leah, all ſignifying a paſture, or *untilled ground*; a condition it undoubtedly was in, when firſt ſo named. And, in that ſenſe the words Lee and Lay are ſtill uſed in many parts of England.

In Domeſday-book it is written Lega, and Legra: and in old deeds, Leghs, Lighs, and Leez.

One of theſe Pariſhes is called Great, or Much Lees, and the other Little Lees.

GREAT LEES

is, according to the name, the largeſt of the two.

The Entries in Domeſday-book relating to Lega, or Legra, are not diſtinct; from which

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(*u*) Letters Pat. 29 Hen. VIII. p. 11. (*w*) Geneal. of Eſſex. (*x*) Lett. Pat. 31 Hen. VIII. p. 17.

[*E*] The words of the Deed are . . . 'Ad honorem et gloriam Dei omnipotentis, ac ad ſuſtentationem Ecclesiæ parochialis de Waltham parva præd'. Nec non ad faciendos pios uſus, et opera charitativa, tam in eâdem Eccleſiâ quam in Parochiâ de Waltham parvâ, et non aliter.

[*F*] The Grant was in theſe words. 'Sciant preſentes et futuri, quod ego Willelmus de Chively filius et heres Willelmi de Chevelli, dedi et hac Carta confirmavi Eccleſiam de Parva Waltham cum omnibus pertinenciis ſuis Eccletie Sancte Marie de Haedſeld et Monachis Sancti Albani ibidem Dō ſervientibus, in liberam & perpetuam Elemoſinam, ſicut pater meus Willelmus eam illis carta ſua, auctoritate et confirmatione Gilberti Londonienſis Epiſcopi, dedit & confirmavit. Hanc confirmationem feci eis pro ſalute Domini mei Henrici regis, & Regine, & pro anima patris mei, & pro ſalute mea et matris mee, et omnium amicorum meorum. Hiis teſtibus. Petro Abbate de Cogh. Radulfo de Alta Ripa Archidiacono Cholceſtre . . . with ſeventeen others named . . . & multis aliis. To this deed is appendent the Donor's Seal, but we cannot tell what to make of the impreſſion. Round it, is circumſcribed, in Saxon letters, Sigillum Willi Chevdi pincerne Reg'. He was cup-bearer, or butler, to K. Henry I. The Gilbert Biſhop of London, named in the deed, was Gilbert Foliot. It is without date, as moſt of the ancient deeds are.

From the original in the poſſeſſion of the late Arthur Dabbs.

we may infer, that neither were the two Pariſhes then diſtinct.

The owners in the Saxons times were, Edric; Anſgar, or Eſgar; Scalpin; Godric; and Ulmar. But, at the time of the general Survey, they were Eudo Dapifer, Geffrey de Mandeville, and Odo biſhop of Bayeux [G].

There are computed to be Two thouſand acres of land in this pariſh.

The maners in this pariſh, are; 1. The maner of Great Lees. 2. — that of Lions-hall. 3. — that of Biſhops Lees. 4. The maner of Gobions. 5. The maners of Mulſham, and Fayrewood, which extend alſo into Little Lees and Felſtead. 6. The maner and hamlet of Chatley. 7. The maner of Brayham's, alias Breames. 8. Fulborne's.

1. The maner of GREAT LEES.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile from the church.

This is the maner which *Eudo Dapifer* held at the time of the Survey. He dyed 28 February 1120, and was buried in the Abbey of St. John's in Colcheſter, which was of his munificent foundation. His only daughter—*Margaret*, brought this maner in marriage, among many others, to

William de Mandeville, ſon of Geffrey de Mandeville abovementioned, and father of —*Geffrey de Mandeville*, Earl of Eſſex: of which noble family there is a full account in Walden (y).

Under them, it was holden by the families of *Tani*, and *Bovill*.

Robert de Tani, living in the time of William I, had for ſucceſſor — *Haſculf de Tani*, who, in 1140, had a great ſuit with Rualo de Abrincis, and then gave the King a fine of 16 l. 17 s. 8 d. that he might enjoy, in demeſne, thoſe lands in Eſſex, which *William de Bocvill* did unjuſtly detain from him. To this Haſculf ſucceeded — *Rainald*: And to him — *Gruel*, or Grailand, de *Tani* (z); which laſt held lands here.

Under him *Otvel de Bovill* held one fee; and three fees and a half of the old feoffment. He held alſo ſix knights fees and a half of Geffrey de Mandeville Earl of Eſſex (a). — *William de Bovill* kept a court at Great Leghes, 39 Henry III. And another — *William de Bovill*, in the 30th of Edward I, held ſeven fees and a half of Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, in Leyes (b) [H]. We hear no further of the Bovill-family in this pariſh.

Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, that dyed in 1361, held this maner of Great Leghs (c). And had for ſucceſſor in the poſſeſſion of it — *Humfrey*, ſon of his brother William Earl of Northampton. He departed this life 17 January 1372. leaving two daughters, Eleanor, married to Thomas of Woodſtock Duke of Glouceſter; and Mary to

Henry de Bolingbroke, Earl of Derby, afterwards K. Henry IV. (ſon of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaſter) and he brought this, with many other noble Lordſhips, to the Crown. But, before that,

Thomas de Mandeville ſen. was found, in 1382, 6 Richard II, to hold the maner of Leghs magna (d).

It remained in the Crown till K. Henry VIII, in June 1509, ſettled it in dower upon Queen Catharine of Arragon, under the Seal of the Duchy of Lancaſter: which grant was confirm'd by Parliament the ſame year.

In 1536, that King granted it to Sir *Thomas Audeley*, Kt. Lord Chancellor. [See a further account of him in the Hiſtory of Colcheſter.] He dyed 8 May 1544, poſſeſſed of it, and of the advowſon of this church (e); leaving only two daughters, Margaret, and Mary. The latter dyed ſingle: But *Margaret* was married 1. to Henry Dudley, Eſq; youngeſt ſon of John Duke of Northumberland; who being ſlain at St. Quintin in 1557, ſhe became the 2d wife of

Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk. This Duke had licenſe, 1 April 1563, to alienate the premiſſes to

Thomas Mildmay, of Moulſham, Eſq; (f) who dyed 21 December 1565, poſſeſſed of the maner of Much Leighs, then worth 20 l. per annum, and the Advowſon of the Church. He had alſo the maner of Biſhop's Lees, then valued at 10 l. a year (g). It paſſed from him to his poſterity, as Waltham-hall and Powers did.

Some of them ſold it to *Richard Banning*, [of whom ſee a particular account under Little Bentley.] He had three ſons, Paul, Andrew, and Robert. —*Andrew*, the ſecond ſon, dyed 21 December 1610, holding this maner, and Rectory, of the King *in ca.* as of his Duchy of Lancaſter. —*Robert*, his younger brother, aged 75 years, was his heir (h). — *Paul Banning*, his elder brother, dyed 1 October 1616. as did — Sir *Paul Banning*, ſon of this laſt, 29 July 1629. He had been created, 27 February 1627-8, Baron Banning of Horkſley, and Viſcount Banning of Sudbury the 8th of March following. At the time of his deceaſe, his ſon and heir — *Paul*, was 13 years old: And he left alſo four daughters; Cecily; Anne; Mary; and Elizabeth. [See under Powers, in Little Waltham.] Paul, Viſcount Banning of Sudbury, by Penelope, daughter of Sir Robert Naunton, had

Anne, which was married to *Albrey de Vere*, Earl of Oxford; but having no iſſue by him,

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(y) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 110. & 200, 201. (z) Dugdale, vol. I. p. 508, 509. (a) Lib. ruber, fol. 13. (b) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. I. (c) Inquiſ. 37 Edw. III. See a more particular Account of the Bohun-family, under Pleſhey, Waltham magna, and Writtle. (d) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (e) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. March 2. (f) Lett. Pat. 5 Eliz. (g) Inquiſ. 9 Eliz. Dec. 19. (h) Inquiſ. 8 Jac. Ma. 20.

[G] Hund' de Celmeresfort. Legam tenet Ricardus de Eudone quod tenuit Edricus pro manerio & ii hidis. Semper tres villani. Tunc ii bordarii, modo ix. Tunc vii ſervi, modo ii. Tunc in dominio ii carucate, modo i & dimid' Silva dccc porcis. xvi acre prati. modo i molendinum. Tunc iii runcini, modo i. Tunc x animalia, modo ix, Tunc xl porci, modo xxxv. Tunc l oves, modo lxiii. Tunc ii capre. Tunc valuit lx ſolidos, modo iv libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 51. a. tit. 25.

Legram tenet Anſgarus pro manerio, et pro ii hidis & dimid' & xv acris, modo W. de G. per tantum. Tunc iv villani, modo ii. Tunc viii bordarii, modo xii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo iv. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo iii. Semper ii carucate hominum. Silva xl porcis. vi acre prati. Semper i molendinum, modo x animalia. x porci c oves. Tunc & poſt val' iv libras, modo iv libras & x ſolidos. Iſtud quoque manerium, Tempore Regis Edwardi, dedit Eſgarus Haroldo, et Haroldus iterum dedit cuidam ſuo Huſcarlo nomine Scalpino. Et iſte Scalpinus dedit uxori ſue in dote, videntibus duobus hominibus ſcilicet Rogero Mareſcalco, & quodam Anglico. Et hoc teſtatur Hundredum, quod audier' recognoſcere Scalpino. Et poſtquam Rex venit in hanc terram, tenuit ipſe donec ivit ubi mortuus fuit in Ebroica in utlagaria. Liber Domeſd. fol. 59. a. tit.

[H] In villa de Leyes; as the Record expreſſes it. But in a charter about the ſame time, 'tis called villa de Magna Lees, the Banning eſtates were divided between her three aunts above-mentioned.

Elizabeth, the youngeſt, had the maners of Great Lees, and Lyon-hall; Powers and Sheepcotes in Little Waltham; Great Blunts in Butſbury, and Stock; Vange-hall; Berne-hall in Downham, &c. She married Francis Lord Dacre, and by him had two ſons, Thomas, advanced to the title of Earl of Suſſex; and

Henry Lennard, Eſq; to which laſt ſhe left theſe eſtates. He married .... daughter of Timothy Haddock of Carliſle, merchant, widow of George Uſher, Rector of Arthuret in Cumberland. And, at the time of his death in 1703, left by her three Daughters, in minority. Margaret; Catharine; and Anne. [See under Powers in Little Waltham.]

Margaret had this Maner, with the third part of the Advowſon of the Church. She was married to Col. Lanoye, or Lanoue, who is ſince deceaſed.

Paul, Viſcount Banning, compounded with the Crown, for the diſafforeſting of the Maner of Much Lees, with all its rights, members, and appertenances, containing together about 320 acres. The rent then 150 l. a year.

2. The maner of LIONS, alias LYON-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands near the weſt end of the Church: This maner ſeems to have ſwallowed up the Maner of Great Lees, it being now reputed the chief maner in the pariſh.

According to tradition, it took its name from an ancient family; which is not very certain. It is more reaſonably ſuppoſed, to be what is entered in Domeſday-book under the name of *Laghen-beria*; and was then in Odo biſhop of Bayeux, but had been, in Edward the Confeſſor's time, in one Turchill [*I*].

We ſuppoſe it came, with the former, into the Crown. K. Henry VIII. in the 29th year of his reign, granted it, among many others, to Sir *Thomas Seymour*, Kt. brother to Edward Duke of Somerſet (*i*).

In the 9th of Queen Elizabeth, *George Scott*, Eſq; held this maner of Lyon-hall (*k*).

The *Banning*-family poſſeſſed it after that; and it is deſcended, with the maner of Great Lees, to Mrs. *Margaret Lanoye*.

3. The maner of LEES-Epiſcopi, alias BISHOPS-LEES,

did anciently belong to the See of Norwich; from whence aroſe the name; but hath been long alienated from the Biſhopric [*K*].

Biſhops hall ſtands in Church end, near the Parſonage, and is in Witham Half-Hundred.

In all probability, it went along with the maner of Great Lees. For *Thomas Mildmay*, Eſq; who dyed 21 December 1565, held one as well as the other. His ſon — Sir *Thomas Mildmay*, Kt. did, on the 2d of May 1576, alienate the maner of Biſhops Leigh, with all its appertenances, to

Thomas Shawe, of Margeries in Terling, Eſq; (*l*) And He, on the 2d of September 1586, ſold them to

Thomas Wyberd, Gent. Who dyed 3 February 1599, poſſeſſed of the Lordſhip, or maner, of Biſhopps Leighes with the appertenances in Much Leighs, Terling, Faireſted, Little Leighs, Chattely, and Boreham (*m*).—*John*, his ſon and heir, March the 2d. 1600-1, conveyed the premiſſes to

William Colleyn, and his heirs male (*n*).——*Nicolas Collyns*, Eſq; dyed 11 December 1616, poſſeſſed of this maner; as well as that of Gobions, [of which we ſhall next give an account.] —*William Collyn*, Eſq; was his ſon and heir (*o*).

In 1635, *John Debnant* held it; and paſſed the maner in groſs to

John Marion, of Braintree, clothier.

Mr. *Mead* of London held afterwards the maner-houſe, with ſome part of the demeſnes.

It was next in *Joſeph Man*, of Braintree, Attorney at law; who, at his deceaſe, left it by will, to

Jernegan Cheveley, of the Six Clerks office; and *Joſeph Cole*, of Furnivalls-inn, Attorney at law. The latter dyed 18 Auguſt 1747.

4. The maner of GOBIONS.

The maner houſe ſtands about a mile and a half north-eaſt from the Church, near a windmill, on a Green called from it Gobions-green; and from thence a Common runs up to the Braintree-road. The houſe is large and old, and moated round.

It took its name from an ancient owner. In 1332, a Fine paſſed between Sir *Thomas Gobyon*, plaintiff, and Hugh de Fering and Alianore his wife, deforciants, for one meſſuage, 86 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, 10 acres of paſture, and 6 s. 6 d. rent, in Great Leghes, Felſtede, and Black Nottle (*p*). Sir Thomas Gobioun held theſe lands 10 May 1349 (*q*).

We find it, in 1376, in Sir *Walter de la Lee*, who had alſo Hartiſham in Farnham, and Barnwalden in Tolleſhunt-Knights. And, the year following, it was in

Sir *Richard de Bedeford*, whoſe ſon — *Thomas* enjoyed it after him (*r*). Shortly after, it was in

Sir *Thomas de Mandeville*, ſeated at Black Notley; and of whom alſo there is an account in Bromfield and Stapleford-Tany.—*Thomas*, his ſon, dyed in 1399, without iſſue. His next heirs were his two ſiſters; viz. *Joan*, wife of John Barry, Eſq; and Alice, wife of Helmingius Legat (*s*).

Joan had for her part this eſtate, among many others. Her ſon — *William Barry*, Eſq; dyed in 1472, holding of Sir John Skrene, a meſſuage, called Gobions, formerly Sir Thomas Gobion's, containing 160 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, 5 acres of wood,

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(*i*) Lett. Pat. 29 Hen. VIII. p. 10. (*k*) Inquiſ. 9 Elizab. Octob. 3. (*l*) Book of Pardons, part ii. p. 26. (*m*) Inquiſ. 42 Elizab. (*n*) Book of Alienations, part ii. (*o*) Inquiſ. 21 Jac. Sept. 22. (*p*) Symonds's Collect. vol. I. fol. 123. (*q*) Ibid. (*r*) Clauſe-Rolls, 50 and 51 Edw. III. (*s*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV.

[*I*] Laghenberiam tenet Turchillus pro manerio T. R. E. pro ii hidis & dimid' & vi acris, modo R. pro tantundem de Epiſcopo. Tunc ii villani, modo i. Semper v bordarii, & ii ſervi, & i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Silva c porcis, xvii acre prati. Tunc iii runcini, modo i. Tunc v animalia, modo ix. Tunc xix porci, modo xl. Tunc xlv oves, modo cx. Tunc & poſt valuit xl ſolidos, modo lv.

Lib. Domeſd. fol. 25 a. tit. 18.

[*K*] That the Biſhops of Norwich had lands, and moſt probably theſe very lands, in this pariſh, is manifeſt from the Court-rolls of Mulſham, and Fayerwood, maners. Where, 20 Ric. II, there is an entry of a piece of land, which abutted 'Super cheminum quod ducit de foro de Branctre verſus Aulam Dnī Walteri Epi Norwicenſis.'— Alſo at a Court for Mulſham-hall and Brayhams in Lyes magna, 6 Henr. VII, the Jury preſent,—'Quod Ricūs Epūs Norwicenſis, pro terris ſuis vocat' Somerſorms in Magna Lyes, debet ſervic' huic Curie.'

lying in Great Leighs, Black Notley and Felſtead (*t*).

The 18th of March 1569, *James Clerke*, of Eaſt Farley in Kent, and Mary his wife, daughter of Edward Saxbye, alias Saxilbye, Eſq; ſold this maner of Great Gubyon, alias Gobbyons-hall, to

Robert Lord *Riche*. And, October 21. 1583, Thomas Shawe of Terling, Eſq; mentioned in the laſt article, did releaſe to the ſaid Robert Lord Riche, and his heirs, all his right of Commonage, which he had on the ſaid Lord's Common, called Fayrewood, by reaſon of one Tement called Gubbins (*u*).

We find it next in the Colleyn-family, as well as the laſt. For *Nicolas Collyns*, Eſq; who dyed 11 December 1616, held a capital meſſuage in Great Leighs, called Gibbions, alias Gubbions-hall, and a wind-mill, &c. of William Smith, Eſq; as of his maner of Creſſing (*w*).—*William Collyns*, Eſq; his ſon and heir, was then 30 years old, and upwards.

Afterwards it was in ... *Meade* of London, merchant. And

... *Aſhurſt* of Caſtle-Hedingham, Eſq;

5. The maner of MELESHAM, alias Mulſham-hall.

The manſion-houſe ſtands a little weſt from the Braintree-road, about a mile and a quarter from the Church.

In the Saxons time, it was holden by Godric, and Ulmar; but, at the time of the general Survey, it belonged to Odo, Biſhop of Bayeux. [*L*] What Godric held came afterwards to be called Great Molſham, and the other Little Molſham.

A Family took their ſurname from it. *Philip de Melſham* was living in 1294 (*x*); and *John de Molſham* was witneſs to a deed dated 1300.

We have no account of its poſſeſſors till it came into the *Skrene*-family, ſeated at Skrene's in Roxwell, where a more particular account of them may be ſeen.—*William Skrene*, was conſtituted Serjeant at law 10 Henry IV. 1409. He had two ſons, Sir William, of Roxwell; and Thomas.—*Thomas Skrene* dyed in 1466, holding this maner of the Prior of St. John's in Jeruſalem (by reaſon of Creſſing-Temple).—*John*, ſon of John, ſon of his younger brother William, is ſaid in the Inquiſition to have been his next heir (*y*). He was a knight, and dyed in 1474, poſſeſſed of this maner, and other eſtates (*z*).

John Clerk, ſon of Catharine Wareyne, daughter of Magin Lomyn, daughter of *Chriſtina*, ſiſter to Serjeant *Skrene* above named, was heir to Sir John Skrene; and had alſo lands in Bumpſtead-Helion, and Campes. He, jointly with Chriſtina his wife, &c. 25 June 1482, paſſed the maners of Mulſham, Brayhams, and Warrokys, with appertenances, by fine in the King's bench, to Geffrey Younge, and John Rampſton, in truſt for

Sir *Thomas Montgomery*, of Falkbourn-hall; but for the uſe of his ſecond wife's ſon, by her former huſband, viz. for

Roland Blount, ſecond ſon of Lora, wife of the ſaid Sir Thomas, and relict of Sir John Blount, and the heirs of Roland; in default of whom, they were to go to—*William Blount* Lord Montjoy, and his heirs.

Of this Lord they were purchaſed by Thomas Denny, Eſq; at the requeſt of *William Aylworth* of Chelmsford. And a common Recovery paſſed in Michaelmas-term, 1522, by Thomas Dennye, and William Aylworth, againſt Sir William Blount Lord Montjoy, of the maners of Mulſhams, Brayhams, and Warrokys, with appertenances, and 10 meſſuages, 1000 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 800 of paſture, 400 of wood, and 300 acres of more, in Great and Little Leighes, Black-Notele, Fayreſtede, and Felſted (*a*). October 2. 1531, theſe eſtates were purchaſed of Aylworth by *William Walſingham*, Eſq; for the uſe of John Gates of High-Eſtre. And, the 10th of the ſame month, Walſingham conveyed them to the ſaid

John Gates, Eſq; who, the 27th of March following, ſold them again to

Edward North, Eſq; And he, 1ſt April following, conveyed them to

Brian Tuke, Eſq; treaſurer to K. Henry VIII, afterwards knighted. [See an account of that family under Layer-Marney.] Sir Brian, 20 November 1540, ſold them to

Richard Riche, Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife: In whoſe poſterity, Earls of Warwick, and ſeated at Lees-Priory, they continued till 1678. Upon the partition of the Warwick eſtate among the coheirs, Mulſham-hall and Fayrewood maners, came to the ſhare of

Nicolas Earl of Scarſdale; and ſome time after they were ſold to

Herman Olmius, a rich Merchant; and are now in his grandſon—*John Olmius*, of Newhall, Eſq;

As to the maner of *Fayrewood* in particular:

It lyes below a way called Youngs-end, and has a Common belonging to it, of the ſame name.

The Contents of Fayrewood are about Eighty acres: They are now all incorporated into Mulſham-hall maner, and thus entered on the rolls, in Queen Elizabeth's time, 'Manerium de Moleſham, et Fayrewood.'

The Court Baron of Moleſham-hall was, in time paſt, kept on the aboveſaid Common. But Sir Brian Tuke did, 10 December 1538, keep a Court for theſe two maners, under a tree called Court-Oak.

6. The maner and hamlet of CHATLEY, alias CHAPLEY.

This hamlet is in Witham Half-Hundred; and appendent to Creſſing-Temple. The maner begins at White-Notley, and runs on both ſides of the road towards Chelmsford, taking in the third part of this pariſh; viz. he maners of Mul-

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(*t*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. 4. (*u*) Book of Pardons, p. 26. (*w*) Inquiſ. 21 Jac. Sept. 22. (*x*) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. I.
(*y*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. IV. (*z*) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. IV. (*a*) Breve de Ingreſſu ſuper diſſeiſinam in le poſt &c.

[*L*] Meleſham tenuit Godricus pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid' & xxx acris, modo R. de Epiſcopo. Tunc i villanus, modo ii. Tunc i bordarius, modo vi. Tunc iv ſervi, modo iii. Semper ii carucate in dominio, tunc i car' & dimid' hominum, modo i. Silva lx porcis. x acre prati. Semper iv molendina. Tunc iii runcini & i pullus, modo ii runcini & iv pulli. Tunc ix animalia, modo xxviii. Tunc xlvii oves, modo cxl. Tunc valuit l ſolidos, modo iv libras.

Aliam Moleſham tenuit Ulmarus, liber homo, pro manerio & pro i hida & xl acris, modo R. de Epiſcopo. Tunc i bordarius. Semper ii ſervi, & i carucata. Silva xl porcis, x acre prati. Valuit xx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 25. b.

ſham, Fayrewood, Brayhams, Gobions, Biſhops-hall, and St. Anns; among the reſt *Deresbridge*, which is the bridge over the rivulet below St. Anne's. A Court-leet is kept at St. Anne's January 13. every year, where two Conſtables are choſen. The Inhabitants pay ten groats to the Steward for a common fine. It belongs to the Lord of the maner, to puniſh perſons for committing nuiſances within the hamlet. When a Court, or View of Frank-pledge, is ſummoned, notice is given of it in Great Lees Church.

7. The maner of BRAYHAMS, alias Breames, and Barnes.

The manſion houſe lyes half a mile out of the Braintree road, not far from Little Lees church, and yet is in Great Lees.

It took its name from ancient owners of it, ſurnamed de Brayham. Euſtace de Brayham is mentioned in a deed dated 1258.—William de Brayham was living 33 Edward I. and Nicolas 1 Edward II.—William Brayham of Great Leighs, is named in a deed dated 10 May 1349.—And John Brayham was witneſs to a deed dated at Leighs, in 1358.

It hath for many years gone along with Mulſham-hall; on which account there needs no further mention of it here.

8. The maner of FULBORNES,

is a ſmall diſtinct maner.

The manſion houſe ſtands on the right ſide of the road leading from St. Anne's to the Parſonage. It is holden of Mulſham-hall, and pays a quit-rent of 10 s. per ann.

John Fulborne is mentioned in a deed dated 1399.

This maner belonged to the late *William Marriage* of Bromfield, and is now in his widow, or ſon.

Remarkable Tenure.

In the 39th of K. Henry III. Sewall de la Kerſenere held, in the hamlet of Cattelegh, 76 s. rent, by the ſerjeancy of finding one ell of Scarlet, *ad caligas Regis*, for (b) the King's hoſe or breeches. There was ſome little variation in this tenure. For William de Goldington, who dyed 12 Edward II. is ſaid to have held of the King, here, *in ca.* five marks rent, iſſuing from 17 free tenents; by the ſervice of finding the King one ell of Scarlet, of the price of 2 s. at the feaſt of St. John the Baptiſt's nativity (c).—His widow, married afterwards to John Fermer, held, as the record hath it, the third part of 100 s. rent, here; by the ſervice of finding the King, at his coronation, one ell of Scarlet of the price of 6 s. 8 d. This was 32 Edward III. (d).—And, 15 Richard II, Edward Roſe infeoff'd William Kylel, and others, in a piece of paſture called Fairewood, in Chatelie, Felſted, Great and Little Leighes; which was holden of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of furniſhing our Lord the King of England, after his coronation, with half an ell of Scarlet cloth (e).

St. ANNE'S,

on the left hand ſide of the road from Braintree to Chelmsford, was formerly an Hermitage. It being ſeized at the Reformation, Qu. Elizabeth granted it (f), 10 Auguſt 1571, to Thomas Jennyns, by the name of a tenement or hereditament, with a garden, in Great Leighes, called St. Ann's Ermitage. 'Tis now converted into an Ale-houſe.

Gifts.

A houſe, now a Blackſmith's ſhop, by the road-ſide, holden of the maner of Fulborn's; given to buy Bell-ropes.

An acre of land, given to the Parſon, to find a load of peaſe-ſtraw, to litter the Church in winter.

Five pounds a year, being the intereſt of 100 l. left by Mrs. Fortune Watts, by will dated January 1698. to be diſtributed in ten equal portions to ten poor people, natives and inhabitants of this pariſh, at the diſcretion of the Miniſter and Churchwardens, every New-years day in the afternoon in the Chancel. She was buried 18 September 1700, and the probate of her will bears date 6 November following.—She was grand-daughter of Mr. Geffrey Watts, Rector of this pariſh, who publiſhed a Book againſt the Anabaptiſts.

¶ There is a Tradition, that the Road from Braintree to Chelmsford, a mile before you come to St. Ann's, went down the outer Common, thence to Gobions-green, to Much Lees church, and ſo to Little Waltham &c. But the new Road is better and ſhorter.

The CHURCH is very antient, and by its form and materials ſeems as old as the times before the Conqueſt. At the weſt end, there is a *round* Tower [the Daniſh manner of building] of flints and ſtones; covered with a pretty high octangular ſteeple, ſhingled; and in this ſteeple are 5 Bells. The Door, at the weſt end, has a handſom ſemicircular arch, adorned with indented work. Though the walls of the Church are very thick, they appear to be but weak and mouldering, and are ſupported by buttreſſes. The Chancel ſeems to have been built ſince the reſt. Both Church and Chancel are of one pace, and tiled.

The Advowſon of this Rectory hath been all along appendent to the maner of Great Lees, and of late to that of Lions-hall. It becoming veſted in the three coheireſſes of the Hon. Henry Lennard above-mentioned, they ſold it, about the year 1729, to Lincoln-college in Oxford.

The Parſonage-houſe, which is about half a mile north northweſt from the Church, was new built in 1716, by the ingenious John Townſon, M. A. Rector of this pariſh from 2 July 1713. to 1733. He alſo ſet up a Charity-ſchool here. He was of Magdalen-hall in Oxford.

The Glebe is 100 acres, whereof 30 are wood.

Joſ. Pratt, 18 March 1703.	Leon. Marion. Hen. Batt, Gent. Eliz. Bent, wid. Geo. Bent, Gent.

(b) Pleas of the Crown at Chelmsford, 39 Hen. III. (c) Inquiſ. 12 Edw. II. (d) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. III. (e) Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II. (f) Lett. Pat. 13 Eliz. p. 186.

John Townſon, A. M.	June 1713.	per mort. Pratt. - - - - -	Margaret, Catharine, Anne Lennard.
John Brereton, B. D.	1734.	upon Townſon's death.	Lincoln coll. Oxon.
Fitzherbert Adams,		upon Brereton's death.	
Michael Robinſon,		upon Adams's death.	

LITTLE LEES lies Northweſt of the other; and is a ſmall Pariſh, containing by computation but about Five hundred acres.

There are in it theſe three Maners, or reputed Maners. 1. The maner of Little Lees-hall. 2. The maner of Warrocks. 3. The maner of Lavender-Lees, or of the Priory.

1. The maner of **LITTLE LEES-HALL** was holden at firſt by a family ſurnamed de St. Philibert. *John de St. Philibert* had, 10 Edward II, a Charter for free-warren in all his demeſne lands at Little Leys, &c. (*g*) He dyed in 1333, holding this maner of William de Mareny, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee. Ada his wife enjoy'd it afterwards for her dower, and by her he had—*John*, his ſon and heir, who ſucceeded to this eſtate (*h*). He married Margaret daughter of Sir Hugh de St. John of Baſing in Hantſhire, and dying in 1359. left iſſue, whoſe names are not recorded.

By marriage, or otherwiſe, this maner came next to *Edmund de Helpeſton* [of whom ſee an account under Felſtead], who held it of Sir Robert de Marney by the ſervice of 100 s. per annum. And, under the ſaid Edmund, Abel Croke had here one meſſuage, and 100 acres of land, (*i*) in 1373.

From the Helpeſton-family it paſſed into that of Marſhall. *Thomas de Markeſhale*, who dyed 16 Henry VI, held the third part of the maner of little Leighs of John Marny, as of his maner of Leyre-Marny, and the third part of a tenement in Felſtead and Belchamp called Whelpeſtones. —*Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*k*).

Afterwards it was in the Scots of Stapleford-Tany, where you have a particular account of the family. *John Scot*, Eſq; dyed 6 February 1526, poſſeſſed of the maner of Little Leighs-hall, &c.—*Walter*, his ſon and heir, was then 19 years old (*l*). This Walter dyed 25 October 1550, holding the maner of Little Lighes-hall, and 4 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 12 of meadow, 200 acres of paſture, and 20 acres of wood, in Little Lighes, of the heirs of the Lord Marney, by fealty, and rent of 5 l. per ann. (*m*) —*Roger*, his ſon and heir, dyed 9 September 1585, ſeized of this maner. Whoſe ſon —*George* dyed 4 February 1588-9, poſſeſſed alſo of this maner. And, by Dorothy his wife, daughter of John Frank of Hatfield Broad-oak, Eſq; left two daughters, coheirs, Elizabeth, and Mary (*n*).

Elizabeth was married to Sir *Edward Alleyn* of Hatfeild-Priory [*M*], created a Baronet 24 June 1629. to whom ſhe brought this eſtate, with Stapleford-Tany-hall, and Oveſham-hall in Matching. By him ſhe had, Edmund; GEORGE; Robert; John, and Dorothea, which two laſt dyed without children; and two daughters more, Martha, wife of Joſhua Blower, Chaplain to Sir Edward, Vicar of Hatfeild, and Rector of Fairſtead; and Mary, wife of Robert Clive, of Stych in Shropſhire, Eſq; Martha dyed in 1639, aged 25 (*o*). Sir Edward dyed in November 1638. His eldeſt ſon *Edmund* dyed before him, viz. 28 February 1633, poſſeſſed of the maner of Little Lees, leaving iſſue, by Mary, daughter of Nicolas Miller of Wrotham in Kent, a ſon, Edmund, one year, 2 months, and 2 days old (*p*); and a daughter named Elizabeth, married, firſt, to John Robinſon, Eſq; father of Sir John Robinſon of Denſton-hall in Suffolk, Kt. afterwards to Sir William Jones, Attorney-general to K. Charles II. — Sir *Edmund Alleyn*, Bart. ſucceeded his grandfather; and married Frances, only daughter and heir of Thomas Gent of Moynes in Steeple-Bumſtead, Eſq; by which he had, Edmund; and two daughters, Frances; and Arabella; which laſt was born 5 November 1655. Sir Edmund dyed 2 November 1656, and his Lady 16 January 1657 (*q*).... Their ſon Edmund, and daughter Frances, dyed alſo young; ſo that Arabella became the ſole heir. She was married, 1. to Francis Thomſon of Yorkſhire, Eſq; 2. to the Hon. George Howard, third ſon of Henry Duke of Norfolk. [See a further account of her, under Hatfeild-Peverell.]

This maner of Little-Lees-hall did not deſcend to her: But it came, with the title of Baronet, to the male line, viz. the ſon of GEORGE, above-named, brother to Sir Edmund, who dyed in 1638. This Sir George had three wives; 1. Elizabeth, daughter of . . . Hall of Lincolnſhire, by which he had Elizabeth, that dyed unmarried. His 2d wife, was Martha, daughter of Roger Jones of Monmouthſhire, Eſq; by which he had three ſons, George, Edmund, and Edward; and two daughters, Mary, and Anne. Edmund, Edward, and Mary, dyed ſingle. Anne, was married to Henry Freeman of Higham-Ferrers in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; Sir George dyed in 1664 [*N*]. His eldeſt ſon Sir *George Alleyn*, who dyed in 1702, married Mercy, youngeſt daughter of John Clopton of Little Waltham, Gent. of the antient family of the Cloptons of Liſton-hall, and by her he had 4 ſons.—*Clopton*; and —*George*, which ſucceeded one another in the title of Baronet, and dyed unmarried [*O*]; Edward, Attorney at law; and John, a packer, who alſo dyed unmarried. Edward having taken to wife Mary, daughter of

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(*g*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 150. (*h*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 47 Ed. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VI. (*l*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VIII. July 15. (*m*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. VI. Decemb. 6. (*n*) Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. Nov. 20. & 31 Eliz. May 7. (*o*) Pedigree of the Alleyn-family. (*p*) Inquiſ. 9 Car. June 24. (*q*) Epitaphs in Hatfeild-Peverell church.

[*M*] See a particular account of this family under Hatfeild-Peverell.

[*N*] We cannot find who the 3d wife was.

[*O*] Sir Clopton dyed 1 Sept. 1726. The family lies buried in Little Lees church.

John or Thomas Trott, Vicar of Saling magna, had by her — Sir *Edmund*, who ſucceeded his two uncles above-mentioned, [Edward the father being dead before them,] and Arabella married to the Rev. James Chalmers, M. A. Vicar of Earls Colne; and Rector of Little Waltham. Their kinſwoman, Lady Arabella Howard dying 9 July 1746, left Sir Edmund, Hatfield-Priory, with the appertenances, after the death of Arthur Dabbs, who had a life-eſtate therein; ſo that the Alleyn eſtate centered in Sir Edmund. He dying unmarried 15 September 1759, Little Lees-hall deſcended to his ſiſter Arabella, wife of the Rev. Henry Chalmers, and her heirs.

This Family hath alſo the Eſtate called Bullocks, in North-end in Great Waltham.

Little Lees-hall ſtands in a bottom, about a quarter of a mile from the Church; and tho' no large eſtate, the late Baronets lived upon it in a prudent, honeſt, and creditable manner.

2. The maner of WARROCKS.

The houſe is on the left hand as you go from the Church to Court-hill, and was formerly moated round. It took its name from a family of great antiquity here.

Roger Warrock was witneſs to a deed of Euſtace de Braham, dated in 1258, 42 Henry III. — William Warrock was witneſs to a deed between John Geroun of Halſted, and William de Cowland and Mariote his wife, concerning lands in Great Waltham, anno 1335.—Andrew Warrock was witneſs to another deed dated 1346.—And Emma, daughter of Roger Warrock, is mentioned in 1348.

July 6. 1420, Sir Gerard Braybrook, John ſon of William de Doreward of Bocking, Thomas Heneningham, and Robert Rikedon of Witham, grant Warrocks to *John Warner* of Much Waltham, Eſq; *Thomas* ſon of Robert *Rikedon*, and *Thomas* ſon of Richard *Mellere* [P].

The ſaid John Warner, and Thomas Rikedon, having afterwards enfeoffed Thomas Mellere of Great Leghs, with all the lands, tenements, rents, and ſervices, called Warrokkes in Little Leighes; He granted the ſame, 4 January 1426, to Edmund Wyſtok of Fayreſted, John Wakerynge of Leighs aforeſaid, and John Ingelond.

In proceſs of time, it became united to the adjoyning maner of Mulſhams. For Sir *Thomas Montgomery* of Falkbourn-hall, Kt. bequeathed his maners of Mulſham, Brayhams, and *Warrocks*, to Geffrey Young his ſervant, and Joane his wife.

And *Robert* Lord *Riche*, at the time of his death, 12 June 1566, was poſſeſſed of the maner of Mulſham's, Brayhams, and *Warwicks* (r).

From him they paſſed to the preſent owner, *John Olmius*, Eſq;

His father, and uncle Herman, reſided in a neat little brick-houſe in this pariſh, about a mile eaſt from the Church; which one of them built originally for a farm-houſe.

LEES-PRIORY, and Maner

ſtood above a mile north from the Church, in the further parts of this pariſh, adjoyning to Felſtead.

It was founded in the reign of K. Henry III. about the year 1230, by Sir Ralph Gernon, for Auguſtin Friers, or Black Canons, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and St. John the Evangeliſt. The Advowſon, and patronage, of it remained in the Founder, and his heirs. He dyed in the 32d of Henry III. holding the maner of Legh of the heir of Anger, by the ſervice of the 4th part of one knight's fee. — *William* was his ſon and heir (s).—Sir *John* Gernon, laſt male of this family of the direct line, dyed 7 Richard II, poſſeſſed of the advowſon of this Priory, leaving only two daughters; Joan, wife of

John, ſon and heir of John Lord *Botetourt*; and Margaret, wife of Sir John de Peyton. Joan had by Botetourt a daughter and heir, called

Joan, married to Sir *Robert Swinborne* (t). Alice, one of his daughters and coheirs, was married to

John Helion, and had by him — *John*; which laſt married Editha, daughter and heir of Thomas Rolf, Eſq, of Goſfeild-hall, and dyed 28 Henry VI, poſſeſſed of the maner of Gerners, alias Gernon, ſo named from a branch of the Gernon-family, ſeated in Wormingford; to which maner belonged the advowſon of the Priry and Church of Lees; the premiſſes being holden of the King, *in cap.* of his Duchy of Lancaſter, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee. Editha ſurviving him, was married again to . . . Greene, and enjoyed theſe eſtates till her deceaſe 1 June 1498. By Helion ſhe had Philippa, and Iſabella (u).

Iſabella was married to Humfrey Tirrell of Warley, Eſq; and had by him

Anne, her daughter and heir, married to Sir *Roger Wentworth* of Codham-hall (w). He preſented, in her right, to this Abbey and Church: But, before her deceaſe, this Houſe was diſſolved, and in the King's hands.

At the Suppreſſion, it was valued at 114 l. 1 s. 4 d. per ann. Dugdale. . . . 141 l. 14 s. 8 d. Speed.

And, becauſe no particular account was ever publiſhed of its revenues, we ſhall give the following liſt of them, from a manuſcript found in the Augmentation-office.

	Then valued at		
Maners, of Slamſey in great and little Lees; i. e. 220 acres of Slamundſey-maner, the manſion-houſe of which is in White-Notley - - -	£. 7	10	0
. . . . of Gladfenhall in Halſted -	6	0	0
. . . . of Oldhall in Boreham -	16	0	0
. . . . of Brenthall, there - - -	5	6	8
Rectories. Birch magna			
Matching - -	12	6	8
Marſh in Foulneſs - - -	20	0	0
Mill in Boreham - - -	2	0	0
Herons in Fyfield			
Camſeys in Felſted.			
Wenham Combuſta, and Weſt Bardolf, in Suffolk - -	14	0	0
Warneford-hall - - - -	13	6	8

(r) Inquiſ 9 Elizab. (s) Inquiſ. 32 Hen. III. (t) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (u) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (w) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VII. Octob. 30.

[P] The three ſeals appendent to this deed have theſe Arms. Braybrook's; a maremaid nayant. . . . Doreward's; a creſcent, with a comet flaming in the center. . . . Heningham's; a Boar's head caboſhed, couped, or.

K. Henry VIII. in the 28th year of his reign, granted to Sir Richard Rich, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation, the ſite of Lighes Priory, the maner of Lighes, alias Leighes parva, Camſey, Berns, and Herons, in great and little Leighes, Felſted, and Fifeild; and the advowſon of the Church of Little Leighes; and an annual penſion of Five Marks iſſuing out of the Rectory and Church of Great Birch. To be holden by knight's ſervice (x). How great a bargain he had of the ſite of the Priory, may be judged from hence, That, at the time of his deceaſe, it was valued only at Two pounds (y).

Sir Richard having thus obtained a grant of this Priory, made it the capital Seat for himſelf and family. It was all built of brick, and conſiſted of two Courts, an outer, and an inner one; the latter of which, towards the gardens, was faced of free-ſtone, or ſtone-mortar.

Here was a Park, even from the ancienteſt times. For, John de Pleſſetis had licenſe, about K. John's time, to incloſe a wood in Little Legha, called Thuuenamehagg, to make a Park.—Thomas de Blakenham had alſo a Park here.—And, in 1342, the Prior of Leghes was preſented for incloſing a Park, called Proureſwode in Leighs, adjoyning to the Foreſt of Felſtede; and hunting in the foreſt, without warrant or authority.

There came afterwards to be Three very conſiderable Parks here. One round the Houſe, of about 413 acres, called Pond-Park, on account of the Fiſh-ponds that were in it.—Another, on the back of that, containing upwards of 400 acres.—Another, about four miles in circumference, called Little, or Littley Park [Q]. Within this, there was a Chapel, built of Timber, as I have obſerved under Great Waltham. Theſe Parks lay partly in Little Lees, and partly in Great Waltham, and Felſtead. They are now diſpark'd, and converted into Farms.

As to the Maner that went along with the Priory, it is called Lavender-Lees. The Court is called at Court-hill in this pariſh, a place where three Oaks are planted, and three ways meet; and thence adjourned to the Hall. 'Tis ſtyled Lavender-Court.

It will be proper now to give ſome account of Sir *Richard Rich*, to whom a grant of this Priory and eſtate was made; and whoſe Poſterity flouriſhed here, upwards of a century, in great ſplendor.

This family was originally of Hamſhire, where *John le Rich* flouriſh'd at Rich's place about the reign of Edward II (a). His great grandſon *Richard Rich*, Eſq; was of London. He dyed 2 Henry V. 1414, and was buried in St. Laurence's church Ivy-lane; leaving his ſon—*Richard Rich* of London, mercer, Sheriff of that city in 1441, who by Trading became Rich in Subſtance as well as in Name, and left his deſcendents ſo [R]. Dying in 1469, he left two ſons; John, [from whom deſcended the Riches of Southweald, and Horndon in Eſſex, and Sir Robert Rich, Maſter in Chancery in 1620] .. and *Thomas*. This laſt married .... Meyne, of London; by which he had—*Richard*; who taking to wife Joan, daughter of .... Dingley, had two ſons, both named Richard (b); or, according to others, three ſons, named, Richard, Robert, and Hugh (c).—RICHARD ſtudied the Laws in the Middle Temple, and by becoming an obſequious tool to that tyrant K. Henry VIII. [S] raiſed himſelf to the moſt profitable Employments, and to the Honor of a Baron of this realm. In 1529, he was choſen Autumn Reader of the Middle Temple: In 1532, appointed by the King Attorney-general in Wales, and its Marches, for life (d): The next year Sollicitor-general to his Majeſty: And, two years after, he got a grant of the profitable office of Chirographer of the King's-Bench (e). Upon the diſſolution of the Monaſteries, he was appointed Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation; which gave him an opportunity not only of getting this Priory, but of greatly inriching himſelf otherwiſe with the ſpoils of the religious houſes. In 1544, he was Treaſurer of the King's wars both in France and Scotland. And, two years after, K. Henry VIII. conſtituted him in his will one of the aſſiſtants to his executors. February 16. 1546, by K. Edward VI. he was created Baron Rich of Leez, and, the 20th of November following, conſtituted Lord Chancellor of England. But endeavouring privately to ſerve the Duke of Somerſet during his troubles, and being diſcovered, he was forced to reſign the ſeal 21 December 1551. Whereupon he retired to his ſeat at Lees, where he employed himſelf in charitable works; founding a Free-ſchool, and an Almshouſe at Felſtead, &c. He dyed at his houſe at Rochford, 12 June 1566, (f) and was buried at Felſtead. He continued a Papiſt; though he was very inſtrumental in ſuppreſſing the Monaſteries, for the ſake undoubtedly of ſharing their plunder. For it appears by the Inquiſition taken after his deceaſe, that he was poſſeſs'd of theſe immenſe eſtates. The Priory and maner of *Little Lees*, and advowſon of the church; the maners of Camſey, Barnes, *Felſted*-bury, Grauntcourts, Enfeilds, Glanfeilds, Helpeſton, French's, and the Rectory of Felſted, and advowſon of the Vicarage; *Pleſhey* great Park; the maners of *Great Waltham*, and Chatham-hall; the maners of *Bromfeild*-hall, Wood-hall, and Patching-hall; the maner of *Braintree*; the maner of Slameſley in *White Notley*; the maners of Newark, Paſſelowes, Imbers, Fawconers, Bowers, and Rectory and Advowſon of the Church of *Good-Eſter*; the maner and chace of *Hatfeild-Broad-oak*; and the Hundreds, and Wardſtaff, of Onger, and Harlow; the maner of Paſlow-hall, and advowſon of *High Onger* church; Nether-hall in *Moreton*, and advowſon of that church; the maners of Herons, Overhall, and *Fyfeild*, with advowſon of the church; the maners of *Shelley*, *Greenſted*, and Brandiſh, with advowſon of Greenſted Church; the maner and rectory of *Childerdiche*, and maner of *Hoton*, with the advowſons of thoſe Churches; the maners of *Great Burſted*, Chalvedon, Whites and Gurneys, and Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage of Great Burſted; the maners of *Tillingham*, *Mayland-hall*, *Lawling*, *Stanneſgate*, and Rectory of Steple, and the Rectories of Mayland, *Southminſter*, and *Althorne*, and advowſons of thoſe three Vicarages; the maners of Eaſtwick, and Weſtwick-halls, and Baynards, in *Burnham*; the maner of *Hockley*; the maner and Rectory of *Wanſted*; the Hundred of Rochford, the maners of *Rochford*, *Foulneſs*, *Hackwell*, Eaſt-hall and South-hall in *Pakleſham*, Earls-hall in *Prittlewell*, with many other lands there and in Eaſtwood, and advowſon of Prittlewell-Vicarage; Leigh-hall; the maner of Great *Shoberye*; the maner of Butlers, and half that of *Shopland*; the maner of *Sutton*-Temple; and the third part of the maners of *Sutton*, *Barnſton*, and Chedingſwell in *Inworth*; the maner and park of *Hadley*; the maner of *Eaſtwood*-bury; the maners of *Milton*, or Middleton, and *South-church*; 2 meſſuages, 600 acres of freſh marſh, and 200 acres of ſalt marſh in *Foulnes*-iſland: And the Advowſons of the Churches of Rochford, Foulnes, Hackwell, Leigh, and Aſſington &c.

(x) Lett. Pat. 28 Hen. VIII. p. 5. (y) Inquiſit. 9 Elizab. Octob. 3. no. 141. (z) Foreſt. Rolls, 16 Ed. III. (a) MS. of Barons de præſenti, p. 137. (b) See account of Felſtead, 4to, p. 15. (c) Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756, vol. II. p. 235. (d) Pat. 24 Hen. VIII. p. 2. (e) Pat. 25 Hen. VIII. p. 1. & 27 Hen. VIII. p. 1. (f) Inquiſ. 9 Eliz. Oct. 3.

[Q] We have ſeen a Deed of Avicia wife of Henry de Litle of Little Legh, dated 23 Edw. I. which ſhews that there was then a family of note, of that ſurname.

[R] He dyed poſſeſs'd of Lands in Great Lees, Little Waltham, Springfield, Terling, and Boreham. Lilly's Pedigree of Nobility.

[S] When Sir Thomas More was a priſoner in the Tower, on account of his refuſing to acknowledge the King's Supremacy, Mr. Rich diſcourſing with him on that ſubject, in order to intrap him; pretended, that Sir Thomas dropp'd theſe words, 'A Parliament can make a King, and depoſe him; 'but a ſubject cannot be bound ſo in the caſe of Supremacy.' Which he teſtified upon oath at Sir Thomas's tryal: Who was ſo much irritated thereby, that he could not forbear breaking out into theſe ſtrong words, 'If I were a Man, my Lords, 'that had no regard to my oath, I had no occaſion to be here 'as a criminal; and if this oath, Mr. Rich, you have taken 'be true, then I pray I may never ſee God's face; which, 'were it otherwiſe, is an Imprecation I would not be guilty 'of to gain the whole world.' Then he proceeded to charge Mr. Rich with being light of tongue, a great gameſter, and of no good character in the pariſh where they had lived together, or in the Temple where he was educated. After which he ſhew'd, how unlikely it was he ſhould impart the ſecrets of his conſcience, eſpecially in ſo nice a point as the King's ſupremacy, to a man he had always ſo mean an opinion of. See State-Tryals, vol. I. p. 69. &c. This diſhonorable proceeding which might at other times have hurt a man's reputation, ſerved only to recommend Mr. Rich the more to that unworthy Prince, whoſe ſervice he had devoted himſelf to, right or wrong.

This Richard Lord Rich married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Jenks of London, by whom he had—*Robert* his ſon and heir, born in 1536; three other ſons which dyed without children; nine daughters; beſides a natural ſon, and three natural daughters. Robert, who ſucceeded his father in his honor and eſtates, dyed 27 February 1580-1, having had by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of George Baldry of Hadley in Eſſex, Eſq; Richard, who married, but departed this life before his father, without iſſue; Robert; Edwin; and two daughters. — *Robert*, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded his father. He built an Almshouſe at Rochford, for five poor men, and one aged woman. The 6th of Auguſt 1618, he was advanced to the title of *Earl of Warwick*; but did not ſurvive his honor quite eight months; departing this life 24 March 1618. He had two wives, 1. Penelope, daughter of Walter Devereux Earl of Eſſex, which forſook him, [and was married in his life time to Charles Blount Earl of Devonſhire;] having had by him three ſons, Robert; Henry, created *Earl of Holland* 24 September 1624. and four daughters. 2. He took to his ſecond wife Frances, daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Wray, but had no children by her.—*Robert*, his eldeſt ſon ſucceeded him. He was appointed Admiral by the Long Parliament, and devoted himſelf entirely to their intereſt. By his 1ſt wife, Frances, daughter and heir of Sir William Hatton, alias Newport, Kt. he had four ſons, *Robert*, and *Charles*, who ſucceeded one another in the Earldom; Henry, and Hatton, who both dyed unmarried: Alſo three daughters, *Anne*, married to Edward then Lord Mandeville, ſon and heir to Henry Earl of *Mancheſter*; *Lucy*, to John Lord *Robertes* of Truro; and *Frances*, to Nicolas Earl of *Scarſdale*. To his 2d wife he took Eleanor, daughter of Sir Edward Wortley of Yorkſhire, widow of Sir Henry Lee of Quarendon. He dyed 19 April 1658, in the ſeventieth year of his age. — *Robert*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, married two wives. 1. Anne, daughter of William Cavendiſh Earl of Devonſhire, by whom he had an only ſon, *Robert*, who, 11 November 1657, married Frances, youngeſt daughter of the Protector Oliver Cromwell, but dyed of the King's-evil 16 February 1657-8, in the life-time of his father and grand-father. 2. The ſecond wife of Robert Earl of Warwick, was Anne, daughter of Sir John Cheke of Pirgo, widow of . . . Rogers, by which he had three daughters, *Anne*, married to *Thomas*, ſon and heir of John *Barrington* of Hatfield-Broad-oak, Bart. *Mary*, to Sir *Henry St. John*, father of the late Lord Viſcount Bolingbroke; and *Eſſex*, to *Daniel Finch*, ſon of Heneage Lord Finch and Lord Keeper, afterwards Earl of Nottingham. Robert, the third Earl of Warwick, dying 19 May 1659, thus without iſſue male, was ſucceeded by his next brother — *Charles*, mention'd above (g). He married Mary, daughter of Richard the firſt Earl of Cork, and ſiſter to the Honourable and ever memorable Robert Boyle; but dyed 24 Auguſt 1673, without ſurviving iſſue. For a ſon, named *Charles*, which he had by this Lady, and who had married Anne ſiſter to William the firſt Duke of Devonſhire, departed this life before him. This noble Earl dying thus without iſſue in 1673, left the eſtate of Lees-Priory &c. to his eldeſt ſiſter's ſon

Robert Montagu, Earl of Mancheſter [T]; together with Warners, Abbchild-Park, Old Park, and Lawn-hall, in Great Waltham.

The reſt of the great Eſtates were divided between the Heirs, or Repreſentatives, of his three ſiſters, the Ladies *Mancheſter*, *Radnor*, and *Scarſdale*; and of his three nieces, the Ladies *Barrington*, *St. John*, and *Nottingham*.

As for the empty Title of *Earl of Warwick*, it deſcended to *Robert Rich*, ſon of Henry Earl of Holland mention'd above; with no more of the eſtate than Warwick-houſe in Holbourn, London.

Robert, Earl of Mancheſter, juſt now mentioned, dyed at Montpellier 14 March 1682.

(g) See Ar. Collins's Peerage, laſt edit. vol. III. & Hiſt. of Felſtead, printed in 4to.

[T] See the will of Charles Earl of Warwick in the Prerogative office. . . . Dr. Antony Walker, in his Funeral Sermon on this Earl, confirms this fact, when he ſays, that 'he be-'queathed the ſeat at Leesto the eldeſt ſon of his eldeſt and 'moſt endeared ſiſter, the Earl of Mancheſter.' Concluding thus: 'Your noble Uncle hath left you, after your noble 'Aunt, a ſecular Eliſium, a wordly Paradice, an Heaven 'upon earth, if there be any ſuch.'

He married Anne, daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Yelverton of Eaſton Mauduit in Northamptonſhire, Bart. by which he had five ſons, and four daughters. Of the ſons, Edward, and Henry, the two eldeſt, dyed infants; — *Charles*, the third ſon, ſucceeded to his father's honors and eſtates. He was employed in two Embaſſies to Venice, one to France, and one to the Court of Vienna; and was alſo one of the principal Secretaries of State. Having been created Duke of Mancheſter 30 April 1719, he dyed 20 January 1721-2, leaving, by Dodington his wife, the youngeſt of the two daughters and coheirs of *Robert Greville* Lord Brook, — ***William***, his eldeſt ſon and heir; Robert; and four daughters. William, Duke of Mancheſter, ſoon after his father's deceaſe, ſold Lees Priory, and all his other Eſtates adjoyning, to the Guardians, or Truſtees, of

Edmund Sheffeild, the young Duke of Buckinghamſhire. He dying 31 October 1735, unmarried, and under age; theſe, and other his eſtates, according to the direction and limitation in his father's will, deſcended to his half-brother,

Charles Herbert, who took the ſurname of *Sheffeild*, and was afterwards created a Baronet.

He hath ſince ſold this eſtate to the Guardians, or Governors, of Guy's Hoſpital, who have cauſed the Priory and ſeat to be taken down, all but the Gate-Houſe, and the lands to be converted into farms.

Benefactions.

This Pariſh partakes of the Gift of Herrings, which was given to it, jointly with the Pariſhes of Felſtead, and Great Waltham, by Richard Lord Rich. See under Felſtead.

Mr. Aſslet gave Twenty ſhillings per annum to Little Lees, Shaldeford, and Bardefeild magna, out of an Eſtate in Shaldeford, called Nicolls.

The Church ſtands about half a mile, North, from the London-road; and is of one pace with the Chancel; both tyled. At the weſt end there is a wooden ſpire, ſhingled, containing one Bell.

This Rectory was all along in the gift of the Prior and Convent of Lees till their ſuppreſſion. After which K. Henry VIII. granted the advowſon to Sir Richard Rich, with the Priory, as ſpecified above. In his poſterity it continued till about the beginning of this century, when it was purchaſed, with the maner of Warrocks and other lands in this pariſh, by Herman Olmius, Eſq; and is now in his grandſon John Olmius, Eſq; lately created Baron Waltham of Philipſtown in Ireland.

Tho Forbes, M. A.	13 Aug. 1701.	Herman Olmius.
John Morgan, M. A.	1750. upon the death of Forbes.	John Olmius.

ADDITIONS.

Page 11. TO the Houſes in Springfield, add, A good Houſe on Springfield-green, almoſt oppoſite to the Church, with ſome lands belonged to the late J. Shapcote, M. D then to L. Jones, M. D. and now to John Oxley, Eſq;

Page 15. There was in the Chapel of New-Hall a Window of fine painted Glaſs, which Edward Conyers Eſq; purchaſed, with a deſign to put it up in his Chapel at Copped-hall: But when it was found better to new-build, than to repair, that ſeat, John Conyers Eſq; ſold the Glaſs to the Pariſhioners of St. Margaret's Weſtminſter, who have ſet it up in the Chaneel of that Church.

The middle part is a repreſentation of the Crucifixion of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, between two thieves. The portraiture of their perſons is ſo well done, that you may ſee the extenſion of the muſcles of each limb, occaſioned by the different ways they are expanded on the croſſes. Round about the croſs are the Roman officers and ſoldiers attending the execution, with ſome of the chief rulers of the Jews. At the foot of the croſs, you behold the Virgin Mary, Mary the wife of Cleopas, and Mary Magdalen, weeping and bewailing themſelves. On the right hand of the croſs, you behold the centurion, or Roman ſoldier, on horſeback, who with a lance pierces our Saviour's ſide: The horſe is judged to be exquiſitely done. Behind the croſs, a little to the left, is a ſmall perſpective view of the city of Jeruſalem. Over the head of the penitent thief, on the right hand of our Saviour, appears an angel, repreſented as conveying the ſoul of the thief to the manſions of the bleſſed. Over the head of the other thief, who reviled our Saviour, is repreſented, in a different attitude, his conveyance into the manſions of the wicked. On the ground-plot, are ſtrewed ſkulls, &c. a fit alluſion to Golgotha, or the place of ſkulls.

The firſt capital figure, on your right hand, ſtanding in a niche, curiouſly decorated and ornamented, is that of St. George, the patron Saint of England. The ſecond figure, on the left hand, ſtanding in a niche, is St. Catharine, in a contemplative poſture, holding in her right hand a book, and reſting her left hand on a ſword; and at her foot you behold part of a wheel.

In the third figure, under that of St. George, you ſee a King, or Prince, at his devotions, attired in royal robes, crowned with a diadem, and kneeling under a canopy of ſtate. In the fourth figure, under that of St. Catharine, you behold a Queen, or Princeſs, arrayed in royal robes, and at her devotions, under a canopy of ſtate. It hath been generally thought, that theſe two figures repreſented K. Henry VII. and his Queen Elizabeth. But others ſuppoſe, that they were rather intended for Prince Arthur, and his Princeſs Catharine of Arragon.

Laſtly, above, in a row of ſmall panes, are pictured ſome of the Apoſtles and Saints. On the right ſide of them is placed a white roſe within a red one, to ſignify the Union of the Families of Lancaſter and York in the perſons of K. Henry VII, and Elizabeth his Queen. Oppoſite to the white and red roſe united is a Pomegranate, the arms of Granada; either referring to the Princeſs Catharine above-mentioned; or to denote the deſcent of the Houſes of Lancaſter and York from the royal families of Spain, by means of the intermarriages of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaſter, and of his brother Edmund Duke of York. See London Magazine February 1759, p. 63, &c. This painted Glaſs is ſuppoſed to have been originally deſigned for K. Henry VIIth's Chapel.

There is in the Archives of the Society of Antiquaries, a very fine Drawing of this window, in the proper colours, taken by the late ingenious Mr. George Vertue, at the expence and by the order of that Society.

A Diſpute hath ariſen between the Dean and ſome of the Chapter, and the Pariſhioners of St. Margaret's, about the ſuperſtition and ſcandal of this innocent Window; concerning which I chuſe to ſay no more at preſent.

Page 30. The brave Admiral Pocock is ſon of the Rev. Mr. Pocock late Rector of Danbury.

Page 89. *Black Chapel* was in being before the Reformation, and had an Endowment for the performance of divine ſervice in it; part of which was, Burges well land, ſixteen acres, in Chelmsford: which Queen Elizabeth, 4 May 1565, granted to Nicaſius Yetſweirt. Pat. 7 Eliz.

ERRATA.

Page 15. col. 2. l. 50. puiled read pulled. — P. 16. col. 1. l. 47. 9 r. 6. — P. 21. note [*M*], col. 1. l. 4. caracute, r. carucate.—P. 23. col. 2. l. 54. in all arable lands, r. for all ſorts of cattle.—P. 26. l. 2. Peverell ſhould be put directly under Ward, and not among the Patrons.—P. 35. col. 1. l. 4. dele or.—Ibid. col. 2. l. 32. dele *unmarried*; and add, He married very young Philippa daughter of Edmund the third Earl of March, by which he had no iſſue.—Ibid. l. 38. for daughter r. daughters.—Ibid. l. 42. father of—r. anceſtor of.—P. 37. col. 2. l. 30. Frances r. Francis.

THE HUNDRED OF WITHAM.

THIS Hundred is adjoyning to the Eaſt and North-eaſt parts of Chelmsford Hundred; and bounded on the other ſides by the Hundreds of Hinckford, Lexden, Thurſtable, and Dengy. We are told that it was anciently call'd Mældune (*a*). It ſtands in a very good part of the County, between 34 and 48 miles from London.

This Hundred, or as it is called in ſome Charters Half-Hundred (*b*), was originally in the Crown; but given by K. Stephen, with the maner, to the Knights-Templars: with the conſent of his Queen Maud, of whoſe patrimony and inheritance it was. In their, and the Knights Hoſpitallers, poſſeſſion, it continued till the fall of the Religious Houſes, when it came to the Crown. Soon after which, by grant or purchaſe, it was in the family of Smyth, alias Neville, ſeated at Creſſing; for Thomas Smyth dyed 10 March 1563. ſeized of the Half-Hundred of Witham (*c*); and his ſucceſſors were poſſeſſed of the fee of the Hundred, and had the green wax to farm it under the King (*d*). In a book of Claims, kept by the foreign appoſer in the Court of Exchequer in 1749, William Pritteman, and Edward Evelin Eſq; are entered as claimants of the Half-Hundred of Witham; and are the laſt that claimed, though the time is not mentioned when they put in their claim.

With regard to the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, it is within the Archdeaconry of Colcheſter.

In this Hundred are Fourteen Pariſhes, which we ſhall treat of in the following order.

Witham.
Creſſing.
Falkborne.
Fairſtead.
White Notley.
Black Notley.
Terling.
Hatfeild-Peverell.
Ulting.
Brackſtead magna.
Brackſtead parva.
Rivenhall.
Keldon.
Bradwell.

Chartley-hamlet, which is alſo in this Hundred, hath been deſcribed under Great Lees, in which pariſh it lies: As *Coggeſhall-hamlet* will be taken notice of under Great Coggeſhall.

1. WITHAM TOWN.

THE name is variouſly written, as Witham, Wytham, Whittam, Witam, Wyham; which is form'd from the two Saxon words, ƿiꞇ and ham.

In old writings it is ſometimes ſtyled the Burgh of Witham. And the Aſſizes were held here 19 July 1568.

This Town is about 37 miles from London: Part of it lies upon the high road leading from Harwich and Colcheſter to that great City; and the other part is about the Church, being named Cheping-hill (*e*), becauſe it was formerly the moſt trading part, and where the Market was kept. It is a pariſh of conſiderable extent, and pays to the land tax 519 l. 16 s. 10 d. at 4 s. in the pound. The Market is on Tueſdays: but was originally on Sundays, and afterwards on Wedneſdays [*B*]. There are alſo two Fairs, viz. the Monday before Whitſunday, and on September 14.

Here ſeems to have been no Town till the year 913. when one was built by K. Edward the Elder, ſon of K. Alfred, according to the Saxon Chronicle, of which we ſhall give as literal a tranſlation as we can. 'Afterwards, the ſame 'ſummer, betwixt gang day [Aſcenſion] and 'mid-ſummer, King Edward came with ſome 'of his forces in Eſſex to Mældune and abode 'there, while men work'd and built a Town 'at Witham. And a good deal of the folks 'ſubmitted to him, that were before under the 'dominion of the Danes (*f*).'—Much the ſame account is given by our ancient Hiſtorians (*g*).

(*a*) See Magna Britannia, p. 761. (*b*) See theſe Charters mentioned a little lower. (*c*) Inquiſ 6 Elizab. May 4.
(*d*) Magna Britannia, ibid. (*e*) From the Saxon word cepinȝ, merchandize (*f*) Chronicon Saxon. edit. 1692. p. 103.
(*g*) Henr. Huntindon, ed. 1601. p. 353. Florent. Wigorn. p. 600. J. Bromton, col. 83., &c.

[*A*] The learned Dr. Stukeley derives the name *Witham* from the Britiſh Guith-avon, i. e. the ſeparating river. Itin. Curioſ. p. 80.

[*B*] Wytham Mercatum, quod ſolebat eſſe in Die Dominica, transfertur ad Diem Mercurii Clauſ. 2 Hen. III. m. 12. Eſſex.dorſo. From Mr. Symonds's Collections, vol. I. fol. 155.

Some indeed have imagined (*h*), that here ſtood the old Roman ſtation *Ad Anſam*, mentioned in the ixth Iter of Antonine's Itinerary. And for a proof of it alledge, that ‘ between the ‘ Church and the Street are ſtill viſible the re‘ mains of a large old camp; tho' much of the ‘ fortifications are dug down to make way for ‘ the plow, and a road lies through the midſt ‘ of it.’ In levelling ſome of them, Mr. Barwell found a Coin of the Emperor Valens, with this reverſe, SECURITAS REIPVBLICAE: And one of Gratian, with this legend on the reverſe, GLORIA NOVI SAECULI. But Roman Coins are diſperſed about Earl's-Colne, and other parts of this County; ſo that this argument is no way concluſive.

According to Richard of Cirenceſter, the true reading in the iiid Iter, is, Ad Sturium amnem, viz. Stretford in Suffolk, upon the river Stour. And if *Amnem* was originally thus contracted Am'em, it might eaſily, as the learned Dr. Maſon ingeniouſly conjectures, be turned by ſubſequent ignorant tranſcribers into Anſam; a word without any proper meaning.

But to come to more certain matters: This pariſh hath for a long time being divided into theſe ſeveral Maners. 1. The maner of Witham magna, alias Cheping-Witham, or Newelond. 2. The maner of Witham parva, alias Powers. 3. The maner of Blunts-hall. 4. The maner of Hobregge, alias Hubbridge-hall. 5. The maner of Batisfords. 6. The Vicarage is alſo a maner. To which may be added, a capital meſſuage, named Bacons and Abbots; and Benhington-hall.

1. The maner of WITHAM MAGNA, alias Newelond.

The manſion houſe ſtands in the middle of the town, on the right hand ſide of the road from Colcheſter to Chelmsford.

In the Saxons time it belonged to Earl Harold, who aſcended the throne. At the time of the general ſurvey, Peter the Sheriff, kept it in the King's hands; and ſeveral portions of it were parcell'd out among divers tenents [*C*].

It was ſome time part of the Eſtate of Euſtace Earl of Bouillon, who married Goda ſiſter to Edward the Confeſſor; and was afterwards called the Honor of Bononia, being one of the four antient Honors [*D*] in this kingdom: The three others were, Dover-caſtle in Kent, Hawley or Hagoneth caſtle in Suffolk, and Peverell in Nottinghamſhire, of either of which whoever held lands by knights ſervice, held the ſame in capite.

Afterwards it deſcended to Stephen King of England, who gave it to the Knights Templars. And it was confirmed to them by his ſon Euſtace Earl of Bouillon, and the Kings Richard I. John, and Henry III. as appeared from their original Charters, formerly in the poſſeſſion of .... Smyth of Creſſing-Temple, Eſq; but now loſt. From copies of them before us, we ſhall give below that of Euſtace Earl of Bouillon [*E*].

This Lordſhip, and Half-Hundred as above mentioned, continued in the poſſeſſion of the Templars, and afterwards of the Knights-Hoſpitallers of St. John of Jeruſalem, till the ſuppreſſion of the latter 29 April 1540; when their large Revenues, and this among the reſt, were veſted in the crown (*i*). But Queen Mary I. having refounded their Houſe, ſhe did by her letters patent, dated 2 July 1556, grant unto them the maners of Witham, Purflet, Temple-Rodon, and Chingeford in Eſſex. (*k*) They reverted, after her death, to the Crown, and continued therein till the reign of K. Charles I. [*F*] when the maners of Witham-magna and Newelond were purchaſed by

Henry Smyth, alias *Nevill*, of Creſſing Temple, whoſe anceſtors had been many years in poſſeſſion of the Half-Hundred, as is obſerved above.— *William Smyth* Eſq; dyed 11 February 1630. holding the maner of Witham, with a view of frank-pledge &c. of the King, of his maner of

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(*h*) Additions to Camden's Britannia, in Eſſex, ed. 1722. p. 419.

(*i*) This was the laſt Religious Houſe diſſolved.

(*k*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. III. P. 1. 108.

[*C*] Dimidium Hundret de Witham... Witham tenuit Haroldus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro i manerio & pro v hidis, modo cuſtodit hoc manerium Petrus Vicecomes in manu Regis. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo iii. Tunc xxi villani, modo xv. Tunc ix bordarii, modo x. Tunc vi ſervi, modo ix. Tunc xxiii ſochemanni, & modo ſimiliter. Tunc xviii carucate hominum, modo vii, & hec perditio fuit tempore Sueni & Baignardi vicecomitum, & per mortem beſtiarum. Silva cl porcis. xxx acre prati. Paſtura que tunc reddebat vi denarios, modo xiv. Semper i molendinum. Predicti Sochemani tenent ii hidas & i virgatam, habentes duas carucatas. Tunc inter totum val' x libr' modo xx. Sed Vicecomes, inter ſuas conſuetudines & placita, de Dimidio Hundreti recepit inde xxxiv libras, & iv libras de gerſuma. in dominio hujus manerii recepit Petrus iv. & xxiv animalia, & cxxx porc' & ci oves totum modo ſimiliter. In hoc manerio adjacebant ſemper Tempore Regis Edwardi xxiv liberi homines, qui tunc reddebant x ſolidos de conſuetudine & xi denarios. Ex illis tenet Ilboldus ii de xlv acris, et valet vi ſolidos & reddit manerio ſuam conſuetudinem. Tedricus Pointel viii de dimid' hide & xxii acris et dimid' reddentes conſuetudinem, & val' xx ſolidos. Ranulſus Piperell x de ii hidis & xlv acris non reddentes conſuetudinem & val' xv ſolidos. Willielmus fillus Groſſe v de i hida & xv acris un' tantum reddit conſuetudinem & val' iii libras & xiii ſolidos. Radulſus Baignardus vi de dimid' hide & xxxv acris un' reddit conſuetudinem valet xx ſolidos. Hamo Dapifer i de dimid' hide, & reddit conſuetudinem, & valet xx ſolidos. Goſcelinus Loremarius habet terram unius et non reddit conſuetudinem, ſcilicet i hida quam calumpniantur Monachi Sancte Adeldrede de Eli. & Hundret teſtatur eis de dimidia parte, et de alia parte non ſciunt. Tunc val' c ſolidos, modo lx. et quando Goſcelinus recepit c ſolidos. inter totum valuit Tempore Regis Edwardi xiv libras 2 ſolidos minus; modo xxii libras et ix ſolidos. Liber Domeſd.

[*D*] An Honor is a more noble Seigniory or Lordſhip, on which other lordſhips and maners depend by performance of cuſtoms and ſervices. Originally no lordſhips were Honors but ſuch as belonged to the King; tho' afterwards they were given in fee to noble men. And Honors have been created by act of parliament; for by ſtatute 33 Hen. VIII. c. 37, 38. Ampthill, Grafton, and Hampton-court, are made Honors; and by 37 Hen. VIII. c. 18. the King is empowered, by letters patent to erect four ſeveral Honors, viz Weſtminſter, Kingſton upon Hull, St. Oſithe, and Donnington. There are divers Honors in England beſides theſe; as Lancaſter, Clare, Wallingford, Nottingham, Weſt and Eaſt Greenwich, Bedford, Windſor, Glouceſter, Cheſter, &c.

[*E*] Comes Euſtatius Bolonie Epiſcopo Londinenſi, & omnibus amicis ſuis & Hominibus fidelibus ſuis Francis & Anglis ſalutem. Sciatis me conceſſiſſe Deo, & Militibus Fratribus de Templo Jeruſalem in perpetuam eleemoſinam illam donationem quam Rex Stephanus pater meus & Matilda regina mater mea eis fecerunt de Manerio de Witham cum Hundredo & pertinentiis, & cum omnibus aliis rebus eidem Manerio pertinentibus, ita bene & plenarie libere & quiete ſicut predictus Rex Stephanus pater meus & Matilda regina mater mea illud manerium eis dederunt & cartis ſuis confirmaverunt. Teſtibus Comite Giſliberto de Pembroke, & Willielmo de Ipra, & Willielmo Martello, & Ricardo de Lucy, & Rogero de Fraxin' apud Londonias.

[*F*] In a MS. belonging to the Dutchy of Lancaſter, and containing an Account of the lands ſold to the city of London by K. Charles I. in 1629. for 350,000l. is this entry.

The manour of Wytham, beſides 9 l. 2 s. 1 d. ob. for free rents, and 22 l. for increaſe of rent, clare per ann. 53 l. 19 s. 10 d. which rated at 28 years purchaſe, in money 1651 l. 16 s. 6 d. The yearly rent to be reſerved 73 l. 2 s. 0 d.

Eaſt-Grenewich, by fealty only in free and common ſocage: being then valued at 8 l. a year (l). [See under Creſſing.] Of *Henry Nevill*, alias Smyth, of Holt in Leiceſterſhire, Eſq; and William Nevill, his ſon and heir apparent, it was bought in 1658, by

Jeremy Blackman of London, Eſq; commonly called Captain Blackman, an eminent Eaſt-India merchant, who was ſaid to have brought 100,000 l. from India. But in 1668. he ſold again theſe maners of Witham magna and Newelond to

John Bennet of Weſtminſter, Eſq; deſcended from the Bennets of Wiltſhire; [of which family was, Henry Bennet late Earl of Arlington, and John Bennet Lord Oſſulſton.] He dyed in 1670, and left theſe lordſhips to his eldeſt ſon and heir—*John Bennet*, afterwards of Gray's-inn, Eſq; In 1699, he was made Judge of the Marſhalſea court: In 1705, created Serjeant-at-law: and knighted 7 July 1706. He dyed 21 December 1723; having had iſſue, by Anne his wife, ſiſter of the late Sir Joſeph Brand of Edwardſton in Suffolk, Kt. four ſons, and one daughter; viz. John, a Barriſter at law, and one of the Maſters in Chancery; 2. Thomas, alſo a Barriſter at law, and conſtituted Maſter in Chancery 10 June 1723; 3. Joſeph, a dryſalter in London; 4. Alexander, a merchant, who lived nine years in the Eaſt-Indies, and brought thence a conſiderable fortune. The daughter, named Anne, was married to the Honourable John Vaughan, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of John Lord Viſcount Liſburne in Ireland, by Mallet one of the daughters and co-heirs of John late Earl of Rocheſter. Upon Sir John Bennet's death, his eldeſt ſon and heir—*John*, above-mention'd, ſucceeded to this eſtate. About the year 1735, he ſold it to

George Sayer D. D. Vicar of this pariſh &c. who kept his firſt court here 19 October 1736. and dyed in 1761. He married, 28 July 1739, Martha eldeſt daughter of Dr. John Potter, late Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, by whom he left an only daughter, named Elizabeth.

The Courts for the maners of Witham magna and Newelond, are kept at the ſame time for both, and at the ſame place, but the Court-rolls are diſtinct. The Cuſtoms in them are uncommon and very extraordinary, being as follows. —It is the cuſtom of both theſe Maners, that the owners of all the freehold lands in either of them, muſt pay one year's full yearly value of thoſe lands upon every death and alienation in certain, for a Fine to the Lord: unleſs ſuch owner ſhall be born within that maner to which his lands belong, according to the cuſtom of the ſaid maner: And he is called a purchaſer within the maner, and muſt pay a Fine for his firſt purchaſe within the ſaid maner. But if ſuch purchaſer be born within that maner wherein his lands lye, he pays no Fine, but a Relief to the Lord, which is a double quit-rent, and is thereby excuſed from paying a Fine for his firſt purchaſe. There are likewiſe many Copyholders of the ſaid maner: And ſeveral Leaſe-holders, who hold by copy of Court-roll for term of years, granted by the Lord *ex gratia* for longer or ſhorter terms of years as the Lord chuſes, paying to him what Fines he pleaſes.

Within the maner of Newelond there is a Market on Tueſdays for Corn, Butter, &c. And alſo a Beaſt-Market for all ſorts of cattle. There are likewiſe two Fairs in the year; one on the Monday before Whit-ſunday, the other on Holy-rood day, September 14. as afore mention'd.

The Market was at firſt granted by K. Richard I. and kept at Cheping-hill; but removed in K. Richard the Second's time to the Hamlet of Newlond [H].

2. The maner of WITHAM PARVA, alias POWERS-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about three quarters of a miles Southweſt from the Church, on the left hand ſide of the road leading from Witham to Braintree. It is called Powers from ancient owners of it, mentioned before under Little Waltham; and by contraction or corruption, Poors, and Poſt-hall.

In the Saxons time, it was holden by two Freemen, named Burcard, and Leſtan; but when the Survey was made, it was holden by Robert Gernon, and under him by Hugh, and Anſchetill [I], by the name of Witham.

The Lords paramount of it were the Barons of Stanſted Montfitchet. For under one of them, viz. Giles de Plaiz, who dyed 31 Edward I. about 1302, *Robert de Powers* held the 4th part of a knight's-fee in Witham (m). And—*Robert de Powers*, and Tho. Bacon held half a fee of Richard de Plaiz that dyed in 1327 (n). This Robert had—*Henry*, father of—*Henry*, who left —*Elizabeth*, his ſole daughter and heir.

But, under Richard de Plaiz, who dyed in 1360, Robert Bacon, Henry Baſſett, and Chriſtopher Anonor of Welyngton, Kt. held in this pariſh one knight's fee; beſides that which Juliana Talbot held there (o).

And in 1356, Dionyſia Bacunne held for term of life, 103 acres of arable, 6 and a half of meadow, and 6 of wood, in Witham, of Lucy de Powers; which were part of this eſtate (p).

To return to *Elizabeth Powers*; ſhe had two huſbands. The firſt was *John de Rikedon*: By him ſhe had—*Thomas*, father of—*Robert de Rikedon*, who held a moiety of a knight's fee here, under Sir John Howard in right of Margaret his wife daughter and heir of John Plaiz: This Sir John dyed 16 Henry VI. (q) And Robert de Rikedon left his ſon—*Thomas*, who dyed without iſſue.

(l) Inquiſ. 7 Car. June 8. (m) Inquiſ. 31 Ed. I. (n) Inquiſ. 1 Ed. III. (o) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III. (p) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. III. (q) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VI.

[G] Bennet's Arms. Gules, a bezant, between three demi-lions rampant, argent.

[H] Non eſt ad damnum Regis &c. ſi Rex conceſſit Roberto de Hales Priori Hoſpitalis ſancti Johannis Jeruſal. quod ipſe loco cujuſdam Mercati per diem Martis apud villam de Witham, quoddam aliud Mercatum apud Hamlett de Newlond ſingulis ſeptimanis per diem Martis tenere poſſit. Inquiſ, 3 Ric. II.

[I] Hund' de Witham. Witham tenet Hugo de Roberto quod tenuit Burcardus liber homo Tempore Regis Edwardi pro i manerio & pro iv hidis. Tunc iv carucate in dominio, modo ii. modo ii carucate hominum, & ii villani, & vi bordarii. Tunc vi ſervi, modo iii. vi acre prati, i molendinum. Tunc i runcinus, & ii animalia, lxxx oves, & xii porci, modo i runcinus, & iv animalia, & c oves, & xx porci, iii vaſa apium. Semper val' iv libras.

Witham tenet Anſchetillus de Roberto, quod tenuit Leſtanus, liber homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro i hida & dimid'. Tunc ii villani, modo nullus. Tunc iv bordarii, modo viii Semper i ſervus, & ii carucate in dominio. Tunc i carucata & dimid' hominum, modo i. Silva cl porcis. Tunc ii vacce, modo viii animalia. Tunc c oves. modo cxl. Tunc xvi porci, modo xx. Semper i runcinus. Tunc val' xl ſolidos, & quando recepit xxx, modo valet iv libras.

The ſecond huſband of Elizabeth Powers, was *John Fryer*, ſon of Alban Fryer of Bocking, who gave name to the maner of Fryer's there: By him ſhe had an only daughter and heir

Elizabeth, which became wife of *William Brokeman* of Witham, Eſq; and by her he had—*John Brokeman*, who married Florence, daughter of ... St. Leger. He dyed 22 Auguſt 1500. and ſhe the 18th of March, and were both buried in this church (*r*).—*Thomas*, their ſon and heir, by a daughter of ... Rocheſter, had Thomas; and John.—*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, by his wife Anne Bonner had 2 ſons, John, and Emerius; and 4 daughters, Abigail, Anne, Agnes, and Frances [*K*].

We find it next in *William*, ſon of Tho. *Wheatley*, of Holkham in Norfolk, Eſq; This William dyed 26 January 1574, as did his ſon and heir—*William* 19 June or July 1588 (*s*). The latter had two wives: His iſſue by the firſt wife, were Anne, Frances, and Mary; and by the ſecond, Arthur, or Antony, who dyed ſoon after him, ſo that his ſaid three daughters became his coheirs. The ſecond wife was remarried to William Bainham.

On the 8th of Auguſt 1601, this maner of Little Witham, alias Powers-hall, was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir *Nicolas Forteſcue*, and ... Shelberrie, and their heirs, to be held by the ſame ſervices and rent as before the attainder of *Edw. Bainham* (*t*).

It came afterwards, by purchaſe or otherwiſe, to the *Southcot*-family, mentioned lower; and was by Sir Edward Southcote ſold to

Sir *Nicolas Garrard* of Eaſt-ham, Bart. who had no iſſue. His heir is

Sir *Jacob-Garrard Downing*, Bart. of Gamlinghay in Cambridgeſhire.

3. The maner of BLUNTS-HALL,

lies partly in this pariſh, and extends alſo into the adjoyning pariſhes of Hatfield-Peverell and Terling.

It took its name from ancient owners of it, the Blunts, or Blunds; deſcended from Robert Blundus of Suffolk at the time of the Conqueſt.

The manſion-houſe ſtands in the fields, on the right hand, about a mile from the great road leading to Chelmsford.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it was in three parcels, holden by a Free-woman; Bricmar; and Harold. But at the time of the general Survey, they were in Euſtace Earl of Bologne, Ralph Peverell and his under-tenent Humfrey, and Richard ſon of Earl Gilbert [*L*]. Soon after, thoſe three parcels became united in the Blund family. *William le Blund*, ſtandard-bearer to the Barons at the battle of Lewes, and ſlain there 48 Henry III, left two ſiſters, co-heirs:—Agnes, wife of William de Creketoft, who had a ſon named William;—*Rohaeſia*, wife of *Robert* de Valoniis, or *Valeynes*, who had

Robert de Valeynes, her ſon, then aged 17 (*u*). This Robert dyed 10 Edward I. holding the maner of Bluntes-halle of the King *in capite*, and the maner of Tolleſhunt.—Roeſia, and Cecilia, were his daughters, and heirs (*w*). In the 13th of the ſame King, Eva de Valeynes held one knights fee in the hamlett of Blunteſhal and Toppyngho of the King, *in capite* (*x*).

John de Ludham, who dyed 12 Edward II, was poſſeſſed of a moiety of the maner of Blunteſhall, holden of the King, of the Honor of Peverell, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, and ſuit at the court of Peverell from month to month, paying 11 d. rent to the bayliff of the Hundred.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*y*).

Dionyſia Bacon, widow of *John de Boys*, held a moiety of it for life, of the King, as above. She dyed in 1349, leaving—*John de Boys* her ſon and next heir (*z*). He dyed in 1361, ſeiz'd of the maner of Blunteſhale in Witham and Hatfeild-Peverell. From him was denominated the maner of Boys-hall in Halſtead.—*John*, his ſon and heir, ſucceeded; and, with others, was a benefactor to Dunmow-Priory (*a*). He held this maner of the honor of Bologne (*b*).

It came next to the *Montgomery* family, mentioned at large under Falkburn. For Sir *John Montgomery*, who dyed 27 Henry VI. held of the King *in ca.* as of his Duchy of Lancaſter, this maner of Blunteſhalle; Witham-mill, called Machones-mill; and all the lands, in Witham, Hatfeild-Peverell, Terling, and Fairſtead, thereto belonging, by the 4th part of a knight's-fee.—*John*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 22 years. (*c*) But he did not inherit; being cut off by death: For Elizabeth, Sir John's widow, which dyed 5 Edward IV. 1465, is ſaid to have held this maner; and—Sir *Tho. Montgomery*, who dyed 2 January 1493. was her ſon and heir, and ſeiz'd of this maner of Blunteſhall, &c. His ſiſter and heir was—*Alice*, wife of Robert Langley (*d*). Beſides this huſband, ſhe was married to Clement Spice of Black Notley, Eſq; by whom ſhe had a daughter named

Philippa, which became the wife of *John Forteſcue*, Eſq; and brought him this eſtate. [See under Falkburn.]—*Henry Forteſcue*, Eſq; was poſſeſs'd of the maner of Blunteſhall, and Newland-ſtreet, in Witham, and dyed 6 October 1576.—*Francis*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 30, (*e*) and dyed 8 July 1588, leaving his ſon—*Edmund*, twenty two years old: (*f*) He dyed 24 September 1596.—*John*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 11 years (*g*).

(*r*) From the epitaph in this church: and the Pedigrees. (*s*) Inquiſ. 30 Elizab. & 36 Elizab. March 20. compared together. (*t*) Book of Alienations, p. 209. Lett. Pat. 43 Eliz. p. 219. (*u*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 10 Ed. I. (*x*) Pleas at Chelmsford 13 Ed. I. (*y*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. II. (*z*) Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. IV. (*c*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. 6. (*d*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VII. May 9. (*e*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. April 30. (*f*) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz. Nov. 14. (*g*) Inquiſ. 39 Eliz. April 29.

[*K*] Arms of Brokeman. Quarterly, parti per feſſe indented or and azure, 3 martlets counter-changed, impaling, Argent, on a bend 3 Boars heads, coupé.

[*L*] Terra Euſtachii Comitis. Hund' de Witham. Blundeſhalam tenet Comes in dominio, quod tenuit i libera foemina, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i manerio & dimid' hide. Semper i carucata in dominio, & i bordarius. vi acre prati. Tunc val' xx ſolidos, modo x.

Terra Ranulfi Piperelli. Hund' de Witham. Blundeſhalam tenet Humfridus de Ranulfo, quod tenuit Bricmarus T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid'. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc ii carucate hominum, modo i & dimid.' Semper ii villani. Tunc iii bordarii, modo v. Tunc vi ſervi, modo iv. xviii acre prati, & i molendinum, & i ſochemannus de xv acris. Tunc i runcinus, iv animalia, & iv vituli, lx oves, xvi porci. modo ii runcini, iv vacce, & iv vituli, lxxx oves, xxxvi porci. Semper val' iv libr.'

Witham tenet Ricardus de Comite [Euſtachio] quod tenuit Haroldus pro li acris. Semper i carucata, & i bordarius, ii acre & dimid' prati. Val' xx ſolidos.

Richard Weſton, Earl of Portland, was found to be poſſeſs'd of this maner at the time of his deceaſe 13 March 1634, — *Jerom* his ſon being 26 years old (*b*).

It was next in the famous *Bulſtrode Whitelock*, Eſq; much employed in ſtate-affairs in the laſt century, one of the commiſſioners of the great ſeal under Oliver Cromwell, &c. He dyed 28 July 1675. His younger ſon—Sir *William Whitelock*, or the ſon of the ſaid Sir William, enjoyed it after that: As did his widow, Anne, daughter of Edward Noel Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe.

The next poſſeſſor was *Daniel Pettiward* Eſq; of Putney.—His widow, Anne, held it in jointure after him. And it is now in *Roger-Mortlock Pettiward* D. D. Chancellor of Chicheſter.

4. The maner of HOBREGGE, alias Hubbridge-hall.

The Houſe ſtands on the left hand ſide of the road leading from this town to Chelmsford; and ſome of the lands come up to Witham-bridge. 'Tis now called the Dovehouſe.

Brictmar, the ſame very likely that is mentioned under Blunts-hall, held alſo this maner in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: But, at the time of the Survey, it was holden by Robert Gernon, and under him by one Richard [*M*].

Robert Gernon was anceſtor of the Barons of Montfitchet, ſeated at Stanſtead. By a female part of this Barony came into a family ſurnamed de Plaiz: and from them, by a female heir to the Howards: from them, the ſame way to the Veres, Earls of Oxford, who were chief Lords and proprietors of this maner under the King.

William de la Zouch, who dyed 56 Henry III. held this maner, of the inheritance of Maud his wife, by the curteſy of England, becauſe he had iſſue by her. — Sir *John de Trailly* was next heir to the ſaid Maud (*i*). He dyed 2 Edward I. holding this maner of the inheritance of Richard Munfitchett, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. *Walter* was his ſon (*k*).

Hugh de Mortimer, a branch of the great family of Mortimer, was poſſeſs'd of this maner, at the time of his deceaſe 32 Edward I (*l*). And Maud his wife, who dyed 1 Edward II. held of Giles le Plaiz, then the King's ward, a tenement in Hobrigge by the 4th part of a knight's fee; and a capital meſſuage, 180 acres of arable, 6 acres and a half of meadow, 5 acres of paſture within the foreſt of Eſſex; a water-mill; 34 s. 4 d. ob. of the free tenents, with pleas of the court there. —*Joane*, and Margaret [*N*], were their daughters and coheirs (*m*).

Upon partition of the eſtate, Hobrugge, and Norton in Eſſex, fell to Joane's ſhare: who had alſo Ricard's caſtle in Herefordſhire. She was twice married; firſt, to Thomas de Bikenore, by whom ſhe had no iſſue; ſecondly, to *Richard Talbot*, ſecond ſon of Richard Talbot, who dyed 34 Edward I. by Sarah daughter of William Beauchamp Earl of Warwick (*n*). They had their ſon and heir—Sir *John Talbot*, Lord of Ricard's caſtle, who, jointly with Julian his wife, held this maner of Richard de la Plaiz, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee. He dyed in 1355, and was ſucceeded by his ſon — *John* (*o*), who departed this life in 1375 (*p*); as did Catharine his wife in 1380. They both held the maner of Howbrigg-hall, alias Hobriggs Talbot (*q*) [*O*]; and left their eldeſt ſon and heir,—*Richard*, who dying in 1382, had for ſucceſſor his brother — *John* (*r*): He dyed 3 July 1388, poſſeſs'd of this maner; ſaid in the Inquiſition to be in the vills of Witham, Hatfeild-Peverell, Kelvedon, and Great Totham. Whereupon his eſtates deſcended to his three ſiſters, and co-heirs; viz. *Elizabeth*, wife of Sir Warine Lercedeken [Archdeacon] Philippa, wife of Sir Matthew Gurnay; and *Elianor* (*s*).

On the partition, *Elianor* had this maner to her ſhare; holding it of Sir John Howard, and Margery his wife daughter and heir of Sir John Plays, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee. She dyed unmarried 14 Richard II. whereupon her two ſiſters, Elizabeth, and Philippa, abovemention'd, became her co-heirs (*t*).

Elizabeth had only three daughters by Warine Archdecken; namely, Elianor, married to Walter de Lucy, Philippa to Hugh Courtney, and Margaret to Tho. Arundel (*u*).

Philippa by P. Gurnay had Philippa, wife of Sir John Tiptot. She dyed in 1417, poſſeſs'd of this maner; and Elianor wife of Sir Walter Lucy; Elizabeth, and Joan, daughters of Sir Hugh Courtney; and Margery wife of Sir Tho. de Arundel, were her heirs (*w*).

Elizabeth, wife of Sir *Walter Lucy*, having this for her purparty, enjoyed it till her deceaſe: And had by him, — *William*, that dyed without iſſue; Elianor wife of Tho. Hopton, Eſq; and Maud of William Vaux, Eſq; (*x*) Margaret, widow of this William Lucy, held the maner of Hobrigge-hall of the Abbey of Weſtminſter, till her deceaſe in 1466. and Elizabeth, daughter of the ſaid Tho. Hopton, firſt married to Sir Roger Corbet of Shropſhire, afterwards to John Tiptot, Earl of Worceſter; and *William Vaux*, ſon of the foreſaid Maud, were her couſins and next heirs (*y*).

By Elizabeth Hopton, Sir Roger Corbet had his ſon and heir — Sir *Richard*, father of — Sir *Robert Corbet*, who dyed 11 April 1513, holding the maner of Wobrigghall of the Earl of Oxford: — *Roger* was his ſon and heir (*z*). He dyed 20 December 1538. poſſeſs'd of this eſtate,

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(*b*) Inquiſ. 12 Caroli, Apr. 2. (*i*) Inquiſ. 56 Hen. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. I. (*l*) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. I.
(*m*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. II. (*n*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 326. 335. (*o*) Inquiſ. 29 Edw. III. (*p*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III.
(*q*) Inquiſ. 4 Ric. II. (*r*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*s*) Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II. (*t*) Inquiſ. 14 Ric. II. (*u*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 92. (*w*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. V. (*x*) Liber Nobil. & Gener. Angl. fol. 238. (*y*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. IV. & Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 91. (*z*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII.

[*M*] Hundred' de Witham. Hobruge tenuit Ricardus de Roberto, quod tenuit Brictmarus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid'. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & ii villani, & vi bordarii. Tunc vi ſervi, modo nullus, Silva xl porcis, xi acre prati, i molendinum. Tunc ii animalia, modo iv. Tunc i runcinus, modo nullus. Tunc xii porci, modo xl. Tunc xxx oves, modo liv. modo xxiv capre. Valet xl ſolidos.

The following Entry is alſo ſuppoſed to belong to this maner. Feudum Epiſcopi Londinenſis in Witham. Hebruge tenet Radulfus filius Brien quod tenuit Aluuinus liber homo pro i manerio, & dimid' hide. Semper i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & i villanus, & x bordarii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo nullus. Silva c porcis. xii acre prati. xvi animalia. c oves. xx capre. xiv porci. & val' xl ſolidos. Liber Domeſd.

[*N*] This Margaret was married to Geffrey de Cornewall.

[*O*] It conſiſted then of 140 acres of arable, 9 of meadow, and 7 of wood.

leaving — *Andrew*, his ſon and heir, aged 16 years (*a*).

By marriage, or otherwiſe, it ſoon after came into the *Jenour*-family. For *Richard Jenour* Eſq; who dyed 26 November 1548, held, Howebrigge-hall, with the appertenances, 10 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 30 acres of meadow, 40 acres of paſture, 60 acres of wood, and 20 s. rent, in Howbrigge-hall, Little Howbrigge, Great and Little Braxted, and Witham, of the Earl of Oxford, as of his caſtle at Hedingham. — *Andrew*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 9 years, and 38 weeks (*b*). He dyed 11 April 1620.—*Kenelm*, his eldeſt ſon, was then 47 years old and upwards. He was created a Baronet 30 June 1628, and dyed in 1629 (*c*). His next brother—*Andrew*, ſucceeded him in this eſtate; and dying 20 November 1632, without iſſue, left it to his nephew—Sir *Andrew Jenour*, Bart. (*d*) [See a further Account of this family under Great Dunmow.]

Sir *Antony Abdy* Bart. ſold it to . . . . *Lingard* of London, vintner; whoſe ſon—*John*, was a Counſellor at law, and common Serjeant of the city of London. He dyed 5 November 1729, leaving four daughters, Elizabeth — Sarah — Anne — Frances, married to Richard Chaſe of the Strand, mercer.

5. The maner of BATISFORDS,

is a ſmall maner, having no copyhold Tenents, but only free. 'Tis a grant from the Honor of Grafton in free ſocage of all rents and ſervices whatever, but not in chief. The manſion houſe ſtands in Witham ſtreet, on the left hand of the road from London to Colcheſter, almoſt over againſt the maner houſe of Newelond.

William Freborne, by deed dated 20 December 1633, did ſell this eſtate to

Dr. *George Boſevill*; whoſe daughter Iſabell was married to

Fuller Meade Eſq; and he had this eſtate with her, which, 19 December 1643, was ſettled on them and their heirs. They had iſſue Iſabell, and Richard. But, on the 30th of November 1693, the ſaid Meade, and others, alienated this maner to

William Jackſon of Witham, Eſq; He married Sarah, daughter of Laurence Browne of Wickham-Biſhop's; and had iſſue —*John*, who dyed ſingle; and —*William*, that married Sarah, daughter of Eleazar Hazell of London, mercer; and hath had by her—John—William; Catharine, and Sarah.

6. The VICARAGE

is a Maner, called Hog-ende, and hath a Court lete and baron, of which the Vicar is Lord. This maner is very ancient, having been erected about the reign of K. Stephen, who gave this Church to the Canons of St. Martin's le Grand in London. In old time, the other Maners uſed to pay 4 d. to it, and did their homage.

The maner houſe ſtands on the weſt ſide of the Church-yard; and has been much enlarged, and greatly [or rather extravagantly] beautified by the late Vicar, George Sayer D. D.

The capital meſſuage called BACONS and ABBOTS,

is pleaſantly ſituated by the high-way leading from Cheping-hill to Falkburn, a little before you come to the river; and has a fine row of Trees between it and the road.

This meſſuage, and 29 acres of land, were given by Roger Bacun to the Abbot and Convent of St. John at Colcheſter, in K. Edward the Firſt's reign; which acounts for the name. (*e*) [*P*]

At the Suppreſſion they becoming veſted in the Crown, K. Henry VIII. granted them to *George Treſham* Gent. who, afterwards, ſold them to—*John Moigne* (*f*).

October 18. 1565, Queen Elizabeth gave licenſe to *Jerom Songar*, and Mary his wife, to alienate them to *Francis Barneham*, citizen and alderman of London (*g*) [Q]. Barneham ſold this capital meſſuage called Bacons, alias Abbots, and a capital meſſuage called Petworths, to

John Southcote Eſq; (*h*) ſon of William, who was ſecond ſon of Nicolas Southcote of Chudleigh in Devonſhire, Eſq; deſcended from the Southcots of Southcote in that county. This John being bred to the law, was created a Serjeant 27 October 1558, and 10 February 1562. conſtituted one of the Juſtices of the King's-Bench (*i*). He dyed 18 April 1585, aged 74, and was buried in the north iſle of the chancel of this church, where a ſtately monument is erected for him, and his wife, Elizabeth daughter and heir of William Robins of London; by which he had 13 children, of whom only two daughters ſurvived him; and his ſon and heir—*John Southcote* Eſq; who (*k*) dyed 12 June 1637, having married Magdalene daughter of Sir Edward Walgrave Kt. by which he had—*Edward Southcote* of Witham, Eſq; He married Elizabeth daughter of John Seaborne of Herefordſhire, Eſq; and had by her two daughters, and a ſon named—*John*, afterwards knighted; who, by Elizabeth eldeſt daughter of Walter Lord Aſton by Mary daughter of Richard Weſton Earl of Portland Lord Treaſurer, had *Edward*; John, and Thomas, both which dyed unmarried; Mary, wife of John ſecond ſon of William Viſcount Stafford; and Anne, who had no iſſue.—Sir *Edward Southcote* Kt. the eldeſt ſon, married two wives. 1. Juliana, daughter of Sir Philip Tirwhit of Lincolnſhire, Bart. by which he had, Edward, who dyed an infant; John, married to Mary daughter of Edward Paſton of Bernigham in Norfolk, Eſq; couſin to the Earl of Yarmouth; Philip, that dyed an infant; Francis-Edward, born 17 April 1691; Thomas, born 7 December 1695; Edward-Philip-Benedict, dead; Bridget-Penelope, born

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(*a*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VIII. May 1. (*b*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. VI. Feb. 25. (*c*) Inquiſ. 18 Jaco. Sept. 21. (*d*) Inquiſ. 9 Caro. June 4. and from the Pedigree. (*e*) Hiſt. of Colcheſter, book ii. p. 34. (*f*) Lett. Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. (*g*) Lett. Pat. 7 Elizab. (*h*) Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. June 25. (*i*) Dugdale's Chronica Series. (*k*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro. March 2.

[*P*] Henry de Bluntеſden granted alſo forty nine acres of arable land in Witham to that Abbey. Inquiſ. 18 Edw. I. They are ſuppoſed to have been what is thus recorded in Domeſday-book. Hund' de Witham. In Witham tenet Moduinus i hidam quam tenuit Haroldus. Semper i carucata. Tunc i carucata, modo ii. Silva xii porcis. Tunc viii acre prati, modo iv. Et alias tulit Goisfridus Baignardus, Tunc iv porci, modo vii. Tunc xx oves, modo xl. Tunc iv animalia, modo x. modo ii runcini. Val' xx ſolidos.

[Q] The lands belonging to it conſiſted them, of 2 cloſes of paſture and meadow called Abbots-garden and Abbots-meadow, and of 4 crofts called Wynckfeild, Great Thornam, le Downe, and Stewards land. Pat. 7 Elizab.

23 June 1692; Mary-Catharine, born 5 July 1693; Elizabeth-Conſtantia, born 25 Auguſt 1694. His d Lady was Jane, daughter of Sir Martin Liſter of Burwell in Lincolnſhire, Kt. by whom he had no iſſue. He dyed 14 February 1751 (*l*).

William Lord Stourton now lives in this houſe.

BENNINGTON-HALL

was anciently called Breddingchou, and belonged to St. Edmunds-bury-abbey, of which it was holden, at the time of the general Survey, by William ſon of Groſſe [*R*]. A tenement called Weſthall has uſually gone along with it.

The manſion-houſe ſtands in the South-eaſt part of this pariſh, adjoining to Brackſtead, and Wickham, in both which pariſhes ſome of the lands lye, but moſtly in Brackſtead. It was anciently, together with the Lordſhip of Brackſtead, in the Munchenſi family. [See under Great Brackſtead.] *Dionyſia de Munchenſi*, wife of Hugh de Vere, dyed in 1313, 7 Edward II. and, beſides the ſaid Lordſhip, held Weſthalle of the Earl of Glouceſter; and a tenement called Briddinghoe of the Abbot of St. Edmundsbury *in ca.* paying every twenty weeks 18 d. (*m*) Her heir — *Adomare de Valente*, Earl of Pembroke, who dyed 17 Edward II. held Weſthall, and Breddinghoe, and 100 acres of arable there of the honor of Stambourn (*n*). From him it paſſed to the Haſtings, Talbots, Ayliffes, and Darcies. For *Thomas Darcy* Eſq; held, in 1557, of the Queen, of her maner of Witham, the maner of Bentons, alias Benyngton's, with 2 meſſuages, 100 acres of arable, 20 acres of meadow, 100 acres of paſture, and 20 acres of wood, in Witham, Hatfeild-Peverell, and Wickham; lately belonging to William Berry, alias Beriff, and John Greene (*o*). It was afterwards in *Thomas*, and *Brian Darcy*, Eſquires, and in Sir *Thomas Darcy* of Braxtead-lodge, Bart. Frances, one of his daughters and coheirs, brought it in marriage to

Sir *William Dawes* Bart. late Archbiſhop of York, who dyed 30 April 1724. His ſon — Sir *Darcy Dawes* enjoyed it after him: Then it deſcended to — *William*, ſon of Sir Darcy Dawes, who dyed in June 1741. aged 12. His only ſiſter and heir — *Elizabeth* is married to

Edwin Laſcelles Eſq; who, in her right, enjoys this maner and eſtate.

The Right Hon. *James Hamilton*, Earl of *Abercorn*, hath a good houſe at the entrance into this town from Colcheſter. The greateſt part of it was built by Robert Barwell, a bay-maker. But the noble owners of it have improved it, with plantations of trees, and other decorations.

The *Pattiſſons*, eminent ſhop-keepers here, have of late adorned this place with good brick houſes, more than any other perſons.

Remarkable Tenure.

Geffrey de Lyſton held Land of forty ſhillings value in Witham, by the ſerjeancy of carrying Flour to make Wafers on the King's birthday, wherever his Majeſty was in this kingdom (*p*).

Abbey-Lands.

The Abbey of St. John's in Colcheſter, beſides Abbots and Bacons above mentioned, had, in this pariſh, One hundred and twenty five acres of arable land, given by Henry de Bunteſdon (*q*). Ten acres once belonging to Havery Scherton, and the like number late Geoffrey Witham's (*r*). They had likewiſe two parts of the Tithes of great quantities of land in this pariſh and Creſſing, given them by Eudo their founder, which they lett for ever, in 1386, to the Dean and College of St. Martins le Grand, proprietors of the Churches of Witham and Creſſing, for the yearly ſum of ſeven marks (*s*).

Benefactions.

Dame *Catharine Barnardiſton*, by deed, in 1630, demiſed a Houſe to the Miniſter of this pariſh for ever; provided he preached on Tueſdays in the afternoon: If not, then to go for the uſe of a free-ſchool. But as few people attended on Tueſdays, it was thought proper by Dr. Warley the late Vicar, with the conſent of the feoffees, to omit the ſermon on Tueſdays, and have two ſermons on the Sundays.

The ſame Lady, by her will dated in 1632, deviſed One hundred pounds to this pariſh; the uſe, or intereſt, of it to be laid out in 12 two penny loaves, every Sunday, for the benefit of 12 poor widows of this pariſh. The inhabitants bought with that money lands and tenements, and ſettled them in truſt for ever. But they have ſince converted ſome of the tenements into a work-houſe.

George Armond Gent. in K. Charles the Firſt's reign, left by will to this pariſh an Almshouſe, for the uſe of two poor widows; and endowed it with Three pounds a year; viz. 20 s. a piece out of two tenements known formerly by the ſigns of the Lion, and the Eagle; and 10 s. a piece out of two houſes once belonging to John Raven, and Mr Blackman.

Two Alms houſes on Cheping-hill were endowed with a farm in Springfield, of eighteen pounds a year. After having been loſt near 80 years, it was recovered in chancery, chiefly by the care and induſtry of Dr. Warley Vicar of this place (*t*). Out of that farm are allowed Ten pounds a year to four poor widows in theſe two alms-houſes. The overplus is to go towards beautifying the Church.

By a feoffment dated 28 February 1687, Five Alms-houſes were demiſed to certain feoffees, for the uſe of ten poor widows; and endowed with a farm in Gold Aungre of 16 l. a year, and another in Fairſtead of 19 l. 10 s. per ann.

Dr. *Jonas Warley*, Vicar of this pariſh [*S*], by his will, dated 20 Auguſt 1719, and proved 20

(*l*) Arms of Southcote: Argent, a Chevron gules, between three coots ſable.—Of Robins: Argent, 3 Arrows azure, winged, 2. 1.—Of Seaborne: A Ship proper in full ſail on the ſea. (*m*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. II. (*n*) Inquiſ. 17 Ed. II. (*o*) Inquiſ. 4 & 5 Phil. & Ma. (*p*) Pacita Coronæ apud Chelmsford, 39 Hen. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. I. and Hiſt. of Colcheſter, book ii. p. 34. (*r*) Inquiſ. poſt mort. Symonis de Blyton, 42 Ed. III. (*s*) Minus Regiſtr. Abb. D. Johis. fol. 253. & 211, 212. & Monaſtic. Anglic. tom. II. p. 893. (*t*) See his Epitaph.

[*R*] Terra Sti. Edmundi. Hund' de Witham. Breddinchou tenet Willielmus filius Groſſe de Abbate pro i hida & xv acris. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Semper i carucata hominum. iv villani. iii bordarii. modo i molendinum. Silva l porcis. xxx acr' prati. ii runcini. vi animalia. xii porci. v capre. Val' i ſolidos. Liber Domeſd. tit. 27.

[*S*] He was the ſecond ſon of John Warley of Eltham in Kent, Gent. educated at the free-ſchool in Canterbury; Fel-

Auguſt 1722, gave to the Miniſter, Churchwardens, and Overſeers of the poor of Witham, the ſum of Fifty pounds, to be weekly laid out in bread every Sunday to ſix poor women frequenting the eſtabliſhed Church: The truſtees to be judges who are fit perſons.—He gave alſo One hundred pounds, towards advancing of an orthodox School for teaching of poor Children of the ſaid pariſh: who ſhall not be admitted under the age of eight years, nor exceed fourteen years, during the time of their education. The perſons to be educated to be always at the choice of the Miniſter and Churchwardens for the time being.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Nicolas, ſtands pleaſantly on Cheping-hill, about half a mile from the London-road; by the ſide of the high way leading from this town to Braintree. 'Tis very ſpacious, conſiſting of a middle pace, and two iſles. The Chancel is alſo large and lofty, and has a ſouth and north iſle. The walls both of Church and Steeple, are built of Roman bricks and flint, except the top of the Tower, which uſed to be of timber, but was raiſed with brick about the year 1743. This Church may vie in neatneſs with moſt in this county; the ſum of 314 l. 8 s. having been laid out upon it in repairs, between the years 1701 and 1706, by the care, and partly at the charge, of Dr. Warley; who collected 293 l. 14 s. 2 d. among ſeveral Gentlemen [*T*], and made up the reſt himſelf. Beſides which, he gave an Organ, with this proviſo, that it ſhould continue as long as the Pariſhioners ſhould think fit to make uſe of it; otherwiſe, to be removed by the conſent of the Dioceſan to any Church or Chapel, the then Vicar [Dr. Warley] or his heirs ſhould nominate. But at preſent it is uſeleſs and unremoved.

When K. Stephen gave the maner and Half-Hundred of Witham to the Knights-Templars, he excepted this Church, with its appertenances, which he had given to the Canons of St. Martins le Grand in London (*u*): The Dean whereof, with the Canons, ordained a Vicar here (*w*), who by compoſition made between them was to ſuſtain the neighbouring Chapel of Kyrſyng (now Creſſing). And the Vicarage was afterwards ſettled by Euſtace de Fauconbergh Biſhop of London; to whom and his ſucceſſors the collation of it was reſerved (*x*). Of this Rectory, and Pariſh Church, the Canons of St. Martins continued proprietors, till Henry the Seventh's time; who, 23 July 1503, gave them to St. Peter's Abbey at Weſtminſter. When that monaſtery was converted into a Biſhopric, this Rectory was appropriated thereto by K. Henry VIII. and afterwards to the Dean and Chapter there, upon their endowment. But, at the diſſolution of that Biſhopric, the Rectory of Witham came to the Crown, wherein it continued till 22 April 1591, when Qu. Elizabeth granted it to John Aelmer biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors. And it has remained in them ever ſince; as well as the Collation to the Vicarage, from the year 1222.

There were formerly two *Chantries* in this Church. One founded in 1397. by Robert Rykedon, and Thomas Byrcheleygh, of Witham, for one Chaplain daily to perform divine offices at the altar of *St. John the Baptiſt*, for the good eſtate of the Lady Joanna de Bohun Counteſs of Hereford, Eſſex and Northampton, and of the ſaid Robert, and Thomas, and ſeveral others. It was endowed by them with two meſſuages, 130 acres of arable land, 12 acres of meadow, 18 acres of paſture, 30 acres of wood, and 7 s. 11 d. yearly rent in Witham and Wickham (*y*). After the ſuppreſſion, K. Edward VI. in 1548, granted it, with the Chantry-houſe in Newland-ſtreet, and a meſſuage called Little Howbrig, alias Iſhams, in this pariſh, to Thomas Brend and his heirs (*z*).

The other Chantry was called *St. Mary's Chantry*, alias Jennett Childes; and was endowed, with a meſſuage and garden near the Church-yard; an eſtate called Olivers, and divers lands, meadows, paſtures, &c. in Witham, Wickham, Hatfeild-Peverell, and Boreham: To find a Prieſt daily to ſing maſs in this church, at the altar of our bleſſed Lady. At the ſuppreſſion, it was valued at 10 l. 8 s. 1½ d. per ann. And, in the account then given of this chantry, it is ſaid, that this was "a great and populous Town, "having in it by eſtimation 500 houſeling "people and above, and a thorough-fare for "the King's liege-people to lodge in." K. Edward VI. granted, in 1548, the revenues of this Chantry to Gilbert Claydon, and others (*a*). In Qu. Elizabeth's reign they were in the Barker family (*b*) [*V*].

A Medicinal Spring was found out here, from which great Cures were expected. And James Taverner M. B. a phyſician ſettled here, publiſhed The Virtues of Witham-Spa. The great Hall at New-Hall was bought, and tranſlated here for an Aſſembly-room: but the whole project ſoon came to nothing.

(*u*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. II. p. 525. (*w*) Pat. 18 Ed. I. pro Eccleſia de Witham appropriandâ. (*x*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 675. (*y*) Inquiſ. 18 Ric. II. (*z*) Letters Pat. 2 Ed. VI. p. 94. (*a*) Ibid. p. 93. (*b*) Inquiſ. 14 & 32 Elizab.

low of Clare-hall; Rector of Loughton; Vicar of Witham from 24 Aug. 1680. to 9 Aug. 1722. Prebendary of Wells, and of Kentiſhtown in St. Paul's, Archdeacon of Colcheſter. He married Deborah daughter of Joſeph Fowler of the iſle of Eley, Gent. by which he had no iſſue. He lies buried in the north iſle of this church, with a monument.

[*T*] The names of the Benefactors are painted on a table of wood, faſten'd to the wall on one ſide of the pulpit.

[*V*] In Mr. Symonds's time, the following Arms were in this Church.—In the *ſouth* window of the *Chancel*. 1. Gules, a Lion rampant, argent; on the right ſhoulder, a mullet, gules. 2. Argent, a Chevron, gules, between 3 batts wings expanded, ſable.—On the *north* wall of the chancel. Sable, 2 ſwords ſaltier-wiſe in point argent, hafted or; a creſcent between their hafts. Creſt, on a torſe, an Eagle's head and neck eraſed, the neck vert: croſs the neck, a ſword in ſheath, argent, the handle or. For Serjeant Towſe. And for Bernardiſton. Azure, a feſſe dancette, ermine, between 6 croſs croſslets, argent. Creſt, on a torſe, argent and azure, an Aſs's head couped, argent.—In the *ſouth* window of the *Church*. Gules, 3 cheveronels, argent. In the *north* window. Gules, a Lion rampant, argent, crowned, or. The ſame, impaling, ermines, a croſs ſable. Argent, a bend, vert, 3 talbots currant, or. Per feſſe, argent and ſable, a Lion rampant ermines. This laſt is for Richard Kendlemarſh. In the *ſouth iſle* windows. 1. Argent, a chevron, gules, on the top a leopard's face, or. 2. Argent, 3 rams heads caboſhed, azure. 3. Argent, a chevron, gules, with a leopard's face, caboſhed, or, between 3 ſcallops ſhells, ſable; impaling, Gules, a cinquefoil, ermines. 4. Azure, a chevron, argent, between 3 lions faces, gules.— Argent, 3 hearts azure, two and one. Gules, a lion rampant, argent, crown'd or; impaling, ermines, a croſs voided, ſable.

Arms of Sir John Smyth Kt. Baron of the Exchequer, who was buried in this church. Argent, 2 chevrons azure, each charged with 5 fleurs de lys or: On a chief of the 2d. a lion paſſant gardant. Creſt, an arm ſleev'd and cuff'd, argent, holding in a hand proper two broad arrows, or.

Geo. Sayer, M. A. 1722. upon Warley's death. - - - - Biſhop of London.
Lilly Butler, M. A. October 1761. upon Sayer's death. K. George III. jure prærogat.

2. CRESSING

naturally follows next. It was originally a part or member of Witham, and therefore is not diſtinctly mention'd in Domeſday-book.

The name is formed from the two Saxon words, Cꞃeꞅꞅen and inᵹ, qu. Creſſes field, or paſture; of which the names Cryſſing, Kirſing, Kyrſing, and Curſing, that occur in Records, are a corruption.

It was anciently poſſeſs'd with Witham by Earl Harold, and others, down to the time of K. Stephen; who, about 1150, granted the whole maner of Creſſynge, with the advowſon of the church of the ſame maner, to the Virgin Mary, and the Brothers of the Knighthood of Solomon's Temple at Jeruſalem (c). Hence it came to be called *Creſſing-Temple*, as belonging to the Knights-Templars: Who, in 1185, are recorded to have had 5 hides of land in Witham and Kirſing, of the gift of K. Stephen, one part of which was in demeſne, and the other lett to divers tenents; whereof Adam de Kirſing held two virgates at 25 s. &c. (d)

This was one of the Knights-Templars Cells, ſtyled a Commandery, or Preceptory [*W*], dependent upon their capital Houſe, the Temple, in London. And when thoſe Knights were ſuppreſſed, in 1311, This, with the reſt of their poſſeſſions, were transfer'd to the Hoſpitallers of St. John of Jeruſalem near Weſt-Smithfield; about the year 1312 (e).

Before that time, namely in 1287, *Bartholomew de Brianzon* held this maner of *Kerſinge* of the Maſter of the Knights-Templars (*f*).

And from records it appears, That this Vill, or Pariſh, was divided into Great and Little Kirſing [*X*].

After the ſuppreſſion of the religious Houſes, and eſpecially of the Knights-Hoſpitallers in 1540, the maner of Creſſing and Half-Hundred of Witham were granted, in 1541, to Sir *William Huſe* (*g*).

From him it paſſed to the *Smyth*-family. And, as they ſeated themſelves, and flouriſh'd long, at Creſſing Temple, it is proper to give a particular Account of them here. They derive themſelves from Sir *Michael Carrington*, ſtandard-bearer to K. Richard I. in his expedition to the Holy Land. His ſon and heir—Sir *Wiliam Carrington*, was father to — Sir *William Carrington*, who married Anne daughter and heireſs of Sir Edmund Farnell, heir of his mother . . . . daughter of Robert Coventry Eſq; and had iſſue Edmund, William, and Thomas.—*Edmund*, the eldeſt ſon, by his wife Catharine, daughter and heir of Thomas Herrell, had William, Michael, Hugh, and a daughter.—Sir *William Carrington*, the eldeſt ſon, married Catharine, ſiſter of William Montague Earl of Saliſbury, and had by her theſe children, Thomas; Michael; Eleanor, or Elizabeth, wife of John Curſon; Catharine of Sir Thomas Wake; Iſabell of Nicolas Farington; and Anne.—Sir *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, married Margaret daughter of Sir Robert Roos; and his poſterity were, John; Edmund [that married Jane daughter of Sir John Ferrers, by whom he had Catharine wife of John Trancham, and Iſabell of Thomas Nevill, Eſquires]. A daughter Anne was wife of William Lemton, Eſq; The ſaid Sir Thomas dyed in 1380. His eldeſt ſon —*John Carrington*, Eſq; being forced to fly from England, (moſt probably during, and on account of, the cruel wars between the Houſes of Lancaſter and York,) changed his name to SMYTH [*Y*]. He had two wives. 1. Anne Gernon, or Gordon, widow of . . . Baynard, alias Baſtard, by which no iſſue is recorded. 2. Milicent, only daughter of Robert Laingham, by his wife Milicent, daughter and heireſs of John Hende, Lord Mayor of London. He dyed 25 Henry VI. 1446, leaving his eldeſt ſon named Hugh; as alſo John, Chriſtopher, Thomas, (which two laſt had no children,) and Robert; another *Thomas*, who was of Rivenhall, [and married, firſt, . . . Hamond; ſecondly, Iſabell, daughter and heir of William Tofts of Little Badow, by which he had Sir *Clement Smyth* of Little Badow, who married Dorothy ſiſter of Edward Duke of Somerſet; *John Smyth* of Blackmore in this county; and *Leonard Smyth* of Shouldham in Norfolk.] The ſaid John Carrington, alias Smyth, likewiſe had three daugh-

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(c) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. II. p. 525. (d) Ibid. p. 526. (e) La Condamnation des Templiers par Dupuy.
(*f*) Inquiſ. 15 Ed. I. (*g*) Bp. Tanner, Notit. Monaſtic. fol. p. 129.

[*W*] A Commandery was any maner, or chief meſſuage, with lands &c. belonging to the Priory of St. John of Jeruſalem in England; and he who had the government of ſuch a maner or houſe was called the *Commander*: who could only take from the premiſſes his own ſuſtenance, and not diſpoſe of the profits and revenues otherwiſe than to the uſe of the Priory.

Præceptories, were benefices poſſeſs'd by the more eminent Templers, whom the chief Maſter by his authority created and named *Præceptores Templi*. Of theſe Præceptories there were fixteen in England, belonging to the Templers; of which Creſſing-Temple is ſet down the firſt. See Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. II. p. 543.

[*X*] For it is ſaid, that William de Standone held his land in Little Kirſinge in ſocage. Inquiſ. 56 Hen. III. And the like diſtinction occurs in other records.

[*Y*] Hic fuit iſte Johannes de cujus adverſa fortuna hiſtoria contexitur.

The Carrington and Smyth families quartered the following Coats in their Arms.—*Carrington*. Argent, on a bend ſable, 3 falchions of the firſt, hilted or; ſurmounted with 3 others ſaltier-wiſe.—*Smyth*. Argent, a croſs gules, between 4 peahens, azure.—*Farnell*. Or, on a bend 3 torteauxs pierced, within a bordure gules: Impaling Coventry, Ermine on a feſſe argent, 3 eſcallops, or.—*Heritl*. Gules, 3 mullets argent, a chief vaire.—*Montague*. Argent, 3 fuſills in feſſe gules.—*Roos*. Azure, 3 water-bougets argent, 2. 1.—*Gernon*. Argent, 3 piles in point gules.—*Laingham*. Quarterly, argent and ſable, a fleur de lis in the firſt gules: a ſpot ermine in the fourth.—*Hende*. Argent, on a chevron azure, 3 eſcallops argent: On a chief azure, a lion paſſant argent, armed and langued gules.—*Toft*. Gules 3 rye-gerbs argent, each bound with a band or.

And, on a monument in the Chancel of this Church for Henry Smyth and his wife, are theſe thirteen quarterings. 1. Argent, a croſs gules, between 4 peahens az. 2. Argent, 2 cheveronels ſable, charged each with 3 fleurs de lis argent: in chief azure, a lion paſſant gardant argent. 3. Quarterly, argent and ſable, in the firſt a fleur de lis gules. 4. Fretty, or and gules, in a dexter canton per pale ermin and or, a ſhip ſable. 5. Gules, a ſaltier ermine. 6. Gules, Billité or, a lion rampant of the ſecond. 7. Bendy of 6, ſable and gules, a cheveron ermine. 8. Or, 2 feſſes nebulé, ſable a canton ermine. 9. Azure, a fleur de lis ermine. 10. Bendy of 7, ſable and or, a canton dexter ermine. 11. Or, a cheveron gules, a chief dentate ſable. 12. Gules, on a ſaltier argent, a mollet ſable. 13. Sable, a croſs fleury, or.—Creſt. A Pea hen's head azure.

ters, viz. Margaret, wife of Thomas Whitebread of White Notley; Jane, of . . . Edmonds of Rivenhall; and . . . wife of Moyne of the ſame pariſh;—*Hugh Smyth* of Creſſing, Eſq; and afterwards of Witham, where he dyed and was buried 1 Henry VII, married Elizabeth . . . . [remarried to John Cheeſeman] by whom he had his only ſon and heir—Sir *John Smyth*, firſt, Remembrancer, and afterwards one of the Barons of the Exchequer, ſo conſtituted in 1540. He had two wives, 1. Alice, third daughter, and one of the coheirs, to Edward Wood, citizen and grocer of London, who brought him a ſon named *Edward*, one of the Eſquires of the body to K. Henry VIII, that dyed in his father's life time, after having married Barbara daughter and co-heir of Sir John Hampden, and leaving by her Anne, that became afterwards the wife of William Pawlet. The other children by this firſt wife, were, *Thomas*, Hugh, John, William, and Edward; which laſt married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Euſtace Fitz-herbert, but had no children by her. She was afterwards remarried to Thomas Smyth of Camden in Glouceſterſhire. Sir John Smyth's 2d wife, was, Agnes, daughter and heir of John Harewell of Notton in Nottinghamſhire, by which he had *Francis*, ſeated at Aſhby Folvile in Leiceſterſhire, the inheritance of his wife, Margaret, daughter and heir of John Morton of Aſhby Folvile; William, ſettled in this county; and ſix daughters, Martha, Urſula, Bridget, Elizabeth, Anne, and Dorothy—*Thomas Smith*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon of Sir John by his firſt wife, was of Creſſing Temple. He had two wives, 1. Joane, younger daughter and coheir of Euſtace Fitzherbert above mentioned, by which he had no iſſue. 2. Mary, only daughter and heir of Sir Thomas NEVILL of Holt in Leiceſterſhire (*b*), [by Clara, daughter and coheir of Ralph Nevill of Thorton Bridge in Yorkſhire;] remarried to Francis Hervy, Eſq; By her he had *Clement*; *Henry*; *William*; *Thomas Smith*, alias *Nevill*, of Holt; and Clara, wife of Robert Bendloes. The ſaid Thomas dyed 10 March 1562 [*Z*]. *Clement*, his eldeſt ſon, married Dorothy, daughter of . . . Boſwell of Kent, but dyed in 1600. without iſſue.—*Henry*, the ſecond ſon, married Anne, daughter of Rooke Grene, relict of Thomas Newman of Quendon, but dyed 17 April 1612 (*i*), likewiſe without iſſue ſurviving; for a ſon and a daughter of theirs were cut off in their youth. Whereupon,—*William*, the next brother, ſucceeded, in ſome of his eſtates, but not in Creſſing. He married Dorcas, daughter of John Mootham, and widow of William Bigge; but dyed 12 February 1630, aged 74, without iſſue (*k*). So that this eſtate deſcended to—Sir *Thomas Smith*, alias Nevill, who dyed 1 March 1636. (*l*) and then to—*Henry*, or, according to others, to Sir *John*, Smyth alias Nevill, ſon of the ſaid Sir Thomas, of Holt. This Sir Thomas had two wives. 1. Joanna, daughter of Tobias Houghton of King's-cliff in Northamptonſhire, who brought him forth theſe children; Thomas, that dyed young; Henry; Dorothy, wife of Arthur Brook; Jane, wife of Chriſtopher Thurſby of Dorewards-hall in Bocking; William; Thomas; Nevill; and Clement. His 2d wife was . . . . widow of Sir . . . Ferne, Kt. by which he had no iſſue.—*Henry Smyth*, alias Nevill, Eſq; ſucceeded. He lived at Creſſing in the life-time of his uncle William, and had ſeveral children baptized and buried there (*m*). His wife was Alice, daughter and heir of John Dackomb Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

This Eſtate continued in the family of Smyth, alias Nevill, till after the year 1646. Then it came to . . . . *Audely*; . . . . *Tuke*; and to

Sir *Thomas Davies*, Kt. Lord Mayor of London in 1677, 1678. His eldeſt ſon—*Thomas Davies*, Eſq; unfortunately ſhooting himſelf here; his brothers—*John*, *Robert*, and *James*, ſold this Eſtate, in 1703, to

Herman Olmius, Eſq; who, by his will, 1 March 1716, bequeathed it equally between his eldeſt ſon, and his youngeſt daughter Judith. It is now in *John Olmius* of New-hall, Eſq; newly created Lord Waltham.

A Leet belonging to Creſſing Temple, is kept at Terling the laſt day of December yearly, as may be ſeen under that pariſh.

To the Maner-houſe of Creſſing-Temple there belonged a Chapel, or Oratory; conſecrated for divine ſervice, and the ſolemnizing of marriages and burials; which, in 1626, at the petition of William Smith, Eſq; then Lord of this maner, was confirm'd to him, his heirs and ſucceſſors dwelling in the ſaid houſe, for the uſes aforeſaid, by George Montaigne, Biſhop of London: Provided all things were done and perform'd therein according to the Book of Common Prayer; and that it was kept from profane and common uſes. Reſerving all rights and duties, or profits, belonging to the Church and Vicar of Creſſing (*n*).

The CHURCH of Creſſing, dedicated to All Saints, was at firſt founded, as a Chapel to Witham pariſh, by Elphelm att Gore, and Levelote, or Lenelek, his wife. They gave 20 acres of land for its maintenance, and the providing of it with all neceſſaries. Afterwards, when K. Stephen granted the Rectory of Witham to the Canons of St. Martins le Grand in London, the Dean and Canons there ordained a Vicar at Witham; who, by virtue of a compoſition between them, was bound to ſupport the Chapel of Creſſing. From which time it came to be look'd upon as a dependent upon the Vicarage of Witham; the Vicars whereof have ever ſince had the Right of Preſentation and Patronage to this Church.

A. Brookbank. - - - - - } G. Sayer, D. D.
J. Cutler, M. A. - - - - - - - } Vicar of Witham.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 6 Elizab. May 4. (*i*) Inquiſ. 10 Jac. (*k*) Inquiſ. 7 Caroli, June 8. (*l*) Inquiſ. 12 Caroli, Sept. 22.
(*m*) Pariſh-Regiſter. (*n*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 199, 200.

[Z] Beſides the maner of Creſſing, he had thoſe of Langford, and Redfants, and the Rectory of White Notley. Inquiſ. 6 Elizab.

3. FALKBORNE.

THE two Saxon words Folc, or Falc, and Buꞃn, ſignify the Folks Brook, or Well: A name, which this Pariſh is ſuppoſed to have taken from the Spring riſing between the Church and the Maner-houſe, dedicated to St. German, and to this day called St. German's Well; which in ancient times was in mighty reputation, and much frequented by ſuperſtitious People [*A*].

Here ſeems to have been an ancient Roman *Villa*: For a ſilver Coin of Domitian was, ſome years ago, found under the foundation of an old wall, built partly of Roman bricks (*o*). But that hereabouts ſhould be the ſtation *Ad Anſam*, is a miſtake grounded upon the falſe ſuppoſition of thoſe who imagined, that *Camulodunum* was Maldon; whereas I have plainly proved it to be Colcheſter (*p*).

This Pariſh, in Edward the Confeſſor's time, was holden by Turbin. In William the Conqueror's, it belonged to Hamo Dapifer, whoſe under-tenent was one Ralph [*B*]. This Hamo had about fifteen Pariſhes, or the greateſt part of them, in Eſſex, and in this Hundred Brackſtead, and White Notley, beſides Falkburn. He was Lord of Aſtremerville in Normandy, deſcended from Duke Rollo (*q*), and nephew to William the Conqueror, with whom he came into England. His brother Robert Fitz-Hamon [*C*] obtained of William Rufus the Barony of Glouceſter: and, in 1091, was Commander in chief in the conqueſt of Glamorganſhire from the Welſh (*r*). Dying in March 1107. he was buried in the church of the Abbey of Tewkſbury, which church he had rebuilt (*s*). By his wife, Sibill, one of the daughters, or grand-daughters, of Roger de Montgomery Earl of Shrewſbury, he had four daughters, coheirs. But K. Henry I. not permitting ſo large an inheritance to be ſhared among Women, under pretence that they were not capable of performthe military ſervices, made the eldeſt, Cicely, Abbeſs of Shaftſbury; Hawiſe, the ſecond, Abbeſs of Wilton; Amice, the youngeſt, he gave in marriage to .... Earl of Bretagne: Reſerving Sibil, or Mabil, the third, for Robert his own natural ſon, to whom he gave, upon her account, the whole Honor of Glouceſter, a large inheritance in Normandy, and the whole eſtate of her uncle Hamo Dapifer (*t*). Moreover he conferred on him the title of Earl of Glouceſter. And thus Falkborne, from Hamo Dapifer, who dyed without iſſue, came by the marriage of his neice to be involved in the Honor of Glouceſter, on which it depends as to its tenure to this day, being holden of the Honor of Clare, as of the Honor of Glouceſter.— *William*, eldeſt ſon of Robert, ſucceeded him in honour and eſtate (*u*). But he ſold moſt, or all, of what had deſcended to him by his mother from Hamo Dapifer, and among the reſt Falkborne to

Richard de Lucy, Lord Chief Juſtice of England, [of whom ſee a further account under Cheping-Ongar,] the ſaid William reſerving to himſelf and his heirs the ſervice of ten knights fees; which ſervice, and conſequently the tenure of this Lordſhip, came to the Honor of Clare, by the marriage of Amice, daughter and at length ſole heir to the aforeſaid William Earl of Glouceſter, with Richard de Clare Baron of Clare and Tonebrige, and Earl of Glouceſter in right of this match (*w*). Richard de Lucy was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1156; and departed this life 14 January 1179. leaving, by Rohaiſe his wife, Geffrey, and Herbert, Maud, and Rohaiſe.—*Geffrey*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded; but dying without ſurviving iſſue, his inheritance devolved to his two ſiſters juſt now mentioned. Upon partition of the inheritance, the lands in Eſſex fell to— *Maud's* ſhare. She had two huſbands: 1. Walter Fitz-Robert. 2. Richard de Ripariis, alias Redvers, or Rivers [*D*] (*x*). She dyed 27 Henry III. Her ſon Richard de Rivers was dead before that time: So that her grandſon

Richard de Rivers, then four years old, was found to be her heir (*y*). The King committed

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(*o*) Camden's Britannia, edit. 1722. vol. I. col. 418. &c. (*p*) Hiſt. of Colcheſter, book I. p. 12. &c. (*q*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. I. p. 154. & Leland's Itiner. vol. VI. p. 85. edit. 1744. (*r*) Hiſt. of Wales by Dr. Powel, p. 124. & Camden's Britannia in Glamorganſh. (*s*) Monaſtic. ibid. (*t*) Leland, ubi ſupra. W. Gemmeticenſis. p. 306. (*u*) Cart. antiq. (*w*) Lib. de Baronibus extinctis, p. 8. (*x*) Inquiſ. 12. 14 Joh. (*y*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. III.

[*A*] The worſhip of Springs and Fountains was of a very ancient Original, as appears not only from the ancient Heathen Authors; Horat. Od. l. iii. od. 13. Homeri Odyſſ. l. xvii. but alſo from Chriſtian monuments. For 'tis obſervable, that long after our Saxon anceſtors had embraced Chriſtianity, yet they retain'd the obſervation of many idolatrous and ſuperſtitious cuſtoms relating to Springs and Wells, as may be inferred from injunctions and canons made to forbid them. Thus in Conſtitutions made in 967, under K. Edgar, we find theſe words. 'We teach, that Prieſts ſhall aboliſh all Heatheniſh ſuperſtitions; and forbid ƿilƿeoꞃþunᵹa; which Dr. Hammond, from an old Saxon Pœnitential, rightly tranſlates *Fontis Veneratio*, the Worſhip of Wells . . and tꞃeoƿum ⁊ on ſtanum . . and of Trees and Stones.' By which two laſt are underſtood Groves, and Altars of Stone erected in the fields: of which Field-altars there are remains to be found in ſeveral places. In another Canon in the foreſaid Pœnitential, there is a Prohibition againſt vowing or bringing alms or offerings to any wells, or ſtones, or tree, or to any other creature, but only in God's name to God's church.—Alſo in a Saxon homily of Biſhop Lupus, mention is made of ſome, who being ſeduced by the devil, in their afflictions vow their alms oððon to ƿylla, oððon to ſtane, either to well, or ſtone. And in another homily, he cautions men againſt worſhipping Wells or Trees. This fooliſh cuſtom of worſhipping and bringing offerings to Trees and Fountains, continued after the Conqueſt, as appears by a Synod at London in 1102. by the Conſtitutions of Walter Biſhop of Worceſter in 1240. and the injunctions of Oliver Biſhop of Lincoln in 1280. which two laſt forbid the worſhipping of Cerne, and Rolls-well; St. Edward's well near St. Clement's at Oxford, and St. Laurence's well near Peterburgh. Concil. Mag. Britan.—The ſuperſtitious veneration paid to St. Winifred's well, is alſo well known.

[*B*] Terra Hamonis Dapiferi Hundred de Witham. Falcheburnam tenet Radulphus de Hamone quod tenuit Turbinus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida & dimid' et vii acris & dimid' Semper ii carucate in dominio. Modo viii bordarii. Tunc vi ſervi, modo iii. v acre prati: Tunc i molendinum, modo nullum. Valebat l ſolidos. Liber Domeſd. tit. 28.

[*C*] There is almoſt an impenetrable Darkneſs in this part of the Norman Hiſtory. Robert Fitz-Hamon might naturally be ſuppoſed to have been the *Son* of Hamo Dapifer, as his name *Fitz*-Hamon imports. But Hamo Dapifer was brother to Robert Fitz-Hamon, and uncle to this latter's daughters, as theſe words of W. Gemmeticenſis, p. 306, plainly prove. 'Dedit etiam illi Rex terram Haimonis Dapiferi, *patrui* videlicet uxoris ſuæ.' Edit. Paris 1619.—Camden ſays, that Robert Fitz-Haimon, who conquered Glamorganſhire, was *ſon* of Haimon Dentatus Earl of Corboil. Britan. in Glamorganſhire.

[*D*] She was given in marriage to the latter by K. John, as appears by the record. Mauldis de Lucy, domina de Angre, maritata eſt Ricardo de Ripariis per Regem Johannem, et terra ejus valet 40 l. in Angre. Teſta de Nevill. p. 33.

the wardſhip of him to Philip Baſſet for a thouſand marks (z). And, in 1263, he held ten knights fees, part of which lay in Faukburne, under Richard Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford (a). His ſon and ſucceſſor—*John de Rivers* departed this life in 1294 (b) [*E*]. Whoſe ſon, —*John de Rivers*, about the year 1339, conveyed this maner, as we may reaſonably ſuppoſe, with that of Aungre, or Cheping Ongar, to

Sir *John de Sutton* of Wivenhou. [See under thoſe reſpective pariſhes.]

In 1353, *Thomas Fabell* held, among other things, two parts of the maner of Falkeburne of the Honor of Glouceſter.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*c*).

Afterwards it was holden by Sir *John Curſon*, and then by Sir *Thomas Mandeville*, of the Honor of Clare, as appears by the Court-rolls of the knights-fees belonging to the Honor of Clare, dated in 1364 [*F*]. Of this Sir Thomas de Mandeville there is an account under Bromfield, and Black Notley. His ſon—*Thomas* dying in 1399, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſiſter—*Alice*, who had two huſbands, 1. Helmingius Legat. 2. Roger Spice.

Clement Spice, ſon of the ſaid Alice and Roger, was of Black Notley. [See under that pariſh.]

In the mean time *John de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford, was ſeized, in 1411, of the maner of Falkeburne, holden of the Earl of March, as of his Honor of Clare (*d*).

Shortly after, we find this maner in Sir *John Montgomery*, but how he obtain'd it we cannot learn. He was moſt probably a native of Scotland, as is inferred from the ſmall diſtinction between his Arms and thoſe of Montgomery Earl of Eglington (*e*). This Sir John, created Knight of the Bath at St. George's feaſt held in Caen, was famous for many military exploits during the wars in France, where he was Privy counſellor to the Regent John Duke of Bedford, Captain of the ſtrong caſtle of Arques and other fortreſſes, Bailiff of Caux, and had the honor of being nominated in the ſcrutiny of the order of the Garter 23 Henry VI (*f*). He is the firſt in the liſt of the Gentry of this county, returned by the Commiſſioners in 1433 (*g*). His death happened in 1448, or 1449, at which time he was poſſeſs'd of Falkburne, Bluntſhall, Great Tay maner, Uphall, &c. (*h*) [*G*] He married *Elizabeth*, ſiſter of Ralph Botiler Lord of Sudely, which by a far-fetch'd courteſy conſtantly retained the title of Lady *Say*, being only the relict of Sir William Heron, ſtyled Lord Say by reaſon of his firſt marriage with Elizabeth the daughter and heireſs of the Lord Say. She had three huſbands, 1. Sir Henry, or Roger, Norbury, by whom ſhe had Sir John Norbury; Ralph; and Anne. 2. Sir William Heron. 3. Sir John Montgomery. Her iſſue by the laſt, were, John, [ſuppoſed by Mr. Anſtis to be the ſame perſon that was beheaded in 1462, for his adherence to K. Henry VI (*i*); but Sir Thomas mentions a brother John in his will;] *Thomas*, of whom more at length preſently; Anne, whom Sir Thomas mentions in his will in 1489, as unmarried; Alice, wife of *John Forteſcue*, afterwards of Robert Langley, and laſtly of Edmund Wiſeman [*H*]; another Alice, wife of Clement *Spice*. Their mother, the foreſaid Lady Elizabeth Say, dyed in 1464, poſſeſs'd of this eſtate and the advowſon of the church. Her ſecond ſon—Sir *Thomas Montgomery*, then aged 30, ſucceeded her (*k*). He was one of the moſt eminent men in his time; bred up from his infancy in the court of K. Henry VI; one of the Mareſchals of his hall; Keeper of the Exchange and of the money in the Tower of London, and the wardenſhip of the coinage of gold and ſilver within the kingdom. Having the art of adapting himſelf to all changes, be became one of the greateſt favorites, and of the cabinet, to K. Edward IV. who heaped upon him places of truſt and profit; as the ſtewardſhip of Havering at bower, of the caſtle of Haddele, and of the Foreſt of Eſſex; the conſtableſhip of Briſtol, and of the caſtle of Caen, and the treaſurerſhip of Ireland, all for life: Was created a Knight, a Knight banneret, and at length Knight of the honorable Order of the Garter; and employed in embaſſies, and affairs of the greateſt conſequence. In 1477, he was one of the Knights of the ſhire for this county. He appears to have been as great a favorite with K. Richard III. as with his predeceſſor. For Richard granted him the whole Eſtate of John de Vere Earl of Oxford in this county. But he was not much enrich'd by this gift; ſince, upon the uſurper's fall at Boſworth, the Earl of Oxford recovered his eſtates. He was likewiſe in favour under K. Henry VII. The 28th of July 1489, he made his will at Falkeborne, by which we learn, that he was poſſeſſed of the advowſon of this Church, and of the Maner; of the maner of Bluntſhall, and a water-mill called Machons mill, in Witham; of the maners of Rivenhall, and Much Teye; Mulſham, Brayhams, and Warrocks, in Great Lees; Boure-hall in Merſey; and Great Braxſted; all in this county: and had alſo the maner of Shipton in Oxfordſhire, and of Chauton in Hamſhire. He dyed 11 January 1494. aged 55, and was buried in the Chapel of our Lady, which he had made at Tower-hill, in the Abbey of St. Mary of Graces. He had two wives, but left no iſſue by either. His firſt wife, was Philippa, daughter and coheir of John Helion of Bumpſted-Helion, Eſq; by Editha, daughter and heir of Thomas Rolf of Goſfeild-hall, Eſq; The ſecond wife was Lora, daughter of Sir Edward Barkley of Beverſton, and widow of John Blount Lord Montjoy, remarried, after Sir Thomas's deceaſe, to Thomas Earl of Ormond (*l*) [*I*].

(z) Cart. & Pat. 27 Hen. III. m. 2. (*a*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. I. (*c*) Inquiſ. 27 Ed. III. (*d*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. IV. (*e*) J. Anſtis's Black Book of the Garter, vol. I. p. 203. (*f*) Idem. (*g*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 337. (*h*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI. (*i*) Anſtis, as above: and Hollinſhed's Chron. ed 1587. vol. III. p. 665. (*k*) Inquiſ. 5 Ed. IV.

[*E*] A Fine paſſed 35 Ed. I. between William de Carleton, plaintiff, and John Engaine and Elen his wife deforciants, for the maner of Faukeborne, a mill, and the advowſon of the Church: The reverſion of which was then acknowledged to be of right in William de Carleton, and his heirs.

[*F*] Falkborn manerium quondam Johannis Curſon militis, (poſtea Thomæ Mandeville militis) tenetur de Honore de Clare per ſervit' unius feodi militis. Rot. Feod. mil. ad Honorem de Clare ſpectan.

[*G*] He had 264 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, 6 of paſture, 42 of wood, in Falkeburne, Witham, and pariſhes adjoyning: and 1 toft, 120 acres of arable and paſture, called Marchalles in Witham, Falkeburne, and Goldangre. He had alſo 100 s. rent, and certain ſervices iſſuing out of ſeveral tenements in Terling, Fayrſtead, Falkborne, Witham, Hatfeild-Peverell, Wikeham, Little Braxted, Gyriſkethe, Mayland, Althorne, Southminſter, Lachyngdon, called Wokyndon fee. Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI.

[*H*] Robert Langley dyed 28 Auguſt 1499. and was buried in Little Waltham-church. Alice, his widow, being married again, 17 January 1501. to Edm. Wiſeman of Rivenhall, Eſq; dyed in September 1508. and was buried in the church of Falkborne.

The principal heir of Sir Thomas, was *John Forteſcue* Eſq; eldeſt ſon of his ſiſter Alice, who became ſeated at Falkburne-hall. Another heir of his, was—*Humphrey Spice*, ſon of another ſiſter of his named alſo Alice, by Clement Spice of Black Notley who dyed in 1483. [See under Black Notley.] Humphrey departing this life 28 October 1485, left an only daughter, named *Philippa*, which became the wife of *John Forteſcue* Eſq; ſon of the foreſaid John, and by that means the main of the Montgomery-eſtates centered in the Forteſcue family. Philippa was married again to Sir Francis Bryan, who in her right preſented to this living in 1534 (*m*).

John Forteſcue, the firſt mentioned above, was deſcended from the very ancient family of that ſurname ſeated at Wimpſton in Devonſhire. *William Forteſcue*, of that place, had to his ſecond ſon Sir *John Forteſcue*, Captain of Meaux and Governor of Brie in France, in the reign of K. Henry VI: Whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir Henry, was Lord Chief Juſtice of Ireland: And his ſecond ſon, Sir *John Forteſcue*, became Chief Juſtice of the King's-Bench 25 January 1441. Lord Chancellor of England towards the end of K. Henry the Sixth's reign; and wrote the valuable book *De Laudibus Legum Angliæ*, and other pieces. From the third ſon—*Richard Forteſcue* Eſq; proceeded the Forteſcues of Poundſborow in Hertfordſhire (*n*).—*John Forteſcue* Eſq; of that place, married Alice daughter of Sir Geffrey Bullen, by which he had ſeveral ſons [*K*]. One of them was—*John Forteſcue* Eſq; who married Alice Montgomery, as related above, and dyed 9 June 1518 (*o*). Their ſon—*Henry* had two wives. The firſt was Elizabeth, daughter of . . . . Stafford of Broadfeild in Berkſhire, Eſq; by whom he had Francis, his eldeſt ſon and heir, and three other ſons, and five daughters. His ſecond wife was Mary, married firſt to Sir Edward Darrell, then to Philip Maunſell Eſq; and laſtly to our Henry, who had by her a ſon named Dudley, who dyed without iſſue. Henry Forteſcue was one of the four Eſquires for the body to Queen Elizabeth. He ended his life, as his Epitaph expreſſes it, 6 October 1576. as did his ſecond wife 7 October 1598, and both lie buried in this church (*p*).—*Francis*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, born in 1546, ſucceeded him; but dyed 8 July 1588 (*q*). By . . . . daughter and heir of . . . . Ford of Suſſex, he had his ſon—*Edmund*, born in 1566, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edmund Huddleſton. He dyed 24 September 1596, leaving—*John*, his ſon and heir (*r*): who married Catharine daughter of . . . . Philpot of Hamſhire, Kt. and had a ſon named William [*L*]. But, about the year 1637, the ſaid John ſold Falkburn hall and maner to

Sir *Edward Bullock* of Loftes in Great Totham within this county.

From what place this family originally came, we cannot preciſely determine, ſince we find the name in various parts of the kingdom: However the name is very ancient. *Richard Bullock* lived in the time of K. Henry III. and had—*Gilbert Bullock* Gent. his ſon and heir, father of—*Robert Bullock*, who flouriſh'd in the time of K. Edward I. His ſon and heir,—*Gilbert Bullock* Eſq; married Anne, daughter and heireſs of Thomas Nevill of Barkham in the county of Berks, Eſq;

Dr. William Bullock, clerk, was one of the negotiators of the peace between England and Scotland in 1335, on the part of the Scots (*s*). And others lived about that time, of the ſame appellation (*t*).

The following perſons of this ſurname were returned as Gentlemen in 1431, 12 Henry VI.—Robert Bullock of Bedfordſhire.—Thomas Bullock, and Richard Bullock, Eſquires, of Berkſhire.—William Bullock of Norton in Derbyſhire.—And John Bullock of Norfolk (*u*).

A family of this name held an eſtate at Thackſtead, about Queen Elizabeth's reign (*w*).

Some of them diſtinguiſh'd themſelves by their learning. *Henry Bullock*, D. D. Fellow of Queen's college in Cambridge, a good linguiſt, and general ſcholar, was intimate with the great Eraſmus, whom he calls his maſter, and who ſtyles him in his Letters *doctiſſimum Bovillum* (*x*). Cardinal Wolſey was his patron. He appears Rector of St. Martin's Ludgate in 1522, and Vice-chancellor of Cambridge in 1523, and 1524 (*y*).—*George Bullock*, Fellow of St. John's college in Cambridge, afterwards Maſter of that Houſe, Vicar of St. Sepulchre's London in 1558, and alſo Prebendary of Durham, is ranked among the learned Writers of his age (*z*).

But the Falkbourn-family ſeems to have ſprung from thoſe of Berkſhire; particularly from *Robert Bullock* Eſq; of Herburghfeild, or Arbor-feild, in that county, and Sheriff for it and Oxfordſhire, 8 Richard II. He bore the

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(*l*) Anſtis, as above. (*m*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. & Newcourt, vol. II. p. 251. (*n*) MS. Geneal. of the family. & Prince's Worthies of Devon. p. 304. (*o*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VIII. July 22. (*p*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Apr. 20. & Epitaphs in this church. (*q*) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz. Nov. 14. (*r*) Inquiſ. 39 Eliz. Nov. 19. no. 99. (*s*) Joſ. Barnes's Hiſt. of Edw. III. p. 98. (*t*) Inquiſ. & Fin. temp. Ed. III. (*u*) Fuller's Worthies, in Barkſhire, Bedfordſhire, Derbyſhire, and Norfolk, p. 98. 119. 238, 239. 265. (*w*) Feod. milit. ad Hon. de Clare pertinen. (*x*) Eraſmi Epiſtol. ed Lond. 1642. p. 107. (*y*) Pits de illuſtr. Angl. Scriptor. p. 710. Newcourt, vol. I. p. 414. Fuller, Worthies, in Berkſhire, p. 96. & Hiſt. of Cambr. p. 101. (*z*) Fuller's Hiſt. of Cambr. p. 95, 127. & Holy State.

[*I*] Arms of Montgomery. Gules, a chevron ermines, between 3 flower de luces, or.

[*K*] One of them, Sir Adrian Forteſcue, was porter of the town of Calais, and came over with K. Henry VII. who created him a Knight banneret, for his good ſervices. He married two wives. 1. Anne, daughter and heir of William Stonar, by Anne his wife ſiſter and coheir of John Nevil Marquis of Montacute, and had by her Margaret heireſs to her mother. 2. His ſecond wife was Anne, daughter of William Reade of Buckſtall in Buckinghamſhire, Kt. by whom he had . . . wife of Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor; and John Forteſcue of Salden in the ſaid county, overſeer of Qu. Elizabeth's ſtudies, Maſter of the wardrobe, a Privy Counſellor, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

[*L*] Arms of Forteſcue. Argent, a bend engrailed cottiſed, ſable.—They quartered the following arms. *Bullen*. Arg. a chevron gules, between 3 bulls heads coupé ſable, attired, or.—*Spice*. Arg. on a chief engrailed azure, 3 martlets, or.——*Montgomery*, as above note [*I*].—*Stafford*. Or a chevron gules, a canton erm.—*Ford*. Azure, 3 lions rampant crowned or.—*Huddleſton*. Erm. a frett.

ſame arms as the Eſſex family now does, and dyed in 1405. His ſon — *Thomas*, of the ſame place, married Alice daughter and heir of William Yeading, by which he had his ſon — *Robert*, who by Eleanor his wife left — *Gilbert Bullock* of Arborfield, Eſq; He married Margaret, daughter of William Norris of Bray in Berkſhire, Eſq; from whom deſcended the Lords Norris of Ricot, and had two ſons, Thomas and Chriſtopher. — *Thomas*, by Alice daughter of John Kingſmill Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, had ſix ſons, Richard of Arborſeild, from whom the chief branch of this family proceeded: Thomas: George of Uckefeild in Berkſhire: John: William: and Gregory. And 6 daughters, Dorothy, Margaret, Elen, Margery, Alice, and Jane.—*William*, the 5th ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Ralph Bellet of Moreton in Cheſhire, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of . . . Moreton of the ſame place, and had iſſue, *John*, Robert, William, Andrew, Thomas; and two daughters, Alice, and Eleanor. *Andrew*, the 4th ſon, being a citizen and merchant of London, was father of *Thomas*, from whom deſcended the Bullocks of Thornborough in Berkſhire.

John Bullock Eſq; eldeſt ſon and heir of William aforeſaid, was the firſt who ſettled in the county of *Eſſex*, at *Great Wigborough*, where he dyed 10 February 1595, and was buried in the chancel. Anne his widow dyed 20 January 1615, and was buried in the ſame place. They had two ſons, Edward; and Henry, which laſt departed this life 13 June 1609, leaving Henry his only ſon, who dyed 24 November 1628. without iſſue (*a*). — *Edward*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Joane, daughter of John Collen of High-Laver in this county, and dyed on or about the year 1601. poſſeſs'd of conſiderable Eſtates [*M*]. His ſon and heir—*Edward*, born about the year 1580, ſucceeded him (*b*). He was knighted by K. James I. 3 July 1609. and about the year 1637, as we have obſerved above, bought Falkborne-hall; which from that time became the place of his reſidence, and has been the chief ſeat of his poſterity ever ſince. He dying in 1644, was buried on the north ſide of the chancel of this church, where he has a monument. His lady dyed the ſame year, but was buried in Clerkenwell-church Middleſex. She was the eldeſt daughter of Thomas Weld, or Wyld, of Glazeley-hall in the county of Salop, Eſq; and they had an only ſon—*Edward*, their heir. He married Mary, daughter of Sir William De Grey of Marton-hall in Norfolk, Kt. (*c*) by which he had Edward; Robert, and William, who dyed young; and Barbara wife of Hamon Leſtrange of Berton-mere in Pakenham in Suffolk, Eſq; This Edward was buried at St. Andrews Holborn London, and his wife with her anceſtors. Their eldeſt ſon and heir—*Edward* ſucceeded: and marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Bolton of Ullenhall in Warwickſhire, Gent. they had 5 ſons; viz. Edward; Thomas, George, and William, which three laſt dyed without iſſue; John, [ſeated afterwards at Dean's-hall in Great Mapleſtead:] and three daughters; Elizabeth, married to Mordaunt Cracherode of St. Paul's Covent-garden, Gent. [*N*] Elizabeth, wife of George Abbot of the ſame place, linnen-draper; and Dorothy. The father and mother were both buried in this church.—*Edward*, the eldeſt ſon, was a member of Trinity college in Cambridge, and of Gray's-inn London; elected one of the repreſentatives in parliament for this county in 1698, and for the borough of Colcheſter in 1705; and alſo appointed High-Sheriff for Eſſex in 1703. He dyed 6 December 1705, and was buried in this church. This gentleman had two wives. 1. Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Sir Mark Guyon of Coggeſhall, Kt. She dyed in child-bed, without any iſſue living. 2. His ſecond wife was Mary, daughter of Sir Joſiah Child of Wanſtead, grandfather to the preſent Earl Tylney, by whom he had Mary, born 6 July 1694; Edward, born 22 September 1695; Joſiah; Richard, afterwards D. D. Rector of Streatham Surrey, and Vicar of Chriſt's-church, London: John; and Emma. She was remarried, after his deceaſe, to . . . Hutchinſon, Eſq; and dyed 15 May 1748.——*Edward*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded. He was educated at King's-college in Cambridge; but dying without iſſue, had for ſucceſſor his next brother—*Joſiah*, who departed this life 29 February 1752. He married Hannah, youngeſt daughter of Sir Thomas Cooke, Kt. and had by her three children, viz. Edward, who dyed young;—*John*, the preſent poſſeſſor, one of the Burgeſſes in Parliament for Maldon; and Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Watſon Eſq;

The Maner-houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, on the left hand ſide of the road from Braintree to Witham. It is a ſtately old ſtructure, with lofty towers and battlements; and is ſuppoſed to have been built about the reign of K. Stephen, or Henry II, by Robert Earl of Glouceſter: but is hardly ſo ancient.

Great Additions and Alterations about the Houſe, and very conſiderable Improvements in the Gardens, have been made by the late worthy owners [*O*].

Other Eſtates of ſome conſequence in this pariſh.

One rated at 43 l. a year, Joſhua Winter Eſq; Landlord.
Another at 30 l. John Ruſh Eſq; Landlord.
Another at 20 l. Richard Salway Eſq; Landlord.

This Pariſh is ſmall, being rated to the Land-tax only at 428 l. The maner and demeſnes

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(*a*) Epitaph in Gr. Wigborough Church. (*b*) Inquiſ. 43 Eliz. June 9. (*c*) Epitaphs in this Church.

[*M*] Namely, two meſſuages, and lands called Skippetts; and Corſeley-houſe, in the pariſhes of Great and Little Wigborough; a meſſuage and lands called Fowchers and Nunſcroft, in Eaſtthorpe; a meſſuage and lands called Garehouſe, in Layer-Bretton; a meſſuage called Sagars in Woodham-Walter; a meſſuage called Hoults; two meſſuages and lands called Loughes, and Londons, in great and little Totham, and Goldhangre; a tenement, meſſuage, and lands, called Inham, Creſhouſe, and Fouchers, in great and little Totham; and lands called Motts and Scotts, alias Weſtwoods, in Goldhangre. Inquiſ. 43 Eliz. June 9.

[*N*] She dyed 28 Febr. 1693-4, and was buried in this church, with an Epitaph.

[*O*] Arms of Bullock. Gules, a chevron ermine, between 3 Bulls heads caboſhed argent, horned or. Creſt. On a torſe argent and gules, 5 bills or ſtaves ſable, bound with an eſcarf.' knot, taſſell'd gules.

They quartered the following arms. Argent, on a chief ſable, 3 martlets of the field, for *Wyld*. — Azure, a feſſe between 2 cheveronels or, for *De Grey*.—Sable, a falcon proper, with this motto underneath, Qui bene latuit, bene vixit, for *Bolton*. — Argent, 3 bends dexter, on a canton ſable, a lion paſſant gardant, for *Guyon*. — Gules, a chevron ermines between 3 eaglets argent, with this motto, Nil conſcire ſibi, for *Child*.

comprehend the greateſt part of it; there not being above three Eſtates beſides of twenty pounds a year, as I have juſt now ſhewn.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. German, Biſhop of Auxerre in the fifth century, one of the two mighty champions who came over here to combat, but not defeat, Pelagius: It ſtands on a riſing ground near the road, and is of one pace with the chancel. In the ſteeple there are 2 Bells.

Edw. Abbot, M. A. 1729. upon Dunbar's death.	Joſiah Bullock, Eſq;
J. Harriſon, M. A. 20 Nov. 1746. upon Abbot's death.	

4. FAIRSTEAD.

ADjoining to Falkborne is this pariſh, the name of which ſignifies a *Fair Place*; being a fair ſituation, with a good inland proſpect.

In the Saxons time it was holden by Brictmar, but one Turold had it when the general ſurvey was made [*P*].

It contains only two maners, namely, 1. The maner of Fairſted. 2. That of Walley, Walleigh, or Wileigh-hall.

1. The maner of FAIRSTEAD.

The manſion houſe ſtands near the church.

William Earl *Ferrers*, (ſon and heir of Robert, grandſon of Henry de Ferrers who flouriſh'd in the time of William the Conqueror,) having married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Peverell of Nottingham, is ſuppoſed to have got with her this Lordſhip. By her he had two ſons —*Robert* and *Walcheline*: He lived about the reign of K. Henry II. (*d*)

Stephen de Beauchamp of Eſſex married Iſolda, daughter of Robert Earl Ferrers, and held, probably in her right, Fairſtede and Comerſe [Q]. He dyed 31 Henry II, leaving his ſon—*Stephen*, a minor, who had no iſſue (*e*).

William Earl *Ferrers*, who dyed in 1254. 38 Henry III. had by his ſecond wife, Margaret, daughter and coheir of Roger de Quinci Earl of Wincheſter, Robert, who ſucceeded him in the Earldom of Derby; and William, who ſeated himſelf at Groby in Leiceſterſhire. His widow outliving him about a year, held in dowry the maners of Fareſted, Woodham-Ferrers, and Stebbing (*f*). *William*, the ſecond ſon, had theſe maners of the gift of his father (*g*); and he is ſaid to have holden one fee in Fayreſted of the King *in capite* (*h*). He dyed 16 Edward I. leaving by Joane his wife, daughter of Hugh le Deſpenſer, —*William*, his ſon and heir, and Anne married to John Lord Grey of Wilton (*i*). William the ſon was firſt ſummoned to parliament amongſt the Peers 25 Edward I (*k*): and dyed 18 Edward II. —*Henry* his ſon ſucceeded him; and departed this life in 1343 (*l*). He had made a grant of this maner to Thomas de Ferrers: For this Thomas dying in 1353, was found to have holden the maner of Fairſted of the King in *capite*, of his honor of Peverell, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee, for the term of his life, as of the gift of Henry de Ferrers (*m*). —*William*, ſon of the ſaid Henry by Iſabel de Verdon, married, 1ſt, Margaret daughter of Robert de Ufford Earl of Suffolk. 2dly, Margaret, daughter of Henry de Percy, widow of Gilbert de Umfranvill Earl of Angus; which laſt had this maner in dower, among others; and dyed in 1375 (*n*). Her huſband departed this life in 1372 (*o*). —*Henry*, his ſon and heir, had Fairſtead among other eſtates (*p*); and dying 3 February 1387, left by Joane his wife, daughter of Thomas Poynings, —*Henry*, who dyed 30 May 1394. having had iſſue—*William*, who departed this life either the 18th or 23d of Henry VI. —*Elizabeth* wife of Sir Edward Gray was his couſin and heir, being daughter of Henry ſon of the ſaid William (*q*): She had a ſon named John, then twelve years of age.

It was afterwards in the *Cornwall*-family. For Henry Parker obtained a pardon, 12 June 1531, for buying of *Thomas Cornwall* Eſq; the maner of Fairſted, with appertenances in this pariſh, and in great Lighes, and black and white Notley, to be holden of the King *in capite* (*r*).— The 18th of May 1538, the ſame *Thomas Cornwall* had licenſe to alienate this maner to Thomas Morton (*s*). Notwithſtanding which, *Thomas Cornewall* Gent. at the time of his deceaſe, 1 May 1558, was poſſeſs'd of this maner, valued at 10 l. 10 s. *per ann.*—*Jane*, his granddaughter and heir, was then ſix years old (*t*).

She became afterwards the firſt wife of *George Chauncy* of Ardeley in Hertfordſhire, to whom ſhe brought the maners of Fairſted, lands in Stebbing, an eſtate at Ardeley, beſides a conſiderable perſonal eſtate. She dyed 25 July 1582. By her he had Henry, and four daughters (*u*). But he, or his ſon, ſold this eſtate to

Thomas Hobbes Eſq; who married . . . Chibborne; and dyed 26 February 1632, leaving —*Suſan*, his only daughter and heir, aged ten years and nine months (*w*).

Col. Fienes, commonly called Lord Fienes, was next poſſeſſor. Of him it was bought by . . . *Barwell*; and deſcended to — *Newman Barwell*. The 16th of November 1720, his ſiſter and heir contracted with *Robert Surman*, Deputy-caſhier of the South-ſea Company, for the ſale of this maner: and the purchaſe-money was to be 8400 l. But only 1000 l. had been paid in part, when this eſtate was ſequeſtered by parliament for the uſe of the proprietors of the South-Sea-Stock.

(*d*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 259.
(*e*) Ibid. p. 252.
(*f*) Ibid. p. 262. Inquiſ 39 Hen. III.
(*g*) Dugdale, vol. I. p. 267. Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I.
(*h*) Placita apud Chelmsford.
(*i*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. I.
(*k*) Clauſ. 25 Ed. I.
(*l*) Inquiſ. 18 Ed. II. & 17 Ed. III.
(*m*) Inquiſ. 27 Ed. III.
(*n*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.
(*o*) Inquiſ. 51 Edw. III.
(*p*) Dugdale, p. 269.
(*q*) Ibid. & Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI.
(*r*) Lett. pat. 23 Hen. VIII. p. 7.
(*s*) Lett. pat.
(*t*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz. Apr. 15. no. 16.
(*u*) Chauncy's Hiſtor. Antiq. of Hertfordſhire, p. 59, 60.
(*w*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. Apr. 7.

[*P*] Fairſtedam tenet Turoldus quod tenuit Brictmarus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro manerio & pro lv acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum, & iv villani. Tunc vii bordarii, modo x. Tunc iv ſervi, modo iii. Silva c porcis. xl acre prati. Paſtura de iv denariis. modo i molendinum. Tunc ii runcini, xiii oves, vi porci. modo ii runcini, cxxiv oves, xxxii porci, iv vacce cum vitulis. iii vaſa apium. Et xv acre ibi jacebant Tempore Regis Edwardi, de quibus Saſuualus deſaiſivit, & jacent ad feudum Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Tunc val' iv libr' modo c ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

[Q] It ſhould be Lomerſe, alias Lamers, i. e. Lammarſh. See under that pariſh.

It belongs now to James-Edward Oglethorp Eſq;

Some parcels of this maner ſeem anciently to have been in other hands than thoſe above mention'd, as appears by the following records.

Under Edmund Earl of Kent, who dyed in 1330, Sir *John Dyn* held half a fee, and *Simon of St. Paul* London the other half, called the maner of Fayreſted (*x*).—*John Holand* Earl of Kent dyed in 1353, ſeized of the ſame (*y*).—*Thomas Holand* Earl of Kent held in 1396. the half which John Dyn formerly had; and half a fee, holden by the Canons of St. Paul (*z*).—*Alice*, wife of Thomas Holand Earl of Kent, held the ſame in 1416 (*a*).—*Joane*, wife of Sir Thomas Gray, dyed 4 Henry VI. poſſeſs'd of the premiſſes.—*Henry Gray* was her ſon and heir (*b*). This ſeems to be what is now called the maner of Belchamps.

2. WALLEY, or WILEIGH-HALL,

ſtands about half a mile from the Church, and at a ſmall diſtance from the road to Braintree. It is a copyhold maner, with about three copyholders, and a little freehold. The houſe is almoſt ſurrounded by a moat and a pond; and there belongs to it a chapel, now thatched, called Lady Wydelin's Chapel.

It was anciently in the *Scot*-family, mentioned above under Chigwell, Stapleford-Tany, and Little Lees. And afterwards in the *Forteſcues*, mentioned under Falkburne, and Black Notley.

Henry Forteſcue Eſq; who dyed 6 October 1577, had the maner of Walley-hall.—*Francis*, his ſon and heir being then aged 30 (*c*), departed this life 8 July 1588.—*Edmund* was his ſon (*d*).—*Dudley Forteſcue* Eſq; was poſſeſs'd of this maner, 12 September 1604 (*e*).—*Daniel*, his ſon, ſold it to

. . . *Bond*, who alienated it to

. . . *Dequeſter* Gent. It belonged afterwards to

Robert Aſhurſt of Caſtle-Hedingham, Eſq; and now to his heirs.

A Farm of about Twenty pounds a year, here, belongs to the Widows Almshouſes at Witham.

There are about 1200 acres of land in this pariſh.

Fairſtead-leet runs up to Walley-green; and is holden yearly the ſame day as that of Chatley-hamlet, namely 13 January: From thence they go to Great Lees. It belongs to Creſſing Temple. The Steward hath a ſhilling for all: The leet puniſh nuiſances among themſelves, breaking of hedges, &c. Chuſe one Conſtable.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the chancel, tyled. At the weſt end, a tower of ſtone, containing 3 bells: above which there is a lofty ſpire, ſhingled.

Roger Rydel, who in 1211. held five knights fees of the Honor of Peverell [*R*], gave the Patronage of this church to Euſtace de Fauconbergh, biſhop of London from 1221. to 1228, in pure and perpetual alms, or to whomſoever he would aſſign it. The right of Patronage being thus veſted in Biſhop Euſtace, he aſſign'd it to his ſucceſſors Biſhops of London, who have enjoy'd it ever ſince (*f*).

About the year 1260, Sir Philip Baſſet, brother to Fulk Baſſet biſhop of London then newly deceaſed, gave to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, 76 acres of arable, 30 acres of wood, 2 acres of meadow, and 10 s. yearly rent, with appertenances, in Fairſted, and half an acre of meadow in Boreham, for keeping his ſaid brother's anniverſary; paying out thence a hundred ſhillings, on May 21, for a repaſt [pitanciam] in St. Paul's church (*g*).

Some lands in this pariſh belonged to Darcies Chantries in Danbury and Maldon, which Sir Thomas Darcy alienated, by patent 16 Auguſt 1546, to Anthony Stapleton (*h*).

This Rectory hath a glebe of 77 acres, and is otherwiſe a very good-condition'd Living. Twenty acres, part of the Glebe, lie ſeparate from the reſt, being called Lady Wydelins; and for them 6 s. 8 d. is paid to Haſeley.

William Barecroft, M. A. 1727. upon Blower's death.	Biſhop of London.
C. Weſton, M. A. 1758. upon Barecroft's death.	

NOTLEY.

HERE are two contiguous Pariſhes of this name, diſtinguiſhed from each other by the ſeveral appellations of *Black*, and *White*, Notley.

The name is form'd from the two Saxon words, hnut, a nut, and ley, a paſture, qu. Nut-paſture. In Domeſday-book it is written Nutlea, Nutleia, Nuchelea; and in other records Nutteſlega, Nutelegh, Notlee, Notteley, Nuttely, &c.

In the earlieſt times, theſe two made but one village or townſhip; and were holden, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, by Harold; a freeman named Achi; Aleſtan, another freeman; Eſgar; Levecild; and the Biſhop of London. But, ſhortly after, this diſtrict came into the hands of two great men, viz. Geffrey de Mandevill Earl of Eſſex, and Roger Bigod Earl of Norfolk; who probably founded the Churches of White and Black Notley each upon their own lands, for the conveniency of their reſpective tenents, endowing them with glebes, and the tithes of their demeſnes and tenencies, and ſo they became two ſeveral pariſhes. At the time of the general ſurvey, the chief Lords here, were Euſtace Earl of Bulloin, Swein of Eſſex, Hamo Dapifer, John ſon of Waleran, Geffrey de Mandevill, one Saſſelin: and their under-tenents were Aluric a Theign, Godebold, Ralph, Robert, and John ſon of Ernuchen [*S*].

(*x*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. III. (*y*) Inquiſ. 27 Ed. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 20 Ric. II. (*a*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. (*b*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VI. (*c*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Apr. 30. (*d*) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz. Nov. 14. (*e*) Inquiſ. 2 Jaco. Feb. 15. (*f*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 248. (*g*) Dugdale's Hiſt. of St. Paul. See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 249. (*h*) Lett. pat. 38 Hen. VIII p. 67.

[*R*] In the 7th of Richard I. Geffrey Ridell was a perſon eminent for his knowledge in the laws of England, and at length became chief Juſtice. By Geva, daughter of Hugh Earl of Cheſter, he had an only daughter his heir, married to Richard, ſon of Ralph Baſſet Juſtice of England. See Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 555, 556.

[*S*] What Euſtace Earl of Bulloin held is thus deſcribed in Domeſday-book. . . . Hund' de Witham. Nutleam tenet Aluricus Teinnus pro i manerio de Comite, quod tenuit Haroldus T. R. E. Tunc & poſt iii carucate in dominio, modo ii. Tunc & poſt v carucate hominum, modo iii. Tunc & poſt x villani, modo vi. Tunc iii bordarii, poſt & modo xvi.

5. WHITE NOTLEY.

THIS pariſh contains the Parts mentioned in Domeſday-book that belonged to Euſtace Earl of Bouillon, Swein of Eſſex, and Hamo Dapifer. Thoſe that belonged to John ſon of Waleran, Geffrey Mandevill, and Saſſelin, are in Black Notley.

In 1210. and 1211. Roger Bigod Earl of Norfolk, and Earl Marſhall, held two knights fees here, of the King as of his honor of Bologne (*i*). Under him it was holden by the *Engaine*-family, [of which there is an account under Colne-Engaine. See alſo Upminſter.]

Henry Engaine, who dyed unmarried 56 Henry III, held the maner of White Notheley of the Earl Mareſchall, by the ſervice of 69 s. 8 d. a year. —*John*, his brother and heir (*k*), dyed the 25th of Edward I, holding this maner of the honor of Bologne, and of the Earl Mareſchall, paying the Earl 38 s. 8 d. *per ann.* And 11 acres of arable of the Prior of Tetford, by the yearly rent of 6 d. (*l*) By Joane his wife, daughter and heir of Henry Gray, he left his ſon and heir —*John*, who was ſummoned to parliament from 25 Edward I. to 14 Edward II. incluſive. (*m*) He departed this life 16 Edward II. without iſſue; ſo that —*John*, ſon of his brother Nicolas, by Amicia daughter of Walter de Fauconberg, was found his next heir. Being a Knight-banneret, he attended K. Edward III. in his wars in France; and had ſummons to parliament from 1342. to 1357. He dyed at his ſeat of Dillington in Huntingdonſhire, 14 February 1358, holding this maner of the Counteſs Mareſchall, jointly with his wife, who was Joane daughter of Sir Robert Peverell (*n*). They had one ſon, named Thomas, and three daughters, Joyce, Elizabeth, and Mary. The ſon, —Sir *Thomas Engaine*, born in 1336, held, among others, this maner of Sir William de Ufford, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee, and 69 s. 4 d. yearly rent (*o*). He married Catharine daughter of Hugh Courtney Earl of Devonſhire, but dyed without iſſue, 29 June 1367; whereupon his three ſiſters above mentioned, being his next heirs, divided his eſtates; viz. Joyce, wife of William de Goldington; Elizabeth, of Sir Laurence Pabenham; and Mary, of Sir William Barnak (*p*). But the Lady Catharine, his widow, enjoyed this maner as part of her dower, till her deceaſe in 1398, or 1399 (*q*) [*T*].

Upon the partition, this maner, and that of Upminſter, came to the ſhare of *Elizabeth*, widow of Sir Laurence *Pabenham*, or Pakenham, (he being newly deceaſed). They had an only daughter named

Catharine (*r*), which brought this eſtate in frank marriage to her huſband Sir *Thomas Aylesbury*. He dyed in 1418, holding theſe maners of the Earl Mareſchall. —*John* his ſon and heir was then aged ſixteen (*s*). But he probably dyed young, or without heirs. For his mother Catharine taking to her ſecond huſband

Sir *William Cheney*, of Itlingburgh in Northamptonſhire, theſe maners appear for a while in that family (*t*). Their ſon —*Laurence Cheney* Eſq; married Elizabeth daughter of . . . Cocker, and had —Sir *John Cheney*, who married Elizabeth daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Rempſton of Nottinghamſhire, by Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Beckering and Margaret daughter of Sir John Loudham (*u*). He dyed 14 July 1489 (*w*), leaving his ſon —Sir *Thomas Cheney*, who held this eſtate [*V*], as his father before him, of the Duke of Norfolk as of his caſtle of Framlingham; and dyed 14 January 1513. Having married Anne daughter of Sir William Parre of Kirby Kendal, they had an only daughter

Elizabeth (*x*), married to *Thomas* Lord *Vaux* of Harrowden; who had iſſue by her William, and Nicolas, and two daughters. ——*William* Lord Vaux, the eldeſt ſon, dyed in 1595 (*y*) [*W*]. He married two wives, and had ſeveral children. But, before his deceaſe, he ſold this eſtate for 2500 l. (*z*) to

John Wright Eſq; For he dyed 5 May 1609, poſſeſs'd of the maner of White Notley, and the advowſon of Upminſter-church, holden of the maner of Hoo-hall in Suffolk, by fealty and a yearly rent of 59 s. 8 d. worth 10 l. per ann. clear: —*John* his ſon being of full age (*a*). [See an account of this family under Keldon-Hatch.]

(*i*) Liber rub. fol. 17. (*k*) Inquiſ. 56 Hen. III. (*l*) Inquiſ. 25 Ed. I. & Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 466. (*m*) Dugdale, ibid. (*n*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. II. n. 71. & 32 Ed. III. n. 27. & Dugdale, as above. (*o*) Inqu. 41 Ed. III. n. 25. (*p*) Rot. Fin. 42 Ed. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 23 Ric. II. (*r*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. (*s*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. V. (*t*) Fin. Hill. ann. 6 Hen. VII. rot. 1. (*u*) Liber Nobil. & Generoſ. p. 211. (*w*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VII. Septemb. 26. (*x*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. Apr. 7. (*y*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 305. (*z*) Symonds's Collect. (*a*) Inquiſ. 7 Jac. July 16.

Tunc ix ſervi, modo iv. Tunc ſilva ccc porcis, modo c. xxx acre prati. Paſtura c ovibus. Modo ii molendina. v vacce, & iv porci. c oves. vii capre. iii equi. De hoc manerio tulit Radulfus de Marci xxx acras, & jacent in feudo filii Hamonis. Semper val' x libr.

What Swein of Eſſex held is thus expreſſed in Domeſday-b. Nucheleam tenet Godeboldus dimid' hide & xxx acras, quod tenuit Achius liber homo T. R. E. pro i manerio. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Tunc ii carucate hominum, modo i. Tunc iv villani, modo ii. Tunc iv bordarii, modo v. Tunc ii ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc ſilva xl porcis, modo xxx. x acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, & ii vacce, modo ii runcini. viii animalia. xxx porci. xi oves. x vaſa apium. Tunc val' xl ſolid' modo lx.

This part was, by Henry de Eſſex one of his deſcendents, forfeited to the Crown in the time of K. Henry II. and with what Euſtace held given to the Bigod family. See above under Clavering and Rayleigh.

Hamo Dapifer's ſhare was as follows. Nutleiam tenet Radulfus de Hamone quod tenuit Aleſtanus liber homo pro manerio & pro dimid' hide & xxx acris. Semper i carucata. modo i bordarius. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. i acra & dimid' prati. Val' xxx ſolidos. In eadem tenet idem xxx acras quas tenuit Aluric T. R. E. Semper dimid' carucate, & valet v ſolidos. . . . This Hamo Dapifer was Lord of Falkburne-hall. Liber Domeſd.

[*T*] She had only part of this maner in dower. For, by a deed in the poſſeſſion of the late Peter le Neve Eſq; dated in March 1375, it appears, that Nicolas de Stucle, Walter Laſſels, and Robert Waryn granted and confirmed to the ſaid Catharine two parts of two parts . . *duas partes duarum partium* of the maner of White Notele for her life, without impeachment of waſte: Remainder to the ſaid Sir Laurence Pabenham, and Elizabeth his wife, and their right heirs; with the reverſion of the third part of this maner which the ſaid Catharine had in dower before.

[*V*] It contained then 6 meſſuages, 100 acres of arable, 40 acres of meadow, 100 of paſture, 40 of wood, and 6 s. 8 d. rent. Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. April 7.

[*W*] According to the Inquiſitions poſt mortem, William Lord Vaux of Harrowdon dyed 7 Jac. I. But, according to Dugdale's Baronage, the then Lord Vaux was named Edward. Vol. II. p. 305. —Some of the family gave name to *Vaux-hall*, the noted place of Recreation near London; which was once their ſeat.

The Quit-rent of 2 l. 19 s. 8 d. hath been purchaſed by John Wright Eſq; of the late Earl of Rochford, owner of Hoo-hall [*X*]. This maner continues ſtill in the Wright-family.

A family of ſome note, ſurnamed *Whitebread*, farmed White-Notley-hall of the Lord Vaux at 20 marks yearly, and lived here for ſome time. They intermarried with the Smyths of Creſſing. And Anne, daughter of Thomas Whitebread, married *Henry Wright*, father of John Wright, both of this place. — Some of the Whitebread-family were alſo ſeated at Writtle, and Margaret-ing (*b*) [*Y*].

They had an Eſtate here named *Stanfields*, which belongs now to *Edward Tolladay* Gent.

SLAMONDSEY, alias SLAMSEY,

is a maner, and hamlet, belonging to this pariſh, and ſtanding on the right hand ſide of the road from Braintree to Little Waltham: On the other ſide, it is ſeparated from the reſt of this pariſh by part of Black-Notley, and Great Lees. It conſiſts at preſent of three farms, Great and Little Slamondſey, and another farm between them.

The Biſhop of London was poſſeſs'd of it at the time of the general ſurvey [*Z*]. Afterwards it was in a family which took their ſurname from thence: for we find one Geffrey de Slamundeſheye mentioned. In Edward the Second's reign it ſeems to have been in the Engaines. For *John de Engaine*, who dyed about the year 1323, had one tenent in the hamlet of Slamondeſley, who held of him 60 acres of arable land (*c*). Soon after, viz. in 1328, *John de Aſpale* ſettled the maner of Slamundeſhey, with all its appertenances, in White and Black Nottele, upon his father Sir Robert de Aſpale, for the term of his life; and after his deceaſe upon Geffrey ſon of the ſaid Sir Robert, and his heirs male. Remainder, upon failure of ſuch iſſue, to the ſaid John (*d*).

In the 20th of Richard II. 1396, it was found to be in the *Priory of Lees*, but by whom given is not ſaid (*e*). The 12th of May 1535, John Ellys Prior of that Houſe granted this maner to Richard Duke for 40 years, at the yearly rent of 7 l. 10 s.

Upon the ſuppreſſion of Monaſteries K. Henry VIII. granted it, in 1537, to *Richard* Lord *Riche*; who dyed poſſeſs'd of it 12 June 1566: (*f*) — *Robert* his grandſon, 4 May 1582, ſold this maner, and 220 acres of arable parcel of the ſame, in the pariſhes of Great and Little Lees, to

John Foſter of Coxall, yeoman (*g*); who, 1 October 1601, alienated it to

Richard Everard; and a fine paſſed between them for the premiſſes, the 2d of November following. In purſuance of this Richard's will dated 9 December 1601, his executors ſold part of Slampſeys to Sir *Oliver Boteler*, Sir *John Rouſe*, and John Pake, 1 October 1602. And, on the 1ſt of September 1612, the two former had licenſe to ſell it again to

Robert Lord *Riche*, afterwards Earl of Warwick (*h*). Upon diſmembring the Warwick great eſtate, as may be ſeen under Little Lees; this, among others, fell to the Earl of Scarſdale's ſhare. And he ſold Great Slameſleys, and Little Slameſleys, to Herman and John Olmius, Eſqrs. From them they have deſcended to John Olmius of Newhall, Eſq; now Lord Waltham.

The Farm between them, as above mention'd, called now Cut-hedge, belonged to Mr. Huxeley. But the preſent landlord is . . . . Tatom, Eſq;

Here are other leſſer Eſtates, of which the Names, and Owners, are,

Fambridge - - -	Capt. Banks.
Ponnett - - - -	Mrs. Rachel Bullock.
Little-Bury - -	John Clift.
Wiſtock - - -	Jerem. Brock, Gent.

There are two *Alms-houſes*, with two acres of land by the road ſide in this pariſh, given to the Poor by Major Whitebread of Badow. The Pariſhioners have erected ſince an Houſe for one dweller.

The CHURCH hath two iſles, but the Chancel none: The whole is tyled. At the weſt end there is a pretty lofty Spire, and 3 Bells.

In 1639, Henry Smith, alias Nevill, Eſq; proprietor of the great tithes, did thoroughly repair the Chancel; lining the inſide of the roof with boards, on which are painted ſome Eſcocheons, containing the ſeveral quarterings of the Smith and Nevill families of Creſſing Temple.

Roger Bigod, who poſſeſs'd ſix Lordſhips in this county (*i*), having founded a monaſtery at Thetford in Norfolk in the year 1103, for Cluniac monks, endowed it with ſeveral Churches. William Bigod his ſon confirmed the ſame: But the Convent not having had them in poſſeſſion, the ſaid William ordered, that they ſhould in the mean time have two parts of the Tithes of ſeveral maners granted by his father, amongſt which were the Tithes of this, by the name of Nutheleia. The grant of this Church and Tithes was confirm'd by K. Henry II (*k*), and alſo by the Pope. Afterwards in 1273, a Vicarage was ordain'd here, and endow'd, the Biſhop of London reſerving to himſelf and ſucceſſors the Nomination of a Vicar, which right hath continued in the Biſhops of London ever ſince (*l*).

The profits of the monaſtery at Thetford becoming veſted in the Crown at the Suppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. 22 June 1540, granted the impropriate Tithes and advowſon of the Vicarage of White Notley to Thomas Duke of Norfolk (*m*). In 1549, they were in Giles Keilway (*n*): afterwards in Harvey (*o*). Then in the Smiths, alias Nevill, of Creſſing Temple, ann. 1612, 1635, &c. (*p*) And in their ſucceſſors, the Davies's (*q*).

(*b*) Symonds's Collect. (*c*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. II. (*d*) Carta penes P. Le Neve, Norroy. (*e*) Ex recognitione Joh. Collecheſter. See above the Hiſt. of Lees Priory. (*f*) Inqu. 9 Eliz. Octob. 30. (*g*) Book of Pardons, part i. p. 234. (*h*) From the Earl of Warwick's will, dateed 15 Sept. 1617. (*i*) See Domeſday-book. (*k*) Monaſtic. Angl. vol. I. p. 664, 667. (*l*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 441. (*m*) Lett. pat. p. 21. (*n*) Pat. p. 95. (*o*) See Newcourt, p. 442. (*p*) Inquiſ. 10 Jac. & 12 Caro. Sept. 22. (*q*) Newcourt, ibid.

[*X*] The Quit-rents of this maner are 14 l. 3 s. per ann.

[*Y*] Arms of Whitebread. Argent, a chevron ſable, between 3 hinds heads eraſed, gules.

[*Z*] Terra Epiſcopi Londonienſis. Hund' de Witham. In Slamondeſheia tenet Robertus de Epiſcopo xv acras, & val' xxx denarios. Lib. Domeſd.

Henry Cooke, M. A. 20 March 1706. upon ceſſ. of Henderſon.
Jam. Laing, 21 Nov. 1712. upon Cooke's death.
Charles Phelps,
Will. Cardale, 20 Sept. 1725. upon Phelps's death.

Eliz. Davies, at the nominat. of the Biſhop of London.

6. BLACK NOTLEY.

THIS pariſh contains what was holden, at the time of the Survey, under the name of *Nutlea*, by John ſon of Waleran, Geffrey de Mandevill, and Saſſeline, as we have ſhewn above [*A*].

Theſe poſſeſſions were afterwards divided into two maners; viz. 1. The maner of Black Notley, with Gobions. 2. That of Stauntons.

The maner of BLACK-NOTLEY.

The hall, or manſion houſe, ſtands near the church.

What Waleran and Saſſeline held in particular, centered in the Mandevill family, and became incorporated into the Honor of Mandevill: of which this maner was holden by the ſervice of one knight's-fee and a half (*r*). *William de Mandevill*, ſon of Geffrey above mentioned, by Margaret daughter of Eudo Dapifer, had two ſons, Geffrey Earl of Eſſex, and—*Walter*. The latter had this eſtate; for he is recorded in Henry the Second's reign to hold four knights fees here, and in the neighbourhood, of his brother [*B*]. By his wife Gunnilda, daughter of Maurice the Sheriff, otherwiſe ſurnamed Fitz-Gilbert, he had—Sir *Thomas de Mandevill*, who held four knights fees here, and in Bromfend and Great Waltham (*s*). He married Roſe .... by which he had his ſon — Sir *John*, who had licenſe in the 48th of Henry III. to hunt in the county of Eſſex (*t*). His ſon and heir, — Sir *Thomas de Mandevill*, held four knights fees here and in the foreſaid pariſhes, in 1302 (*u*). And having married Iſmena ſiſter of Sir John de Roos, he had by her—*Walter*, who by his wife, Agnes daughter of Nicolas Barrington, had — Sir *Thomas*, living in 1372 (*w*); and who had a park in this pariſh. He married Anne daughter and heir of Thomas de Drokenſteild, or Drokenſford, by whom he had his ſon — Sir *Thomas*, who marrying .... daughter of ... Wauton, Kt. had by her — *Thomas*, Alice, and Joane (*x*). Thomas dyed in 1399, under age, and without iſſue: Whereupon his two ſiſters became his coheirs. Joane was wife, firſt of John Barry, and afterwards of William Pirton of Ipſwich.

Alice had for her ſhare the maner of Black Notley, and other eſtates in this county. [See under Stapleford-Tany, and Bromfield.] She was married, firſt to Helmingius Legat Eſq; Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1401. and 1408 (*y*), and had by him, Thomas, who did not ſucceed to any of her eſtates [*C*]. Her ſecond huſband was —*Roger*, or Richard, *Spice*, deſcended from the family of *Spice*, ſeated at Bocking, and Willingale-Spain. He dyed 11 March 1459, and lyes buried in this church (*z*). By her he had his ſon and heir—*Clement Spice* of Black Notley, Eſq; She dyed in 1420 (*a*) [*D*]. Her ſon Clement dyed in 1483; having married Alice daughter of Sir John Montgomery, and ſiſter and coheir to Sir Thomas Montgomery of Falkbourn-hall (*b*), by which he had his ſon and heir —*Humfrey*, who departed this life 28 October 1485, leaving

Philippa, his daughter and heir, aged only one year (*c*). She was married to *John Forteſcue* Eſq; to whom ſhe brought a very great eſtate, [as may be ſeen under Falkbourn.] But the maner of Black Notley was not part of that great eſtate: For it went to

Joan Bradbury, that dyed poſſeſs'd of it, (11 May 1530,) and of other lands in White Notley, both the Lees, Felſtead, and Fairſtead, of the yearly value of 40 marks, holden of the King as of his Duchy of Lancaſter: being then a widow (*d*). Who this perſon was, and how her title accrued, we cannot find; but believe ſhe was ſiſter to Humfrey Spice, or one of that family. She was twice married: Her firſt huſband was Thomas Bodley, by whom ſhe had James, and a daughter named Dionyſia. Her ſecond huſband was Thomas Bradbury, Lord Mayor of London in 1509, ſon of William

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(*r*) MS. relating to the Honor of Mandevill. (*s*) Liber ruber, fol. 12. Collect. J. Strangman. (*t*) Lett. pat. (*u*) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. I. (*w*) Inqu. 46 Ed. III. (*x*) J. Strangman's Collections. (*y*) Fuller's Worthies in Eſſex, p. 343. (*z*) Epitaph. (*a*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. (*b*) Pedigree of the family; and Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VII. March 22. (*d*) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VIII. June 10.

[*A*] Terra Johannis Filii Waleranni. Nutleam tenet Johannes Filius Ernuchen de Johanne quod tenuit Haroldus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro manerio & pro iv hidis & xxx acris. Tunc v carucate in dominio, modo iii. Tunc iv carucate hominum, modo ii. Tunc vii villani, modo v. Tunc xiii bordarii, modo xi. Tunc iv ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc ſilva cccxxx porcis, modo cc. xxiv acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Paſtura de vi denariis. Tunc i runcinus, & ii vacce, modo nichil. Tunc val.' vii libr. modo vi.

What Geffrey de Mandevill held is thus expreſs'd. Hund' de Witham. Nutleam tenet Galterus de Goisfrido, quod tenuit Eſgarus pro manerio, & pro i hida & dimid' & xlv acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iv carucate hominum. Semper x villani, & v bordarii, & iv ſervi. Silva c porcis, modo i molendinum, & ii liberi homines de xl acris, De eis clamat Regem ad warrantam. Tunc vi animalia, & i runcinus, & xii porci, lx oves. modo viii animalia, xvi porci, c oves, i runcinus. Tunc val' c ſolid' mod' vi libr.'

Terra Saſſelini. Hund' de Witham. In Nutlea tenet Saſſelinus dimid' hide & xxii acras, quod tenuit Levecildus Tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc i carucata, modo dimid'. Tunc i animal, modo iv. & xii oves, vi porci, i runcinus. Valet x ſolid. Lib. Domeſd. tit. 40.

[*B*] In 1166, or thereabouts, upon the aſſeſſment for marrying Maud, eldeſt daughter of K. Henry II. to the Duke of Saxony, it was certified, That Geffrey de Mandevill Earl of Eſſex had 97 knights fees, whereof a third part were of the old, and ſixty of the new, feoffment: and Walter de Mandevill held four, and Thomas de Mandevill as many; of which part lay in this pariſh, and part in Bromfeild, Chatham, Great Lees, and Redleigh. Liber ruber, fol. 92. — Arms of Mandevill. Argent, on a chief indented gules, 3 martlets couped at the legs, or.

[*C*] Moſt probably he dyed before his mother, as I obſerve under Bromfield. This maner of Black-Notley, with that of Chatham-hall, were intailed upon Alice, and the heirs of her body by H. Legat. Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. — The Arms of Legat were, Ermine, a Lion rampant gules.

[*D*] There is in this church an Epitaph, without date, for Tyffany, the wife of Roger Spyce Eſq; which we muſt reaſonably ſuppoſe to have been a ſecond wife of the ſaid Roger. Arms of Spice. Arg. on a chief engrailed azure, 3 martlets or.

Bradbury of Braughing in Hertfordſhire (*e*). James Bodley her ſon was dead before her, but left a ſon named John, who upon her deceaſe became her heir: However he doth not ſeem to have lived long; for all the eſtates became veſted in her daughter

Dionyſia Bodley. She was married to *Nicolas Leveſon*, Sheriff of London in 1534; owner of Horne-place in Halling in Kent; ſecond ſon of Richard Leveſon of Preſtwood in Staffordſhire. [*E*] And they had four ſons, and three daughters. The Daughters were, Dorothy, wife of William Streete; Elizabeth, of Sir William Hewet, Lord Mayor of London; Mary, of Edmund Calthorp Gent. The ſons were, 1. John, who married . . . daughter and heir of . . . Baron, but dyed without iſſue before his father. 2. *Thomas*, of whom hereafter. 3. Nicolas, and 4. John, who left no children. Dionyſia outlived her huſband, and dyed 10 September 1561. being poſſeſs'd of the maner of Black Notley, and of 10 meſſuages, 400 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, 500 acres of paſture, 200 acres of wood, and 10 l. rent in this pariſh, and White Notley: as alſo of 3 other meſſuages, 3 gardens, 3 tofts, 100 acres of arable, 12 of meadow, 20 of paſture, 12 of alder, 60 of wood; 3 l. 5 s. 2 d. rent, and 2 capons, in this pariſh, Great and Little Leighes, and Fayrſted, holden of the Queen, as of her maner of Pleſhie, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter, in free ſocage, value 40 l. per ann. (*f*)—*Thomas*, her ſecond ſon, then aged 28, became her heir. He was of Halling in Kent, and dyed 21 April 1576, poſſeſs'd of this maner. By his wife Urſula, daughter of Sir John Greſham of Tilleſley in Surrey, he had nine daughters: Dionyſia, Mary, Elizabeth, Frances, Urſula, Anne, Greſild, Mary, and Nazareth: and three ſons, John; Thomas, who dyed without iſſue; and William, who, by a daughter of . . . Robotham of the wardrobe to Qu. Elizabeth, had Thomas, born in 1594.—*John*, the eldeſt ſon, born in 1555, ſucceeded his father (*g*). He had two wives. 1. Chriſtian, daughter of Sir William Mildmay, Chancellor of the Exchequer, by which he had five daughters, Elizabeth, Rachel, Mary, Chriſtian, and Frances; and five ſons, John, Richard, Thomas, Henry, and Francis. 2. His ſecond wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard Manwood, chief Baron of the Exchequer: He had by her, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Elizabeth.—*John Leveſon* Kt. the eldeſt ſon, held a court here in 1615. But in 1616, 1618, 1619, and 1620, it was holden in the name of Sir Francis Fane, Sir Richard Newport, Kts. Edward Barret, and Walter Barret, Eſqrs. Then we find the maner in—*Richard* the ſecond ſon, born in 1588, and created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. Charles I. He held courts here in 1627, 1628, 1631, and 1633 (*h*). But, about 1634, he ſold this eſtate (*i*) to [*F*] *Thomas Keightley* Eſq; who kept a court here 18 Sept. 1634. It has been enjoy'd ſince by

. . . *Thorowgood* Eſq;

. . . *Pate* Eſq;

Francis Aſty Eſq; At preſent it belongs to Sir *Marmaduke-Aſty Wyvill* Bart.

This maner hath Court leet and baron.

STAUNTONS

is now annex'd to the maner of Black-Notley. It is a farm houſe on the right hand ſide of the road from Braintree to Falkbourn. *Clement Spice* held it in 1483, it comprehending then 2 meſſuages, 100 acres of arable, 20 of wood, and 12 of meadow, in White and Black Notley; holden of the King as of the honor of Mandeville (*k*).

The Hall-eſtate conſiſts of about four Farms, viz. the Hall, and Park, Stauntons, Tanners, &c. with ſome woods; amounting in the whole to between four and five hundred pounds a year.

Other Eſtates of ſome conſequence in this pariſh.

A meſſuage and lands called *Plumtrees*, alias the Buck, formerly belonging to James Coker Eſq; now to *Milbourne Carter* Eſq; in right of his wife for life.

Balls, a farm of about 24 l. a year, formerly belonging to the great Mr. Ray, now to *William Rayment* Gent. who hath built a new houſe near the ſite of the former.

A farm called *Stocks*, and lands, late James Coker's, now belonging to the ſaid Mr. Rayment.

A farm of 60 l. a year called *Dagneys*, *Samuel Ruggles* Eſq; landlord.

A farm of about 50 l. a year, called *Lumners*, belonging to Mr. *George Lilly*.

The whole Pariſh is by computation 800 l. a year.

In 1274. a Fine paſſed between John de Nutteley, plaintiff, and Simon de Nutteley, deforciant, of one meſſuage, 240 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, 3 acres of wood, 14 of paſture, and 13 s. . . d. rent, with appertenances in Nuteley, Blanche Nuteley, Neyre, and Leyes; to hold to the ſaid Simon, and his heirs (*l*).

The Priory of *Leighs*

had a meſſuage, and ten acres of land in this pariſh, as appears by a Fine paſſed in the octaves of St. Martin, 36 Henry III. (*m*).

Charities.

Mr. Coker left an Eſtate at Bocking, called Hull-buſh, of 13 l. per ann. Of which, Eight pounds, for 8 poor widows, diſtributed at Lady-day: And Five pounds a year, for a School to teach the poor children, and others.

Mary, daughter of Edwin Walford of this pariſh, Gent. and married firſt to Humphrey

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(*e*) Stow's and Strype's Survey of London, ed. 1720. vol. II. b. v. p. 128. (*f*) Inquiſ. 3 Eliz. Sept. 1. (*g*) Inquiſ. 18 Eliz. July 3. and Pedigree by F. Thynne. (*h*) From the Court-rolls. (*i*) He was ſeated at Trentham-hall, the preſent ſeat of the Rt. Hon. Earl Gower. (*k*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (*l*) Fines 2 Ed. I. (*m*) Fines 36 Hen. III.

[*E*] This Nicolas Leveſon was deſcended from Richard Leveſon of Willenhall in the county of Warwick, whoſe poſterity, by marrying the heireſſes of Wolverhampton and Preſtwood in Staffordſhire, became poſſeſs'd of thoſe Eſtates. Richard Leveſon was the laſt of this family that lived there, about 1525, or 1526. He had 3 ſons; John, of whoſe deſcendents we find nothing; *Nicolas*, above-mentioned; and James, from whom ſprung Frances Leveſon, which being married to Sir Thomas Gower, occaſioned the name of Leveſon to be adopted into that noble family. See the Peerages; and Pedigree by F. Thynne.

[*F*] Arms of Leveſon. Azure, 3 bay leaves ſlipped, or. Creſt. A goat's head ermine, horned and bearded or; on a wreath or and azure; ſet on a helmet mantled gules, doubled argent, taſſell'd or.—Bodley's Arms. Gules, 5 martlets argent 2. 1. 2. on a chief indented or, 3 crowns azure.

Nendick of London, phyſician, and afterwards to Capt. Thomas Kitching; dying 16 December 1722. left to the Poor of this pariſh Ten pounds a year for ever (*n*).

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is of one pace with the chancel, both tyled: on the weſt end, a wooden turret, containing 3 bells; at the top of which ſtands a ſpire, ſhingled.

This Church, with lands and tithes, was given by Walter de Mandevill to the Priory of the Holy Trinity in London, and confirmed to them by K. Henry III. February 8. 1217 (*o*). They continued patrons of it till their ſuppreſſion. After that, K. Henry VIII. in 1544. granted the Advowſon to John Cock and his heirs, to be holden of the maner of Clerkenwell. (*p*) Then it came to the Leveſon family, and paſſed from them to their ſucceſſors Lords of this maner.

The Parſonage-houſe was new built by the late Rector, Geffrey Barton; who alſo had the great Living of St. Andrew's Holbourn

The learned *William Bedell*, Biſhop of Kilmore, was born in this pariſh in 1570. See his Life written by G. Burnet, D. D.

But the greateſt honor it received; was by giving birth to that truly Chriſtian Philoſopher, that beſt of Men, Mr. *John Ray*, whoſe father was a blackſmith in this pariſh. A monument was erected near his grave in the Church-yard, on the ſouth ſide of the Church; being a ſquare pedeſtal of white marble, ſurrounded with an iron balluſtrade. But it beginning to be injured by the weather, was removed into the Church. He was born 29 November 1628, and dyed 17 January 1705-6. See his life in Biographia Britannica.

Geffrey Barton, L L. D. upon Pyke's death . . . . . Aſty.
Tho. Cook, M. A. Dec. 1734. upon Barton's death.
J. Erſkine, M. A. upon Cooke's death.

7. TERLING

LIES between Hatfeild-Peverell and Fairſtead, and is bounded on the weſt by Chelmsford-hundred. The firſt part of the name we cannot account for, unleſs it is taken from a Saxon owner: as for the termination Ing, it ſignifies a meadow, or paſture ground.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign Terling was holden by Ailmar, a King's Thegen, or great officer; and by Ralf Peverell at the time of the general ſurvey [*G*]. One Richard was his under-tenent.

This pariſh contains the following Maners, or capital Eſtates. 1. The maner of Terling-place. 2. That of Margeries, or Terling-hall. 3. The maner of Ringers. 4. Ridley-hall.

1. The maner of TERLING.

The manſion houſe ſtands near the Church.

Originally, this was part of the endowment of the Abbey at *Ely*; to which it was confirmed by Edward the Confeſſor (*q*). But it was taken from it by William the Conqueror, on account of the protection afforded there to ſome of the revolted Engliſh, and given to Ralf Peverell. And afterwards it appears to have been holden of the King *in capite* of the Honor of Peverell. Then we find it in the family of Brus [*H*], and in that of Bohun, Earls of Hereford and Eſſex, as Lords paramount.

Under them it was poſſeſs'd as early as the year 1269. by the *Biſhops of Norwich* (*r*): And they had a Park, and a Palace in this place, with a Chapel that had the privilege of ſanctuary. Here it was that the famous Hubert de Burgh Earl of Kent and Chief Juſtice fled for refuge againſt the diſpleaſure of his ſovereign K. Henry III (*s*). In the ſee of Norwich it continued, till Richard Nix exchanged it, and many others, with the Crown, in 1535, for the lands, maners, &c. belonging to St. Benet de Hulm (*t*).

K. Henry VIII. reſided here ſome time: For there are ſeveral acts of his, dated from this place; particularly the creation of Sir Edward Seymour as Viſcount Beauchamp, 5 June 1536 (*u*).

Part of this maner appears formerly to have belonged to a family ſurnamed de *Mandut*, mention'd under Hatfield Peverell. For *Gilbert Mandut*, who dyed 45 Henry III. held, in Terling, of the King, 180 acres of arable, and 30 s. rent, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. His ſon—*John* forfeiting it on account of rebellion, it was given to the Biſhop of Norwich (*w*). Accordingly it was found, in 1383, that the Biſhop of Norwich held here the maner of Terling called Mandutes, of the Honor of Peverell (*x*).

(*n*) Epitaph in this Churchyard. (*o*) Monaſt. Anglic. vol. II. p. 82. (*p*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*q*) Monaſt. Anglic. vol. I. p. 94. (*r*) Cartæ antiq. 54 Hen. III. m. 6. (*s*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 697. (*t*) Burnet's Hiſt. of the Reform. part i. p. 215. (*u*) Dugdale's Bar. vol. II. p. 361. (*w*) Inquiſ. 45 Hen. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II.

[*G*] Terlingam tenet Ricardus de Radulfo, quod tenuit Ailmarus Teinnus regis, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid' & xxx acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum. Tunc ii villani, modo v. modo ii bordarii. Tunc v ſervi, modo nullus. Silva cl porcis. xx acr' prati. Paſtura cc ovibus. Tunc i molendinum, modo ii. Et ii domus [in] Coleceſtra, una reddit vi denarios, & altera xiv denarios. & i liber homo de v acris, & reddebat anteceſſori Ranulfi x denarios, & Ricardo modo ſimiliter. Tunc xii animalia, clxxx oves, l capre, xl porci. Modo ii runcini, & ii pulli. viii animalia. lxxv oves. xvi capre. xxxiv porci. Tunc val' viii libras, & quando recepit ſimiliter, & modo vi libras. Lib. Domeſd.

We find, a little lower, the following Incroachments upon the King in this pariſh.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. Invaſio Ranulfi Piperelli. In Terlinga invaſit Ranulſus v liberos homines, tenentes iii hidas xv acras minus, Tempore Regis Edwardi. De hoc manerio tenet Rogerus de Ranulfo ii hidas & lxxx acras. & Ranulfus xxx acras. Tunc iii carucate & dimid' modo vi. Tunc ii villani, modo v. & v porci. Silva xx porcis. xxii acre prati. Tunc valuit lxxv ſolidos, modo iv libras & xv ſolidos.

[*H*] For, under the knights fees of Robert de Brus, 10 Edward II. it appears, that the Biſhop of Norwich held two knights fees in Terling and Hatfeild-Peverell of the ſaid Robert, and that they were ſeis'd into the King's hands, by reaſon of the forfeiture of Robert ſon and heir of the ſaid Robert de Brus. Inquiſ. 10 Ed. II. See under Writtle.—In the 22 of Henry VI. the Biſhop of Norwich obtained a grant of a market and a fair at Terling. Pat. 22 Hen. VI. p. 2. m. 18. or 19.

K. Henry VIII. 10 October 1536, granted this maner of Terling, and the advowſon of the Rectory and Vicarage, to *Thomas Audeley*, Lord Chancellor of England, and Thomas Pomell (*y*). [*I*] That Lord obtained licenſe, 8 September 1538, to alienate them to John Eyre, and others (*z*). Notwithſtanding which, he dyed 8 May 1544, poſſeſs'd of them. Margaret and Mary were his daughters and coheirs. But by will he left theſe to his wife Elizabeth for her life: She took to her ſecond huſband Sir George Norton, who in her right preſented to the Vicarage in 1558. and 1560 (*a*).—*Margaret*, eldeſt daughter, and upon her ſiſter Mary's deceaſe ſole heir, to Lord Audeley, married firſt Henry Dudley younger ſon of John Dudley Duke of Northumberland; ſecondly,

Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolk: And he having this eſtate in right of her, got licenſe, 1 April 1563, (*b*) to ſell it to

Thomas Mildmay of Moulſham, Eſq; He dyed poſſeſs'd of it 25 September 1566 (*c*). His ſon—Sir *Thomas* is ſaid to have held it next (*d*). But it is more probable, that Thomas Mildmay Eſq; ſettled it upon his third ſon—*John*, ſeated at Cretingham in Suffolk. For—*Robert Mildmay*, citizen and merchant of London, ſon of the ſaid John, was poſſeſs'd of it, and preſented to the Vicarage from 1632. to 1687, ſo that he muſt have arrived to a great age. He was a Juſtice of peace for this county; and dyed without iſſue. In this eſtate he was ſucceeded by his kinſman—*Robert*, grandſon of Capt. William Mildmay. He married Mary daughter of Sir Edmund Roſſeter of Lincolnſhire, Kt. by which he had, Robert, that dyed young; and ſix daughters, Mary, wife of George Knott of the inner Temple, Eſq; Elizabeth; Jane; and Lucy; all three ſingle; Arabella, wife of Edward Dixey Eſq; and Anne, wife of Laurence St. Loe Eſq; Juſtice of Peace for Middleſex. Theſe coheireſſes ſold this eſtate to

Thomas Weſtern of Rivenhall, Eſq; who gave it in marriage, with his daughter Frances, to *Henry Featherſtone* Eſq; brother to Sir Heneage Featherſtone of Haſſingbrook in Stanford-le-Hope. He dyed 9 June 1711. and ſhe 14 June 1746.

Of Sir Matthew Featherſtone-haugh it was purchaſed in 1761, by *John Strutt* Eſq; deſcended from Sir Denner Strutt of Little Warley.

2. The maner of MARGERIES, or Terling-hall.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile from the Church.

This ſeems to have been holden at firſt by a family ſurnamed de Terling. For, in Henry the Second's reign, *Luke de Terling* held a knight's-fee of Nigell Biſhop of Ely of the old feoffment (*e*). In the 42d of Henry III. *Luke de Terling* held of the King, *in ca.* one knight's-fee in Terlinges, worth 10 l. per ann. (*f*)——*Hubert*, his ſon and heir, dyed the 55th of the ſaid King, holding a knight's fee here, of the King *in ca.* 259 acres and a half of arable, by the ſerjeancy of finding one horſe and man completely armed in the King's wars in Wales forty days, at his own charge. He had moreover here 3 acres and a half of meadow, 11 of paſture, 6 of better paſture, 13 of wood, and 15 free tenents (*g*).—*John* his ſon held alſo here a knight's-fee of King Edward I (*h*). And—*John de Terling*, who dyed in 1329, held 1 meſſuage, 160 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, 8 of paſture, 13 s. 4 d. rent, of the King *in ca.* of the Honor of Peverell.—*Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*i*). In 1337, *John*, ſon of Thomas de *Terling*, releaſed to his father, and Margaret his wife, for their lives, all the right he had, in one meſſuage, 220 acres of arable, 3 acres of paſture, 6 acres and one rood of meadow, and 2 acres of wood, in Terling, Boreham, Faireſted, Springefeld, and Great Leighes (*k*). We hear no further of this family.

John de Brianzon, who dyed 9 Edward II. held this maner of Terling by the ſervice of one knight's-fee.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*l*).

Edward Gelgelt was found, in 1521, to hold the maner of Terling-hall of the King, as of his Honor of Peverell. And—*William*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 24 years (*m*).

John Akelane had licenſe, 1 May 1553, to ſell a moiety of the maner of Terling, alias Terling-hall, alias Margeries, with the appertenances (*n*), to

John Smith; [of which Family ſee an account under Little Badow.] His father, Sir Clement Smith, held before a moiety of the ſame (*o*); it being deſcribed as containing 10 meſſuages, 600 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 40 of wood, and 10 l. rent, in Terling, Fairſtead, Boreham, Great Leyes, and Hatteild-Peverell.—*Thomas Smyth* had licenſe, 16 May 1562, to alienate this maner, holden *in capite*, to

Thomas Blackwell (*p*), who, 14 June 1564, had licenſe to ſell it again to

Thomas Shaa, Gent. (*q*) And—*Edmund Shaa* held it in 1635. An heireſs of this family brought it to the preſent, that of *Godebold*.

This family came out of Suffolk, and firſt ſettled at Topingho-hall in Hatfeild-Peverell; which they got by marriage. For—*John Godebold* Eſq; married Mary, eldeſt daughter of John Sammes Eſq; and had Topingho-hall with her: His children by her, were, Antony; Richard; —and *John*. This laſt married two wives; viz. 1ſt. Anne, daughter and heireſs of . . . *Shaa* Eſq; which brought Terling-hall into his family. Anne, their only child, dyed young, and lies buried in this church. His 2d wife was, Priſcilla, daughter of Matthew Rudd of Woodham-Walter, Gent. By her he had, John; Sammes, that dyed young; Priſcilla, wife of Charles Brampton of . . . . in Norfolk, Eſq; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Brampton of Aye, Gent. and Bridget, a nun at Roan in Normandy. —*John*, the eldeſt ſon, married Anne, daughter of Brabazon Aylmer of Mugdon Hall in Ulting, Eſq; and had by her eight children, viz. John; Anne, ... Mary, Charles, Antony, Jane; which four laſt dyed young, or ſingle; Richard, M. A. of Clare-hall in Cambridge, Rector of

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(*y*) Lett. Pat. 28 Hen. VIII. p. 8. (*z*) Ib. p. 14. (*a*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. March 2. and Newcourt, vol. II. p. 578. (*b*) Lett. Pat. 5 Eliz. (*c*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliz. Dec. 19. (*d*) Inquiſ. 7 Jac. Aug. 21. (*e*) Liber ruber, fol. 15. (*f*) Inquiſ. 42 Hen. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 55 Hen. III. (*h*) Pleas at Chelmsford 13 Ed. I. (*i*) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. III. (*k*) Clauſ. 11 Ed. III. p. 1. in Turri. (*l*) Inquiſ. 9 Ed. II. (*m*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Sept. 24. (*n*) Lett. pat. 7 Ed. VI. (*o*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. VI. Janu. 30. (*p*) Lett. pat. 4 Eliz. p. 157. (*q*) P. 163.

[*I*] He obtained licenſe, in 1540, to incloſe 300 acres here for a Park.

All-Saints in Sudbury, and preſented in 1733. by his mother to the Rectory of Margaret-Roding; Elizabeth, married to James Taverner of Witham, M. D.—*John Godebold* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, married, 8 January 1734-5, Mary, daughter of George Paſchal, then of Derby, afterwards of London, by whom he hath had, Anne; John, and George; who both dyed young; another John, and Jane [K].

3. The Maner of RINGERS took its name from an ancient family.

The manſion houſe is about a mile from the church.

John Rengger held this eſtate in the reigns of K. Henry III. and Edward I. He alſo purchaſed a meſſuage and lands in Little Badew, formerly belonging to Robert de Borham (*r*). Of him

Nicolas le Gras, or Gros, having bought it, a recovery accordingly paſſed between them, 13 Edward I, of a meſſuage, 110 acres of arable, 5 of paſture, 2 of meadow, 12 of wood, and 13 s. 10 d. rent in Terling, and Hatfeild-Peverell (*s*).—*Ralph le Gras*, who dyed the 26th of the ſame King, held here one meſſuage, 300 acres of arable, 12 acres of meadow, 20 acres of paſture, and 40 s. rent, of the Biſhop of Norwich, by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*t*).—*Roger* his brother ſucceeding him, departed this life the 32d of the ſame reign, poſſeſs'd of this eſtate called the maner of Terling, holden as before.—*Nicolas* was his ſon and heir (*u*).

It was next in the Goldington-family, ſeated at Aldham. *William Goldington* dying the 12th of Edward II. was found to hold the maner of Ringers here of the Biſhop of Norwich, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's fee, and 4 s. 11 d. *per ann.*—Catharine his widow enjoyed it after him, and dyed in 1358.—*John Goldington* was their ſon. But ſhe had been remarried to John Farmer (*w*).

John Cherteſeye held it in 1392 (*x*). However we find it again in Goldington. For—*John Goldington*, who dyed in 1419, was poſſeſs'd of Ringers.—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, was then aged thirteen (*y*): He dyed two years after, and his heir was

John Henxtwell, ſon of Catharine his father's ſiſter (*z*).

We find it next in the *Rocheſter*-family, which reſided, or had eſtates, in this pariſh from the 10th of Edward II. 1316, to the year 1618; and thirteen of which family were buried in this church (*a*).

A Fine paſs'd, 10 Edward II, between *Richard de Rouceſter* and Agnes his wife, plaintiffs, and John ſon of Richard de Hatfeild-Peverell, deforciant, for one meſſuage, 30 acres of land, and 6 d. rent in Terling, the right of the ſaid John, to hold to Richard de Rouceſter and his wife (*b*).—*Robert Rocheſter*, who dyed 15 May 1508, held the maner of Ringers of the Biſhop of Norwich, as of his maner of Terling-hall.—*William*, his ſon and heir, was then eleven years old (*c*): He departed this life 2 September 1558. holding this eſtate of Thomas Smith Eſq; (*d*)—John, his ſon, ſucceeded, and dyed in March 1584 (*e*).

Thomas Roberts Eſq; appears upon record the next poſſeſſor of this eſtate, which he held of Robert Wiſeman Eſq; of his maner of Necton in Terling. He dyed 2 July 1636. and—*Thomas* his ſon, aged upwards of 18, was his heir (*f*). [See a further account of that family under Little Brackſtead.]

Afterwards, the maner of Ringers was in . . . *Haver*, of Norfolk, Gent. who ſold it to

. . . . *Taverner* of Halſtead. From him it paſſed to

John Godebold of Terling-hall, Eſq; who alienated it to

John Harris of Red-croſs ſtreet London, diſtiller. He married Sarah Sawin of Great Lees, by whom he had two ſons, Sawin, and Benjamin.—*Sawin* dying without iſſue, Ringers deſcended to his brother—*Benjamin*; who, in 1746, ſold it to

Mr. *John Strutt* of Maldon.

¶ Lowes, or Loys-hall, is a reputed maner in this pariſh; which formerly belonged to the Rocheſters. For *William Rocheſter* above mentioned held, in 1558, this maner as it is called; and the maner of *Skarletts* in this pariſh alſo, of Sir George Norton, of his Rectory of Terling: and his ſon—*John* ſucceeded him (*g*).

It was afterwards in . . . . *Taverner*, who bought it of . . . . Haver; and, in his ſon—*James Taverner* M. D. after whoſe deceaſe it was purchaſed by Mr.

John Strutt of Maldon.

As the *Rocheſter*-family flouriſhed here many years, it will be proper to give a more particular Account of them.

Richard de Rouceſter was of this pariſh as early as the year 1316, or 1317, 10 Edward II, and his wife was named Agnes. See above.—*John Rowcheſter* dyed 8 September 1444. and was buried in this church, with Agnes his wife, married firſt to William Gotham (*h*). He had been return'd in 1433. one of the chief Gentlemen of this county, appointed for the better keeping of the peace (*i*). *Robert Rocheſter*, and Johanna his wife, are alſo buried in this church (*k*).—*Robert Rocheſter*, Controller of the houſhold to John Earl of Oxford, dyed 4 May 1506, and lies buried here with Elizabeth his wife (*l*).—*John*, their ſon and heir, dyed 16 January 1507. His wife was Griſild, daughter and coheir of Ralph Writtle (remarried after his deceaſe to Thomas Weſt), and they had iſſue, Robert, William, and John. The eldeſt—Sir *Robert* was controller of the houſhold to K. Philip and Qu. Mary, but dyed 28 November 1557. without iſſue (*m*).—*William*, his next brother, ſucceeding him, dyed 2 September 1558, as did Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Newton, 29 July 1556 (*n*). They had four ſons, John; Edward, who dyed without iſſue; Thomas; John; and two daughters, Griſild, wife of Joblyn Peaſe; and Philip-

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(*r*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. I. (*s*) Placita de Jurat. &c. 13 Ed. I. (*t*) Inquiſ. 26 Ed. I. (*u*) Inquiſ. 32 Ed. I. See under Graces in Little Badow. (*w*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. II. & 32 Ed. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. (*y*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*z*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. V. (*a*) From the Epitaphs. (*b*) Fine 10 Ed. II. (*c*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VII. March 20. (*d*) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Ph. & Ma. Nov. 14. (*e*) Epitaph. (*f*) Inquiſ. 12 Car. Sept. 22. (*g*) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Ph. & Ma. Nov. 14. Robert Rocheſter held Scarletts, in 1507. Inquiſ. (*h*) Epitaph. (*i*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 337. (*k*) Epitaph. (*l*) Epitaph. & Inquiſ. 4 & 5 Ph. & Ma. Apr. 15. (*m*) Epitaph, & Inquiſ. 4 & 5 Ph. & Ma. Nov. 14. (*n*) Epitaph.

[K] Godebold's Arms. Azure, 2 croſs-bows in ſaltier argent. Creſt. A hand dexter arm'd, throwing a dart.

pa, wife of Laurence Ball of London.—*John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married 1ſt, Philippa daughter of Richard Whetley, by whom he had two ſons, Emerias, and Edward; and ſix daughters, Anne, wife of Thomas Wyberd, or Whitebread; Margaret, of James Lord of London; Pentheſilea, of John Bromſhall of Huntingtonſhire; Mary, of Henry Savile; Philippa, of Thomas Shaw of Terling; and Elizabeth, of John Franckling of Kent. His 2d wife, Joanna . . . . had two children, Robert and Mary. He dyed 31 March 1584 (*o*).—*Emerias*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Mary daughter of John Abell of Wormingford, and had by her—*John*, born in 1569; who took to wife Frances daughter of Francis Stonard of Knolles-hill in this county; and dyed 30 April 1618 (*p*) [*L*].

4. RIDLEY-HALL,

is a very old houſe, that ſtands about a mile from this church, towards that of Great Lees.

In Edward the Confeſſor's time it was holden by one Eſgar, and at the time of the Survey by Geffrey de Mandeville [*M*].

Afterwards it belonged to a Family, which from thence took the ſurname of Riddelee, or Redleigh.

For *Richard Riddelee*, who dyed 31 Edward I, held in this pariſh of Sir William Bonvyle by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's-fee, a capital meſſuage in Terlinges, with 80 acres of arable, one acre and half of meadow, 6 of paſture, and 4 d. rent.—Alſo another tenement at Le Fayrewood of Sir Robert de Hilton, in free marriage with Roveigne his wife.—*Peter* was his ſon and heir (*q*).—*Roger Redleigh* held it, by the ſame ſervice, of Henry de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372 (*r*).

After a long intermiſſion, we find it in the Browne-family, [of which there is an account under South-weald.] For Sir *Humfrey Browne*, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, who dyed 5 September 1563, held the maner of Ridley-hall.—*George*, his ſon and heir, was then 50 years of age (*s*).

It came afterwards into the poſſeſſion of the noble owners of New-Hall: and lately was in —*Elizabeth*, ſucceſſively widow of Chriſtopher Monk Duke of Albemarle, and of Ralph Duke of Montague. [See under Boreham.] With New-hall it was purchaſed by

Benjamine Hoare Eſq; who, about 1733, ſold it again to

Thomas Chitty Eſq; a whole-ſale grocer in Thames-ſtreet; knighted; Sheriff in 1754, and in 1760, Lord Mayor of London.

Whether this is what formerly was called the *Maner of Necton* in this pariſh, we are not able to determine. But ſuch a Maner here anciently was, as appears under *Ringers*; it being then in Wiſeman. In the 45th of Henry III, about 1261, *Henry de Neketon* held at Terlinges 360 acres of arable, 8 of meadow, 3 of paſture, and 6 l. rent of aſſiſe, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of one knight's-fee: And of Sir Robert de Brus two knights fees.—*William* was his ſon and heir (*t*).

Henry Earl of *Hereford* held here one knight's fee called *Neketon*, and his under-tenent was Michael de Haleweſton.—Nicolas de Haluyghton received here 5 merks, of 21 free tenents, who held under the Earl of Hereford about 1285 (*u*).

¶ *Okenden-fee*, alias Owles-hill, is an Eſtate in this pariſh; facing the road from Fairſtead as ſoon as you are out of that place. It belonged to Sir Thomas Montgomery in 1494 (*w*), lately to John Huckeby, now to Mr. Hollis. [See under the maner of Porters in Boreham.] The quit-rents are about 4 l. per ann.

William Mandut held 180 acres of arable, and 30 s. rent here, in 1261 (*x*).

The *Knights Hoſpitallers* had ſome Eſtate in this pariſh (*y*); which at the ſuppreſſion fell to the Crown: And is undoubtedly what we find improperly called the maner of Terling-hall, holden by Richard Ratcliff Eſq; [who dyed 14 Auguſt 1541.] of the King *in ca.* as of his Priory of St. John's of Jeruſalem (*z*).

A *Leet* belonging to Creſſing-temple is kept here on the laſt day of December: And by preſcription chooſes 2 conſtables, and 2 weighers of bread. The fine to the Lord is ten groats.

There are *Alms-houſes* near the church, for two families: And others for three dwellers, above half a mile from the church, near a Green.

A meſſuage in this pariſh belonged to Lees-Priory, which Sir Richard Rich alienated to the Lord Audeley (*a*): and he to Mildmay.

The CHURCH, dedicated to All-Saints, conſiſts of a body with a South-iſle, and a chancel. The iſle is leaded, but the reſt tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſquare Tower of ſtone, containing 5 bells, over which ſtands a lofty ſpire ſhingled.

This Church was anciently appendent to the Maner of Terling-place, that belonged to the Biſhops of Norwich; who, we ſuppoſe, got a Vicarage ordained here, of which they continued patrons till Henry the Eighth's time. Since that, it hath paſſed, with the maner, to Audeley and his heirs; to Mildmay; Weſtern; Fetherſton; and John Strutt Eſq;

(*o*) Epitaph. (*p*) Inquiſ. 16 Jac Octob. 13. (*q*) Inquiſ. 31 Ed. I. (*r*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. (*s*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz. Janu. 19. (*t*) Inquiſ. 45 Hen. III. (*u*) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. I. (*w*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VII. May 9. (*x*) Inqu. 45 Hen. III. (*y*) Monaſt. Anglic. vol. II. p. 526. (*z*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. Octob. 15. (*a*) Lett. pat. 31 Hen. VIII. Dec. 10.

[*L*] Rocheſter's Arms. 1. Checky argent and gules, on a feſſe vert, 3 eſcallops or. 2. Argent, or Or, a feſſe ſable, between 3 creſcents, of the ſecond. 3. Sable, on a bend argent another wavy of the firſt, on the ſiniſter ſide of the eſcocheon a croſs croſslet fitché. 4. Sable, a chevron between 3 cups erm. copé argent. 5. Argent, a lion rampant ſable, on the ſhoulder a croſs formée. 6. Or, on a chief gules, 3 ſheaves of the firſt. Creſt. An armed hand or, out of a cloud azure, holding a ſlip of a ſun-flower between 2 roſes gules and argent, and a pomegranate in the middle or, ſtalk and leaves vert.

[*M*] Hund' de Witham. Retleiam tenet Galfridus de Goisfrido quod tenuit Eſgarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida. Semper i carucata in dominio, & dimid' carucate hominum. Modo iii bordarii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo i. Silva x porcis. iv acre prati. & xxx acre adjacebant T. R. E. huic terre, ex quibus Galfridus de Magnavilla habet xx acras, & Ricardus filius Comitis Giſleberti x acras: Sed Hundred' teſtatur totam recte eſſe ad terram Goisfridi. Totum ſimul valet xxx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

According to Mr. Le Neve's collections, this pariſh church was appropriated to the monaſtery of Butley in Suffolk, and the Pope granted a bull for confirmation of the ſame.

The Vicar of Bromfield has portions of Great Tithes out of the Great Tithes of this pariſh, as may be ſeen under the pariſh of Bromfield.

Twenty marks are alſo paid out of theſe Tithes for the Alms-houſes at Moulſham, and other uſes. See above, p. 6. [*N*]

Henry Parker M. A. 1750. upon Nott's death.	Sir Matthew Featherſtonehaugh.
Henry Owen M. D. 1752. upon Parker's reſign.	
William Gooday M. A. 1761. upon Owen's reſign.	J. Strutt Eſq;

8. HATFIELD-PEVERELL.

THE name of Hatfield is written in Saxon theſe different ways, Heaꞇꝼelꝺ, Hæðꝼelꝺ, and Heðꝼelꝺa (*b*), ſignifying a Heathy or bruſhy field: And Peverell is added to this, by way of diſtinction from the other Hatfeild in this county, which is ſtyled Hatfield Broad-oak, or Regis. In records it is otherwiſe named, Hadfelda, Hetfend, and Hethfeld.

This pariſh lies chiefly on the London-road, between Boreham and Witham.

In the Saxons time it was holden by Almar, and thirteen Freemen. And, at the general Survey, by Ranulph, or Ralph, Peverell, who was then ſeiz'd of thirty five Lordſhips in Eſſex [O]. Part of this was holden under him by Serlo, Ennulf, and Richard.

At preſent there are in this Pariſh the following maners, or capital Eſtates. 1. The maner of Hatfeild-Peverell, alias Hatfeild Termines, or Termytts. 2. The Priory and maner of Hatfeild-Peverell. 3. The maner of Earneſtfee, alias Bovington's. 4. Smalland, alias Marſhalls, vulgarly Murſhee. 5. Toppingo, alias Toppingehou.

1. The maner of HATFEILD-PEVERELL, alias Termine.

This laſt name it took from a family: For *Elene Termine* held lands in this pariſh, the 32d of Edward I. (*c*)

The manſion-houſe, called Hatfeild-bury, lies about half a mile north from the church.

This Lordſhip was poſſeſs'd about the reign of William II. or Henry I. by the Normans and Britons, without legal title, as is intimated (*d*).

K. John gave it to *Geffrey Fitz-Peter* Earl of Eſſex, being 3 carucates of land.

Afterwards it was, with the reſt of the Barony of Peverell, in the cuſtody of William de Mandeville Earl of Eſſex; who granted it to *Hubert de Burgh* the great Earl of Kent; and to him it was confirmed by K. Henry III. [*P*] in September 1227 (*e*).—*John de Burgh*, Earl of Kent, ſucceeded his father; but gave this maner to *Richard de South-chirch*.

Probably it came again to the Crown. For K. Edward II. granted it, in 1310, to *Edmund Bacun*, or Bacon, in fee (*f*). By Margaret . . . his wife he had two daughters —*Margaret*, and —*Margery*. But his wife held this eſtate for term of her life; partly of the King as of his Honor of Huntingdon, and partly of the Earl of Hereford, by homage and the third part of a knight's fee, and two pairs of gilt ſpurs of 12 d. price. After his deceaſe ſhe was married again to Sir Nicolas de Beche, Conſtable of the Tower of London in 1339. She departed this life in 1349. Of her two daughters aforeſaid,

Margaret was married to William de Kerdeſton, or Keneſton [*Q*], and *Margery* to John de Molins (*g*). Margaret had only two daughters, *Maud*, and *Margaret*; of whom the latter was married to William Tendring, and had by him—William, whoſe daughter and heir—Alice, became the wife of John Howard father of Robert.

As for the eldeſt, *Maud de Kerdeſton*, ſhe was married to *John de Burgherſh*, of the noble family of Burgherſh, owners of the Lordſhip of Burgherſh in Suſſex (*h*). He dyed in the 19th of Richard II. poſſeſs'd of the maner of Hatfeild, holden of Thomas Duke of Glouceſter, and Elianor his wife, in her right as of her caſtle of Pleſhey, by the rent of 12 d. for all ſervice; And of one meſſuage and one carucate in Hatfeild-Peverell, called Termynes;—of the Prior of St. John's of Jeruſalem, as of his maner of Creſſing-Temple. He married Iſmania, daughter of . . . . Hanham, of Glouceſterſhire, widow of Sir John Ralegh of Nettlecombe, by whom he had two daughters, coheirs, named —*Margaret*, and —*Maud*. Iſmania dyed 8

(*b*) Vide Chronic. Saxon. & Gloſſar.
(*c*) Inquiſ. 32 Ed. I.
(*d*) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. III.
(*e*) Cart. 11 Hen. III. m. 3.
(*f*) Pat. 4 Ed. II. m. 8.
(*g*) Inquiſ. 26 & 30 Ed. III.
(*h*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 34, 36.

[*N*] In the eaſt window of the Chancel are two Eſcocheons of the ſame ſort, conſiſting of four parts. 1. Mildmay. 2. Azure, a canton dexter or, charged with a mullet ſable; for *Rouſe*. 3. Sable, a chevron counterchanged embattelled or, between three roſes, 2 and 1, argent. The 4th as the firſt.

In the ſouth window of the chancel, in Mr. Symmonds's time, anno 1638, were the following coats. 1. The arms of the ſee of Norwich. 2. Thoſe of the ſee of Ely. 3. Fitzwalter, Or, a feſſe between 2 cheveronels gules. 4. Argent, a chevron ſable. 5. Vere. 6. Azure, a ſpread eagle or.—In the north window of the church. Argent, a frett gules within a border ſable, nine bezants or.—Upon the roof of the church; The arms of Spenſer, and Quiney.

[O] Hundred' de Witham. Hadfeldam tenet Ranulfus in dominio, quod tenuit Almarus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro manerio & pro ix hidis & lxxxii acris. Semper v carucate in dominio. Tunc xiii carucate hominum, modo xi. Tunc xii bordarii, modo xxxviii. Tunc x ſervi, modo vii. Silva DCC porcis. L acre prati. Tunc ii molendina, modo i. Tunc vi runcini, & iv pulli, & vi vacce, cl oves, c porci. modo v runcini, iv pulli, v vacce, vii vituli, lvii oves, xxx porci, xx capre. Tunc val' xvi libr. modo xx. Et hoc manerium recepit, tantum valens ut modo.

De hoc manerio tenet Serlo, & Ennulfus, & Ricardus, iii hidas & xx acr' & val' iv libras in eodem pretio. Et iv hidas tenent v milites & xv acras de Ranulfo, quod tenuere xiii liberi homines Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper vii carucate, xvi bordarii, ii villani, & ii ſervi, & i molendinum. Val.' iv libras.

Terra Epiſcopi Bajocenſis. Hund' de Witham. In Hatfelda xv acr' quas tenuit i Sochemannus. Tunc val' iii ſolid' modo iv. Liber Domeſd.

[*P*] It had been poſſeſs'd before by William Wyle, alias William le Blount. Inquiſ. 30 Ed. III. and Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 694, 698, 699.

[*Q*] William de Kerdeſton had, by another wife named Alice de Norwich, a ſon named William.

Henry V. 1420. ſeized of this maner, which was divided between her two daughters (*i*).

Margaret, the eldeſt, was married, firſt, to Sir John Grenevill; ſecondly, to John Arundell of . . . in Cornwall, Kt. The latter dyed the 2d of Henry VI. 1423, poſſeſs'd of a moiety of this maner, leaving his only ſon and heir —*John Arundell*, aged three years (*k*).

Maud, the youngeſt daughter, had the other moiety of this maner; and a meſſuage and 1 carucate of land called Termyns. She married Thomas Chaucer, ſon of the famous Poet Geffrey Chaucer; and departed this life 15 Henry VI, 1436, or 1437, leaving an only daughter (*l*),

Alice Chaucer, which was twice married. Her firſt huſband was Sir *John Phelip*; and the ſecond — *William de la Pole*, Duke of Suffolk. This latter dyed about 1449, 28 Henry VI, ſeized of the premiſſes in right of Alice his wife, [*P*] leaving his ſon and heir — *John de la Pole*, Duke of Suffolk, then only 8 years old (*m*). He married Elizabeth, ſiſter to K. Edward IV. by which he had ſeveral children, and dyed in 1491.—*John*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, 13 March 1467, in his father's life-time, was created Earl of Lincoln. But unhappily engaging in Lambert Simnel's affair, was ſlain in battle, at Stoke in Nottinghamſhire, 16 June 1487. Whereupon this, and the reſt of his eſtates, became forfeited to the Crown (*n*)

On the 21ſt of December 1487, K. Henry VII. granted this eſtate to *Oliver St. John* Eſq; who was related to him by Margaret Beauchamp, mother by the firſt marriage to Sir John and Sir Oliver St. John; and by the ſecond marriage mother to Margaret Beaufort Counteſs of Richmond, the ſaid King's mother (*o*). This Oliver dyed 3 April 1497, poſſeſſed of the maner of Hatfeild-Peverell and Termyns.—*John*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was then 24 years old (*p*): He was knighted by K. Henry VII, and one of the executors to Margaret Counteſs of Richmond, foundreſs of Chriſt's, and St. John's, colleges in Cambridge. Departing this life 1 September 1512, he left — *John*, his ſon and heir, then 7 years old (*q*); who being in ward to Sir Richard Carew of Bedington in Surrey, he married him to Margaret, one of his daughters. And by her he had three ſons, Nicolas, William, and John (*r*). He dyed 5 April 1576, holding the maner of Hatfeild Peverell and Termines of the Queen *in ca.* of her honor of Huntingdon, and was ſucceeded therein by his eldeſt ſon—*Nicolas* (*s*), of Lydiard Tregoze.

In the mean time we find, that, four years after, without a reaſon aſſigned, Qu. Elizabeth by letters patent granted a meſſuage and one carucate of land in Hatfeild-Peverell, called Termyns, alias Termytts, to *Edmund Haſelwood*, and *Edward Thomlinſon* (*t*).

And, 21 October 1488, ſhe granted the ſame, ſtyled the farm, lordſhip, or maner of Termynes, alias Termytts, to *Edward Wymarke*, with the appertenances in the tenure of *Nicolas St. John* (*u*).

This Nicolas dyed 8 November 1589, ſeiz'd of the maner of Hatfeld-Peverell and Termyns, then worth 37 l. clear.—*John St. John* was his ſon and heir (*w*).

Walter St. John Eſq; at the time of his deceaſe, 18 Auguſt 1597, held of the Queen this maner of Hatfeild; and a capital meſſuage and one carucate of land, called Termins, alias Termitts; formerly part of the poſſeſſions of John Earl of Lincoln attainted, bought of Edmond Haſelwood and Edward Tomlinſon; and a wood and other lands, of 68 acres.——*John*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded (*x*): Oliver, the ſecond ſon, was a brave warrior; appointed, 3 April 1616, Lord Deputy of Ireland; created Viſcount Grandiſon, 3 June 1622; and Baron Tregoze, 21 May 1626. The year following, he obtained from K. Charles I. a grant of the maners of Batterſea, and Wandſworth; but dyed without iſſue, 30 December 1630. John, his elder brother, had ſeveral daughters, and an only ſon —*John*, of Lydiard-Tregoze, to whom his uncle, Lord Grandiſon, left his eſtates at Batterſea, &c. He was knighted 2 February 1608, and created a Baronet 22 May 1611. Of ſeven ſons that he had, three were killed in the ſervice of K. Charles I. three dyed without iſſue; as did —*John*, who had inherited the eſtates. So that they deſcended to — Sir *Walter St. John*, the ſixth ſon of John juſt now mentioned. On the 19th of Auguſt 1674, He ſold this maner of Hatfeild-Peverell, alias Hatfeild-Bury, with the maner of Termitts, to

Antony Collins, of the Middle-Temple, Eſq; [of whom and his poſterity you have an account under Sandon.] They paſſed to his ſon—*Henry*, and then to Henry's ſon — *Antony*; who dyed 13 December 1729. His ſon Antony being dead before him, viz. 20 December 1723, his two daughters, Elizabeth, and Martha, became his coheirs. Elizabeth was married to Walter Carew, or Carey, Eſq; and Martha to the Hon: Robert Fairfax, brother to the Lord Fairfax. Upon Martha's death, Walter Carey Eſq; in right of his wife, became entitled to this, and the maner of Sandon, and of Giberake in Purley.

2. The Priory and Maner of Hatfield-Peverell.

Ranulph Peverell, a Norman Lord, one of the Conqueror's attendants, was ſo amply rewarded by him, as to have thirty five Lordſhips in this county, one of which was Hatfield, nineteen in Suffolk, ſix in Norfolk, and four in Shropſhire (*y*). He took to wife the daughter of Ingelric, a noble Saxon. She was a remarkable beauty, and on that account had been inticed to the bed of William the Conqueror, to whom ſhe bare a ſon, William, owner of Nottingham-caſtle, and many other Lordſhips (*z*). When he was weary of her, ſhe was married to Ranulph Peverell; and that probably being, as it has frequently been in ſubſequent times, the moſt effectual means of promotion [*Q*],

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(*i*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. (*k*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VI. (*l*) Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VI. (*m*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (*n*) See Hiſt. of England, in K. Henry VII. (*o*) See F. Sandford's and Stebbing's Geneal. Hiſt. of England, ed. 1707. p. 327. (*p*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. 7. Nov. 5. (*q*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. (*r*) See Ar. Collins's Peerage, under St. John Viſcount St. John, edit. 1756. vol. IV. p. 387, &c. (*s*) Inquiſ. 18 Eliz. (*t*) Lett. Pat. 22 Eliz. p. 199. (*u*) Lett. Pat. 22 Eliz. p. 203. (*w*) Inquiſ. 32 Eliz. (*x*) Inqu. 39 Eliz. (*y*) From Domeſday-book. (*z*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 436.

[*P*] She dyed 20 May 1475, and was buried in the pariſh church of Ewelm in Oxfordſhire. Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 189.

[*Q*] . . . . . Optima ſummi
. . . Via proceſſus. . . . . . .
Juven.

might be the cauſe of his being loaded with eſtates, as we have ſeen, without any real merit. Ingelrica, for ſo ſhe is called by Leland (*a*), to atone, as ſhe thought, in her latter days, for her paſt vices, founded here in the time of William Rufus, a college of ſecular Canons, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen. Here ſhe ſpent the remainder of her days, till her deceaſe about the year 1100, and was buried in the church, where her Image cut in ſtone is to be ſeen in one of the windows (*b*). Her legitimate ſon by Ranulph, named William Peverell, converted, in the time of K. Henry I, this college into a Priory of Benedictins, ſubordinate, or a cell, to St. Alban's-Abbey, dedicating it to the Virgin Mary (*c*). He confirmed all that belonged before to that Church, and which had been given to it by his father and anceſtors: adding thereto, his own manſion, and all his other houſes, to be turned into dwellings for the Monks; and three fields near the ſaid church; and Alvelwood, and Haiwood; alſo lands called Copincho, and Colinges, and Aichacham, with a mill: The tithes of his rents in Meldon, [Maldon] the whole tithe of Done; and the churches of Achaton, Aſelon, Chriſteſaie, with lands and tithes (*d*). One of theſe Churches, the names of which are ſtrangely disfigured, was Aſſington in Suffolk. And they had alſo the Advowſon and Patronage of the Church of Little Waltham in this county. Moreover, they had the tithes of certain demeſne lands in Bradwell near the ſea; tithes in Little Badow; in Ulting, Witham, Terling, and Boreham; and a penſion of ſix marks out of Depden church (*e*).

On the 14th of March 1231, the greateſt part of this Priory was deſtroyed by fire (*f*).

At the time of the ſuppreſſion of monaſteries, the yearly income of this amounted to 60 l. 14 s. 11½ d. according to Dugdale; or, according to Speed, to 83 l. 19 s. 7 d. The number of Monks maintain'd in it was only four, with a Prior (*g*): And the laſt Prior, was Richard Snowdall (*h*).

The Crown becoming poſſeſs'd of the Revenues of this Houſe, by virtue of ſtatute 31 Henry VIII; that King, on the 5th of February 1537, in purſuance of indentures of agreement made between him and *Giles Leigh*, Sir John Alleyn, and others, did grant to the ſaid Giles the Priory of Hatfield Peverell: And alſo the Rectories, Vicarages, and Advowſons of Hatfield-Peverell, and of Acton, and Aſſington, in Suffolk, with all their rights and appertenances: And all portions or penſions, viz. Eleven pounds per ann. out of the Vicarage of Acton, for a ferm; and Four pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, out of the Vicarage of Aſſington; with all maners, meſſuages, lands, tenements, paſtures, and woods, in as full words, and in as ample manner and form, as they were enjoyed by the Prior of Hatfield-Peverell (*i*).

This *Giles Leigh* was of Walton-Leigh in Surrey, ſon (or grandſon) and heir of Thomas Leigh Eſq; who dyed 23 April 1509, poſſeſs'd of the maners of Hayleſley; Shelley; Garnets, and Olyffs in Margaret Rothing, &c. (*k*) Giles dying 7 Auguſt 1538, left only two daughters, who were married to two brothers — *John*, and *Chriſtopher*, *Alleyn*, as we ſhall ſee preſently; and brought this eſtate into the Alleyn family [*R*].

This family is originally from Thaxtead in this county. The firſt whom we have any certain account of, was *Richard Alleyn*, Gent. who had three ſons. John; John; [for it was not uncommon in thoſe ancient times to have two ſons of the ſame name] and Chriſtopher. He dyed 23 June 1527, poſſeſs'd of a good eſtate in Eſſex. His eldeſt ſon and heir — Sir *John Alleyn*, was a citizen and mercer of London, Sheriff of that city in 1518, and Lord Mayor in 1525, and 1535, and for his great wiſdom made of the Privy Council to K. Henry VIII. He dyed unmarried, 1544, and was buried at St. Thomas of Acres, in Cheapſide, in a chapel built by himſelf. He was a great benefactor to the city of London; and gave it a rich collar of gold to be worn by the ſucceſſive Lord Mayors: and five hundred marks, to be a ſtock for ſea-coal: the rents of his lands, purchaſed of the King, to be diſtributed to the Poor in the wards of London for ever, &c. beſides conſiderable benefactions to the priſons, and hoſpitals, &c. (*l*) His next brother — *John Alleyn* of Thaxſtead, called John Alleyn junior, ſucceeded him. He married Margaret, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Giles Leigh of Walton upon Thames, above mentioned; and his younger brother, Chriſtopher, married Agnes the other daughter and co-heir. John had, by Margaret, John, Chriſtopher, and Giles; — which laſt was of Hatfield-Peverell, and married Chriſtian daughter of John Weſt, by which he had John: his daughters were, Catharine, wife of John Baker of Cheſterford; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Barnaby; Agnes, of William Higham (*m*). John Alleyn, of Thaxſtead aboveſaid, dyed 22 June 1558, leaving — *John*, his ſon and heir, of Hatfield-Peverell, then 20 years old (*n*). He married three wives: One was Elizabeth, daughter of .... Alabaſter, by which he had Edmund; Thomas, that married Mary daughter of .... Fairclough of Hertfordſhire; and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Chriſtopher Goldingham of Bulmer; Mary, to William Coys of North-Okingdon. He dyed 1 December 1572 (*o*). — *Edmund*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Martha, daughter and co-heir of John Glaſcock of Powers-hall in Witham, which dyed 5 June 1593 (*p*): He had by her, Edward; John, and Henry; Anne, and Agnes; which four laſt dyed without iſſue: and Elizabeth, wife of Robert Caſtle of Eaſt-Hatley in Cambridgeſhire; Mary, wife of Henry Hall, ſecond ſon of Henry Hall of Gratford in Lincolnſhire. He dyed 12 September 1616. — *Edward*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, was then aged 30 (*q*). In 1629, he was High-ſheriff of Eſſex (*r*), and the

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(*a*) Collect. vol. I. p. 55. (*b*) Weaver's Funer. Monum. p. 639. (*c*) Bp. Tanner's Notitia, ed. 1744. p. 121. (*d*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. I. p. 330. (*e*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 83, 84. 208. 615. 633. and Bp. Tanner's Notitia, p. 121. (*f*) Mat. Paris, in Auctario Additam. ed. 1640. p. 244. (*g*) Bp. Tanner, as above. (*h*) Br. Willis's Mitred Abbies, vol. II. p. 79. (*i*) Lett. Pat. 29 Hen. VIII. p. 11. (*k*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VIII. Nov. 26. See under Haſeley, and Margaret-Roding. (*l*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 337. and Stow's Survey of London, ed. 1720. Book i. p. 263. and v. p. 131. (*m*) Inquiſ. 15 Elizab. June 26. and Epitaphs in this church. (*n*) Inquiſ. 4 and 5 Phil. and Ma. (*o*) Epitaph in this church. (*p*) Epitaph. (*q*) Inquiſ. 14 Jac. Nov. 2. (*r*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex.

[*R*] Upon the diviſion of G. Leigh's eſtates, John Alleyn had Hatfield: and Chriſtopher the eſtates at Haſeley, and Margaret Roding.

ſame year, on the 24th of June, was created a Baronet, being the 288th in number. He married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of George Scot of Little-Lees Eſq; with whom he had Little-Lees hall, Stapleford-Tany-hall, and Oveſham-hall in Matching. His iſſue by her, were, Edmund; George; Robert; John, and Dorothea, which two laſt dyed without children; and two daughters more, Martha, wife of Joſhua Blower, Chaplain to Sir Edward, Vicar of Hatfeild, and Rector of Fairſtead; and Mary, wife of Robert Clive, of Stych in Shropſhire, Eſq; Martha dyed in 1639, aged 25 (*s*). Sir Edward dyed in November 1638. His eldeſt ſon, *Edmund*, dyed before him, viz. 28 February 1633, leaving, by Mary, daughter of Nicolas Miller, of Wrotham in Kent, a ſon Edmund, one year, two months, and two days old (*t*); and a daughter named Elizabeth, married, firſt, to John Robinſon Eſq; father of Sir John Robinſon of Denſton-hall in Suffolk, Kt. afterwards to Sir William Jones, Attorney-general to K. Charles II.—Sir *Edmund Alleyn* Bart. ſucceeded his grandfather in title and eſtate; and married Frances, only daughter and heir of Thomas Gent, of Moynes in Steple-Bumpſted, Eſq; This match brought about 600 l. into the family. He had by her, Edmund; and two daughters, Frances; and Arabella; which laſt was born 5 November 1655. Sir Edmund dyed 2 November 1656, and his Lady 15 January 1657 (*u*).... Their ſon Edmund, and daughter Frances, dyed alſo young; ſo that—*Arabella* became the ſole, and a very conſiderabe, heireſs. She was married, firſt, to Francis Thompſon, of Hambleton in Yorkſhire, Eſq; and had iſſue

William Thompſon Eſq; Member of Parliament for Scarborough. Her ſecond huſband was

The Hon. Lord *George Howard*, eldeſt ſon of Henry Duke of Norfolk, by Jane, his ſecond Ducheſs, daughter of Robert Bickerton Eſq; Gentleman of the wine-cellar to K. Charles II. She dyed 9 July 1746, and was buried in Hatfeild-Peverell-church, with her anceſtors. See under Little-Lees-hall.

Between the years 1715 and 1720, this Lady conveyed theſe eſtates to—*Arthur Dabbs*, who had been clerk, or book-keeper, to Sir John Floyer; and he enjoyed them till his deceaſe, 5 February 1750-1. But by her will ſhe left the reverſion of them to her kinſman,

Sir *Edmund Alleyn*, of whom I have given an account under Little Lees. [See under that pariſh.] It is now in his ſiſter, *Arabella*, wife of the Rev. *Henry Chalmers*.

3. Earneſt-fee, alias Ernis's, Erins, or Bovington's.

The manſion-houſe is at the bottom of Hatfield-green, near the road leading to Maldon. This maner is derived from the maner of Hatfield-Priory; tho' it ſeems in ſome reſpects ſuperior to it, for here they chuſe a Conſtable. It appears to have taken its names from ancient owners; as is manifeſt from this inſtance. K. John, by charter dated 15 September 1214, granted to Geffrey Fitz-Peter Earl of Eſſex, the lands of Robert *Fitz-Ernis* in England, viz. Wells, Warham, Maſſingham in Norfolk; Hatfeild-Peverell, and Diepeden, in Eſſex, which were forfeited by the ſtatute, *De Terris Normannorum* (*w*).

Afterwards, it was in the families of *Bemflet*, and *Clerebek*. For *Alexander Bemflet*, who dyed in the 48th of Henry III, held of the King, 120 acres of arable, 3 of meadow, and 2 d. rent by the ſervice of one knight's fee.—*John* was his brother and heir (*x*).

John Clerebek held the ſame in the 13th of Edward I. and left only two daughters (*y*).

The *Fabell* family enjoyed it next. For *Thomas Fabell*, who dyed in 1350, held in this pariſh a tenement called Bemflete's, containing 120 acres of arable, 3 acres of meadow, 12 acres of paſture, 4 acres of wood, and 4 l. rent, of the King, *in ca.* of the honor of Peverell, leaving—*John*, his ſon (*z*).

Then it became part of the endowment of St. Gregory's college in Sudbury, founded in 1375 (*a*). And, at the ſuppreſſion, was granted to Alleyn: For *William Rocheſter* Eſq; dyed 31 Auguſt 1558, poſſeſs'd of the maner of Bovingtons, and an annual rent of 5 l. called Ernes-fee, holden of John Alleyn Eſq; of his maner of Hatfeild-Peverell:—*John*, his ſon and heir, being 36 years of age (*b*).

Edmund Alleyn Eſq; dyed 28 February 1632, ſeized of this eſtate (*c*), which hath paſſed, as Hatfeild-Priory, to his deſcendents.

4. Smallands, alias Marſhalls.

The Houſe is about a mile north-eaſt from the church. And the lands extends partly into the pariſh of Witham.

In the Saxons time, it was holden by Earl Algar; but, at the time of the Survey, by Robert ſon of Corbutio [*S*].

We cannot give a particular account of its ſeveral owners: Such as remain upon record, were;

Sewall de Smalelond, who held half a fee in Hatfend, under Robert de Montalto, and lived in the reigns of K. Henry II. and Edward I. (*d*)

John Engaine, in the reign of K. Edward II. (*e*)

Sir *John Montgomery*, in that of K. Henry VI. (*f*)

In 1523, *Andrew Edmonds* Eſq; was poſſeſs'd of this maner of Smallond-hall:—*Chriſtopher* was his ſon and heir (*g*).

And *John Wiſeman* Eſq; held it at the time of his deceaſe, 15 July 1584, leaving only two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Richard Jennings, and Dorothy (*h*).

We find it next, in 1622, in that very rich man *Paul* Viſcount *Bayning*, under the name of Smallond-hall, alias Marſhes, in Hatfeild-Peverell, and Wickham; holden of the Lord of Little Notley maner (*i*). And he compounded for

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(*s*) Epitaphs in Hatſeild-Peverell-church. (*t*) Inquiſ. 9 Caroli. (*u*) Epitaph in this church. (*w*) Le Neve's Collect. (*x*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III. (*y*) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. I. (*z*) Inquiſ. 24 Ed. III. (*a*) Mr. Holman's Collect. (*b*) Inquiſ. 5 and 6 Phil. and Mar. Nov. 14. (*c*) Inquiſ. 9 Caroli. (*d*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. I. (*e*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. II. (*f*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI. (*g*) Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VIII. Nov. 6. (*h*) Inquiſ. 28 Eliz. (*i*) Inquiſ. 5 Carol. Sept. 24.

[*S*] Hund' de Witham. Smalelant tenet Nigellus de Roberto, quod tenuit Comes Algarus pro manerio & pro ii hidis. Semper i carucata, & i bordarius, & ix acre prati. modo ii partes piſcine. Tunc ii animalia, modo iv. Tunc i porcus, modo xxv. modo ii pulli. Tunc vi oves, modo xxxv. Tunc vi capre, modo nulla. Semper val' xx ſolidos.

the disforeſting of it, containing 300 acres, rented at 124 l. per ann.

Of his heirs it was purchaſed by . . . *Lingard* of London, vintner, whoſe ſon,—*John Lingard* Eſq; Counſellor at law, was common Serjeant of that city, and dyed 5 November 1729, leaving four daughters.

5. TOPPINGO-HALL, formerly called Filiols.

The houſe ſtands on the right hand ſide of the road, going from Witham to Chelmsford.

In the reign of Henry III. and Edward I. it was holden by *Thomas de Toppingho*.

About the year 1285, this eſtate belonged of right to Eve de Valoines, but was claimed by Margery wife of Richard at Rede (*k*).

It was holden of the family of Tregoz: For *Baldwin Filiol*, who dyed the 11th of Edward I, held the maner of Thoppingho of Nicolas Tregoz, as of his maner of Blunteſhall, by the ſervice of the fourth part of a knight's-fee (*l*).

And *Philip Burnell*, who dyed eleven years after, held the ſame of Nicolas Tregoz by the ſixth part of a knight's-fee; viz. 130 acres of land, and 10 s. rent.—*Edward* was his ſon and heir (*m*).

It ſeems to have been parcell'd out afterwards. For *John de Handlo*, who dyed in 1346, held one place and 20 acres of arable called Toppingo, in this pariſh, of the King as parcel of his maner of Boreham.—*Edmund*, ſon of Richard his ſon, was his heir (*n*).

And in 1382, *Nicolas Burnell* held 70 acres called Toppingho, in Hatfeild Peverell (*o*).

After a long interval, we find it in the *Stydole*, or Studhoe, family. For *William Stydole* dyed 10 April 1542, holding this maner of John Alleyn of this pariſh.—*William*, his ſon and heir (*p*), by will dated 14 February 1585, gave one moiety of this eſtate to Elizabeth, and the other moiety to Jane, his daughters and coheirs.

Elizabeth brought her part in marriage to *John Sammes*, fourth ſon of Thomas Sammes of Great Totham, Eſq; being his ſecond wife. They had a ſon named—*Antony*, who, by Catharine . . . his wife, had,—Mary, Dorothy, and Anne; which laſt had John Cracherood for huſband.

Mary, the eldeſt, was married to *John Godebold* Eſq; on whom ſhe ſettled this eſtate with the conſent of her mother and two ſiſters. They had iſſue—*Antony Godebold*, to whom the father, by will dated 12 June 1669, gave this eſtate, and dying the 2d of Auguſt following, was buried in this church. Antony married . . . . and had three children, Richard, William, and Amye.—*Richard* dyed a batchelor, and left this eſtate to his brother—*William*, who dying alſo without iſſue, left it to his ſiſter

Amye. She was married to *Guſtavus Thomſon*, clerk, related to the huſband of Arabella Alleyn above mention'd. He was afterwards Rector of Plumland in Cumberland, and father of Guſtavus Thomſon, Eſq; late a Juſtice of Peace at Whitehaven, &c. The ſaid Amye, and her huſband, on the 9th of November 1693, jointly conveyed this eſtate to

John Mortimer Eſq; (*q*) only ſon and heir of Mark Mortimer, of Somerſetſhire, grandſon of Mark, who had a conſiderable eſtate in that county drowned by an inundation of the ſea; deſcended from the ancient family of Mortimer. Mr. J. Mortimer's mother was Abigail, daughter of . . . Walmeſley of Blackmore in this county. He was an ingenious man, Fellow of the Royal Society; author of "the Whole Art of Huſbandry," firſt printed in 1708. reprinted in 1761. with improvements. He had three wives. 1. Dorothy, eldeſt daughter of the Protector Richard Cromwell, who dyed in childbed, without ſurviving iſſue (*r*). 2. Sarah, daughter of Sir John Tippets Kt. Surveyor of the Navy, by whom he had John, who dyed young, and Margaret. 3. Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Sanders of Derbyſhire, Eſq; and by her had iſſue, Samuel, Cromwell, Thomas, John; Elizabeth, and Anne. After Mr. J. Mortimer's deceaſe, his eldeſt ſon—*Samuel*, who was bred to the Law, ſold this eſtate to his next brother—*Cromwell*, Secretary to the Royal Society, and M. D. who dyed 7 January 1752, and was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Hans Mortimer*, of Lincoln's-inn, Eſq; He hath lately ſold this eſtate to

The Right Hon. the Earl of Abercorn.

There is a Seat in this pariſh, named Crix, belonging to the *Brage* family; of which family you will find an account under Bulmer, in Hinckford Hundred.

A family ſurnamed *Maleduct*, or *Mauduit*, had formerly Lands here. One John Maudut is mentioned in the reign of K. Edward the Firſt [T]. And his ſucceſſor, Gilbert Manduit, was executed for aiding the King's enemies in Scotland; whereupon his lands were granted firſt to William de Havingfeild, and afterwards to Robert de Bouſſer; being deſcribed to be 40 acres of meadow, 10 of paſture, 4 of wood, 7 s. 1 d. rent, and the moiety of one meſſuage, lying in Hatfield Peverill, Langford and Ultinge (*s*).

Hatfield-Wic was lately purchaſed by John Strutt Eſq; of Sir Matthew Fetherſtonhaugh.

The Biſhop of London hath a pretty large Eſtate in this pariſh, which ſeems to be a part of that of Wickham-Biſhop adjoyning. 'Tis leaſed out to Thomas Ely of Dedham, ſhopkeeper.

Charitable Gifts.

In purſuance of a Commiſſion for Charitable Uſes, dated 8 November 1679, a new Deed of Feoffment was made, 31 May 1681, to the Miniſter of this pariſh, and other inhabitants, of the following meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments.

A cloſe of Paſture containing Five roods, lying in this pariſh between the lands of John Porter towards the weſt, and the lands of John Tendring Gent. towards the eaſt, one head abutting on the highway towards the ſouth: hereto-

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(*k*) Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Ed. I.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 11 Ed. I.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. I.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. III.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. May 12.

(*q*) Mr. Mortimer was then a merchant on Tower hill.

(*r*) Lives of illuſtrious Perſons that dyed in 1712. p. 301.

(*s*) Lett. Pat. 35 Ed. I. and 9 Ed. III.

[T] Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Edward I. before Solomon de Rocheſter. . . 'De vallett' & puell' Jurati dicunt qd. Johes Maudut tenuit terciam partem unius feodi militis in Hatfeild Peverel, quod val' per ann. c s. in capite de Dno Rege. Et Johes filius & heres pdci Johis eſt infra etatem & in cuſtodia Dni Regis. Et R. Bathon' & Wellenſis Epũs tenet predict' terram ex dimiſſione Dni Regis.'

fore bought of John Alleyn Eſq; and ſettled in truſt to diſpoſe of the profits for the uſe of the Poor.

Two meſſuages or tenements called Maſons Gardens in this pariſh, abutting on Hatfeild-green towards the eaſt.

A meſſuage or tenement with a garden and curtilage adjoyning in this pariſh, between the lands and tenement heretofore of Sir Edmund Alleyn Bart. and a cloſe of Robert Smith, otherwiſe Cook, of the other part; one head abutting on the high way leading to Chelmsford.

Lands and tenements called Londis, with a meadow thereto adjoyning, in this pariſh.

A meſſuage or tenement, ſome time William Turner's, in this pariſh, between the high way leading from Maldon to Terling on one part.

Lands and tenements in this pariſh, late in the occupation of William Ewers, heretofore ſettled in truſt for the Poor of this pariſh, and repairing of the pariſh-church, by virtue of the laſt will of Robert Smith, alias Cooke. [This is ſaid to be 15 l. a year; and here now ſtands the Pariſh workhouſe.]

A meſſuage or tenement, formerly in the occupation of Thomas Hitchinſon, with appertenances, and Two crofts of land and paſture ground called Howletts or Wheelers, containing by eſtimation Nine acres, ſituate in Much Totham, between the way leading from Maldon to Colcheſter on the one part, and upon the ſtreet or way there leading to Totham-hill.—Together with a Cottage erected upon part of that land.

A piece of Meadow in Wickham, containing Three roods, bounded on the weſt by the River running between Wickham and Witham, and towards the north by the bank ditch againſt Beadles mead.

Theſe lands in Totham and Wickham were bought and ſettled purſuant to the laſt will of Sir Edmund Alleyn Bart. who directed, that land to the value of 100 l. ſhould be bought in the name of his ſon, and others, and their heirs; and the intereſt of it, viz. five pounds per ann. ſhould be employed by and with the direction of the heir of his family, the miniſter, church-wardens, and overſeers of this pariſh for ever, towards ſchooling and binding out poor children apprentices only in the cloathing trade, as they ſhall think fit. The reſidue of the rents and profits of theſe lands, to be employed at the diſcretion of the truſtees, for the common uſe of this pariſh. But, to make up this purchaſe, 33 l. were taken out of the common Treaſury of Hatfeild, and added to the above-mentioned 100 l.

Two parts into three to be divided of thoſe three ſeveral pieces of meadow in Little Badow, every of them containing one acre more or leſs; whereof one parcel lieth within Broad Mead; another parcel near Broad Mead gate; and the third piece lieth in Long Mead. And two parts into three to be divided in all the other lands and tenements in Little Badow by the will of John Chalk of Boreham, carpenter: heretofore bought with 46 l. taken out of the common treaſury of Hatfeild, and ſettled in truſt for relief of the poor Inhabitants of this pariſh, as the greateſt number of truſtees ſhall think fit.——And alſo one third part of the ſame three ſeveral pieces, or parcels, of Meadow in Little Badow.

All the lands and tenements late of Thomas Saffold in Little Badow, formerly purchaſed by Thomas Saffold with 23 l. 10 s. part of the ſtock of Hatfeild, for the relief of the Poor of this pariſh, as the major part of the Truſtees ſhall think fit.

The feoffees to be renewed when brought to three. Days of meeting for ſettling the accounts, are the ſecond Thurſdays in February and Auguſt.

¶ A Farm lying in this pariſh, in the way from Hatfeild-geen to Wickham-mill, belongs to the School at Maldon.

There are Alms-houſes on Hatfeild-green, and others by the ſide of the London road.

A tenement called Brigmons brome; another called Pondes; a croft called Danſeis, all three in this pariſh; and a tenement in Wickham called Breck-houſe,—were the ſeveral endowments for four Obits in this church.

The old CHURCH belonging to this pariſh formerly ſtood upon an eminence near the river, in a field between Hatfield-bury and Terling, called Church-field.

The preſent Church is that which belonged to the Priory, and adjoins to the remains of it, now the Maner houſe. It contains a body and chancel, both tiled, and on the north ſide a large iſle, leaded; upon the weſt end of which is a ſmall Turret, that contains one Bell.

This Church was appropriated to the Priory, and a Vicarage ordained, of which the Prior and Convent continued proprietors till their ſuppreſſion. Then it paſſed into the families of Leigh, Alleyn, Thomſon, and their ſucceſſors.

In one of the windows of the iſle, there is a ſtatue in ſtone of a woman in a praying poſture; on each ſide of her head ſeems to have been an angel, and at her feet a lion. The inhabitants have a tradition, that it was the Foundreſs of this Church and Priory.

The Vicar hath a ſtipend of 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. paid by the owner of the Priory; together with 25 l. per ann. given by Sir Edmund Alleyn.

The learned *Edmund Caſtle*, S. T. B. was Vicar of this pariſh, and alſo Rector of Woodham-Walter, in the laſt century. He was one of the chief aſſiſtants to Dr. Brian Walton, afterwards Biſhop of Cheſter, in his moſt valuable edition of the Polyglot Bible; both in correcting the proofs from the preſs, and collating Manuſcripts. And what was more, he compiled the Lexicon in ſeven languages, *Lexicon Heptaglotton*, for the better underſtanding of the Polyglot Bible, which is commonly ſold with it; and was a moſt laborious work. After the Reſtoration, he was ſomewhat rewarded, being appointed regius Profeſſor of Arabic in Cambridge, in 1666, Prebendary of Canterbury, in 1685: He was alſo Rector of Higham-Gobyon in Bedfordſhire many years before his deceaſe, which happened there in 1685. He was buried in the chancel of that church, with an epitaph printed at the end of Thomas de Elmham's life of Henry V. publiſhed by T. Hearne (*t*).

(*t*) Wood Athen. vol. II. Faſti, col. 48. & Biographia Britannica, in the article *Walton* (Brian.)

David Price, M. A. 22 Decemb. 1702.	Cha. Boyle, John Freke, and John Webb, Eſqrs.
John Wyatt, M. A. 1731. upon Price's death.	Arthur Dabbs.
John Griffiths, upon Wyatt's reſig.	
Tho. Hutchinſon, B. A. 1760. upon Griffiths's death.	The Truſtees of the late Sir Edm. Alleyn.

9. ULTING.

THIS little pariſh lieth ſouthward of Hatfield, between it and the river Chelmer: and is otherwiſe written in records, Owting, Owlting, &c.

The chief Eſtates in it, are Ulting-hall, and Mugdon-hall.

Ulting-hall &c.

In the Saxons time it was holden by Hacen; and, at the making of the general ſurvey, by Ralph Baynard, and under him by one Girard [V].

The eſtate of this Ralph Baynard was by K. Henry I. taken from his grandſon William, for ſiding with Robert Duke of Normandy in his attempt to get the Crown of England; and given by that King to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, progenitor to the ancient Earls of Clare. From which Robert ſprung the noble family of Fitz-walter.

It was afterwards in a family ſurnamed *Fitz-Robert*. For Walter Fitz-Robert had free-warren here in the 41ſt of Henry III. and a market and fair in Reyndon (u).

Under them it was holden by perſons, which from it took the ſurname *de Ulting*. For *William de Ulting* held it in the reign of K. Henry II, by the ſervice of one knight's fee (w).—*Thomas de Ulting*, who dyed in the 13th of Edward II, held in this pariſh of Robert Fitz-walter, by the ſervice of 3 s. rent yearly, 10 acres of arable, 2 acres of meadow, and 1 acre of paſture. And, of the ſame Robert, and the Prior of Leighes, 30 acres of arable, half an acre of meadow, 3 roods of paſture, and 2 s. rent, by the ſervice of 2 s. 6 d. rent. And of the Maſter of St. John of Jeruſalem's hoſpital, 16 acres of arable, and 1 acre of wood, by the ſervice of 5 s. and a half-penny.—He had alſo lands in Wyckham and Langeford.—And held in Hatfeild-Peverell of Thomas de Corbridge, by the twelfth part of a knight's fee, and 20 d. rent, one meſſuage and a half, 3 dove-houſes, 60 acres of arable, 5 acres of meadow, 12 acres of paſture, 5 acres of wood, 5 s. 10 d. rent. And of Philip de Stowe, 20 acres of arable, 1 acre of meadow, 3 acres of paſture, by the ſervice of 3 s. 3 d. per ann. And of Maud Lady of Springfeild, 16 acres of arable, one wind-mill, and 2 s. 2 d. rent, by the ſervice of one penny yearly rent. And of Thomas de Seldeford 15 acres of arable, by the ſervice of 12 s. rent.—*John* was his ſon and heir (x).

We find little or nothing more upon record of this family, hereabouts, only that Nicolas de Ulting held the 6th part of a fee in Langeford, of Walter Fitz-walter, who dyed the 10th of Richard II. (y)

After them, the maner of Ulting was in the *Bourchier*-family. For *Robert Bourchier*, who dyed in 1349, held in this pariſh, and in Hatfeild-Peverell and Langeford, the moiety of one meſſuage, 40 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 10 of paſture, 4 of wood, and 7 s. rent (z). This Robert was Lord Chancellor of England, and ſummoned to parliament in 1342, and 1348. He dyed in 1349 (a), and was ſucceeded by his ſon—*John*, who had alſo ſummons to parliament from 1381. to the time of his death, in 1400.—Sir Bartholomew Bourchier his ſon ſucceeded, and was ſummoned to parliament from the 1ſt to the 10th of K. Henry IV. He departing this life 18 May 1409, left an only daughter and heir named

Elizabeth, who became the wife of Sir *Hugh Stafford*, younger ſon of Hugh Earl of Stafford. In her right he was ſummon'd to parliament by the title of Lord Bourchier (b): And dyed in 1421, holding of the Lord Fitz-walter, divers lands and tenements in Ulting and Hatfeild Peverell, and elſewhere, called Maudewytts, and 211 acres of arable, 12 acres of meadow, 30 acres of paſture, 30 acres of wood, 17 s. 9 d. rent; and 46 s. from the tenents of a tenement called Oken-armes (c). He left no iſſue: Whereupon the Lord Fitz-walter ſeems to have ſeized this maner of Ulting; for he held it the 11 of Henry VI. 1432 (d).

But it came again to the Bourchier family. For *Henry Bourchier*, Earl of Eſſex, dyed 4 April 1483, poſſeſs'd of the maner of Ulting, among many others (e). His ſon—*William* dying before him: and his grandſon—*Henry*, Earl of Eſſex, leaving only a daughter, named Anne, ſhe was married to

Sir *William Parr* Lord Parr of Kendall, afterwards Earl of Eſſex and Marquis of Northampton; and he had livery of the lands of her inheritance (f). She was divorced from him for her incontinency: And He, for eſpouſing the cauſe of the Lady Jane Gray, was condemned to death, and forfeited his eſtates. Though his honors and his lands were reſtored to him, yet this maner ſeems to have remain'd in the crown. For,

On the 20th of March 1573-4, Qu. Elizabeth granted the maner, and ſite of the maner or ferm, called Ulting-hall, with appertenances in Ulting, Hatfeild, and Langford, to *Thomas Heneage* Eſq; to hold *in ca.* by the ſervice of the 20th part of a knight's-fee (g). It continued for a while in his poſterity, and was purchaſed by

Mr. *Collins*, mention'd under Sandon, and

(u) Cartæ antiq. Carta 41 Hen. III. M. 2. (w) Liber Ruber, fol. 12. John de Hulting (as he is called) is ſaid to have held in Hultinge one fee of the Barony of Baynard. Teſta de Nevill. (x) Inquiſ. 13 Edw. II. (y) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II. (z) Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III. (a) Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 127. (b) Idem, p. 128. (c) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. V. (d) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (e) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. See Dugdale, as above, p. 130. (f) Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. and Dugdale, vol. II. p. 381. (g) Pat. 16 Eliz.

[V] Terra Radulfi Baignardi. Hund' de Witham. Ultingam tenet Girardus de Radulfo Baignardo, quod tenuit Hacenus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro manerio & pro i hida & xl acris. Semper iv carucate in dominio. Tunc iii carucate hominum, modo i & dimid'. Tunc vii villani, modo ix. Modo xii bordarii. Tunc vi ſervi, modo nullus. Silva c porcis. xx acre prati. Semper ii molendina, & v acre terre addite ſunt Tempore Regis Willielmi, & ſunt de conſuetudine. Tunc v runcini, xx animalia, vii porci, lxx oves. modo iv runcini, ix animalia, xxiv porci, xxxv oves, ii vaſa apium. Tunc val' iv libr'. & quando recepit. modo valet c ſolid'. Liber Domeſd. tit. 33.

Hatfeild-Peverell. It hath paſs'd, with thoſe eſtates, to

Walter Carew, and *Robert Fairfax*, Eſqrs. who married the late Mr. Collins's two daughters.

MOKELTON, alias MUGDON-HALL, is a capital meſſuage, and a maner, in this pariſh; but ſome of the lands extend into the adjoyning pariſhes of Hatfeild-Peverell, and Little Badow: Reputed to be 300 l. per ann.

'Tis otherwiſe named in records, Mokelinton, Mogelington, Magelinto, Mountdon, Moundon, Hall; and Cardevile's, alias Cardfeild's.

The *Filiols* held it, in the earlieſt times, under the Lords Fitz-walter; and Sir John Filiol married Margaret daughter and heir of . . . Mucklington of Mugden-hall; which ſhews that it took the name of Mucklington from a family [*W*].

But of the Filiols it was holden by the *Huntingfield* family of Suffolk. For *Roger de Huntingfield* [*X*], who dyed 31 Edward I, held the maner of Mokelington-hall of John Filiol. — *William*, his ſon, dying 7 Edward II, held a capital meſſuage, viz. the maner of Mokelington, with 275 acres of arable, 7 acres and a half of meadow, 28 of paſture, 16 and a half of wood, and 8 free tenents, of John Filiol of his maner of Little Badew, by the ſervice of a knight's-fee, and a yearly rent of 38 s. and 9 d. (*h*)—*Roger*, his ſon and heir, ſucceeding, dyed in 1337, poſſeſs'd of this eſtate; holden of Margaret wife of Sir John Filiol, of her maner of Little Badew (*i*). His ſon and heir — Sir *William de Huntingfeild* had ſummons to parliament from the 25th to the 49th of Edward III. and at the time of his death in 1376, held this maner of John Filiol: He left two Daughters his coheirs — *Alice*, wife of Sir John de Norwich, and — *Mariona*, married firſt to John de Huntingfeild, who had alſo ſummons to parliament; ſecondly to Stephen le Scroope (*k*). Between theſe two were divided, the maners of Mokelington in Eſſex, Huntingfeild in Suffolk, and Bekeſworth in Cambridgeſhire.

Soon after it came into the *Rikhell* family. For in the 13 of Richard II. anno 1389, William *Rikhell* is recorded to hold the maner of Mokeltone-hall (*l*). And — *Thomas Rickels*, who dyed in 1476, held of the Prior of St. John's of Jeruſalem this maner, deſcribed as lying in Ulting, Springfeild, Hatfeild-Peverell, Woodham-Walter, Little Badowe, and Borham. —— *John*, his ſon and heir, was then 4 years old (*m*).

In 1519, *Alexander Frognall* Gent. held Moyden-hall (*n*).

It was next in the *Smyth* family, more particularly mentioned under Little Badow. Sir *Clement Smyth*, who dyed 26 Auguſt 1552, was poſſeſs'd of the maner of Mugden-hall with the appertenances, and one fulling-mill, 30 meſſuages, 20 cottages, 500 acres of arable, 200 acres of paſture, 100 acres of meadow, 200 acres of wood, 15 l. rent, and common of paſture for all cattle in Mugden-hall, Owting, Terling, Boreham, Witham, Hatfeild-Peverell, Little Leighes, and Little Badew, worth 60 l. per ann. — *John*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 21 years (*o*). Of this ſon, or his heirs, it was purchaſed by

John Aylmer, Biſhop of London from 1576, to 1594 (*p*). He married Judith, daughter of . . . Bures, of Bures St. Mary's in Suffolk, by whom he had ſeven ſons, Samuel, Theophilus, John, Zachary, Nathanael, Tobel, and Edmund; beſides two or three daughters; viz. Judith, married to William Lynche of Kent; Elizabeth, to Sir John Foliot of Pirton in Worceſterſhire, &c. — *Samuel*, the eldeſt ſon, had, by his father's will, Muckleton, alias Mugden-hall, with all his lands in Eſſex. He was ſeated at Claydon-hall in Suffolk, of which county he was High-ſheriff in 1625. He dyed 12 January 1635, having had two wives, 1. Dorothy, daughter of Edward Haſtings of Leiceſter-abbey, which brought him no iſſue. 2. Anne, eldeſt daughter of Edward Lord Brabazon of Tamerſcourt near Dublin in Ireland, by which he had theſe children, John, Edward, Antony [father of Brabazon, bookſeller in London]; Elizabeth, and Alice [Z] — *John*, the eldeſt ſon, married Lucretia daughter of Sir Henry Clovyle of Weſt-Haningfeild, by which he had — *Brabazon*, Juſtice of the Peace, &c. who marrying Mary, daughter of John Godebold of Toppingho-hall Eſq; had by her three ſons (*q*), — Samuel, Antony, and John; and two daughters, Anne, married to John Godbold of Territon-hall in Terling Eſq; Lucretia the other daughter dyed unmarried. Samuel and John dyed young. — *Antony*, the ſecond ſon, married Catharine, daughter of Robert Beale of Hillingdon in Middleſex, ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Beale of Whittlebar in Northamptonſhire, Kt. and had by her, Brabazon; Robert, educated at Bennet-college in Cambridge, and Vicar of Camberwell in Surrey; Antony, and Theophilus, both which dyed young. — *Brabazon*, the eldeſt ſon, was a Bencher of the Middle Temple, and ſeveral years Clerk of the peace for this county. He dyed 25 Auguſt 1754. On the 31 of July 1735, he married . . . daughter of Robert Brage of Hatfeild-Peverell, Eſq; but left no iſſue by her. She is jointured in this eſtate, which, after her deceaſe, is to come to the nephew, *Robert*, ſon of the Rev. Robert Aylmer above-mention'd.

Over the Hall-porch, on a black table, is

this

(*h*) Inquiſ. 31 Ed I. and 7 Ed II. (*i*) Inquiſ. 11 Ed. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 50 Ed. III. Dugdale's Baronage, vol. II. p. 7, 8. (*l*) Inquiſ. 13 Ric. II. (*m*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. IV. (*n*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VIII. (*o*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. VI. Jan. 30. (*p*) See his Life publiſhed by J. Strype, Lond. 1701. 8vo. (*q*) Sir Edw. Byſhe's Viſitation of Eſſex, 1664. fol. 94.

[*W*] Under Robert Lord Fitz-walter, who dyed 2 Edward III, John Filiol held 5 fees and a half in the vills of Little Badew, Hockle, Tolleſhunt, and Mokelington (Inquiſ. 2 Ed. III.)

[*X*] Octob. 25 Edw. I. Roger, ſon of Roger de Huntingfeild, releaſes to Roger ſon of William de Huntingfeild, all his right and claim to the maner of Mogelington, with appertenances, and all his lands and tenements in Ulting, Hatfeild-Peverell, Boreham, Terlyngs, Wytham, Little Badwe, Faukeburne, and Springfeild. Placita apud Weſtm. in Octob. S. Mich. 25 Ed. I. fol. 34.

[*Y*] In Dugdale's Baronage we find this further account of that family. William, in the time of K. Stephen. Roger. William. Roger, who dyed in 41 Hen. III. *William*. *Roger* was ſummoned to parliament, and dyed 30 or 31 Edw. III. Sir *William*, &c. as above.

[Z] Samuel, at the time of his deceaſe, held the maner of Mugelinto-hall, alias Mountdon, alias Moundon-hall, and Cardeviles, alias Cardfeilds, in Ultinge, Boreham, Hatfeild-Peverell, and Baddowe parva. Inquiſ. 12 Caroli, Feb. 15.

this Inſcription in gold letters. ‘ This Houſe ‘ was rebuilt by Brabazon Aylmer, 1679 [*A*].’

Stoke-hall, or *Stock-hall*, is a capital meſſuage, and reputed or titular Maner, in this pariſh.

The few memorandums we have found relating to it, are theſe:

Under Robert Fitzwalter, that dyed in 1328, *John de Ulting* held the ſixth part of a fee in Stockhall and Langford. And *Nicolas Ulting* held the ſame under Walter Fitzwalter, who dyed 10 Richard II. (*r*)

Hugh Stafford, that married the daughter and heireſs of Bartholomew Lord Bourchier, and dyed in 1417, held of the heirs of John de Preyeres, a tenement called Stockhall, containing 100 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, and 30 of paſture.

Of late it belonged to *Cornelius Deekes*, who dyed in May 1729.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

Eliots. Scarlets. Boverys, or Doverys. Spilmans. Chandlers. Kytheywoods (*s*).

The CHURCH is a ſmall ſtone fabrick; with a chancel; both covered with tile. At the weſt end of the Church there is a wooden turret, with a ſhingled ſpire, in which are two ſmall Bells. It ſtands on the north ſide of the river Chelmer.

K. Edward I, in the 27th year of his reign, granted licenſe to the Lord Robert Fitz-walter, to give one acre of land, and the *Advowſon* of the church of Ulting, to the Abbey and Convent of Bileigh, of the inheritance of Beatrix de Ulting. There remained to the ſaid Lord in this pariſh, lands and tenements to the value of 15 l. 11 s. per ann. (*t*)

Upon the ſuppreſſion of the Monaſteries, K. Henry VIII, in the 31ſt year of his reign, granted the Rectory of Ulting, with appertenances, to *Thomas Bell*. On the 28th of April, the ſame year, *Richard Duke*, and Elizabeth his wife, had licenſe to alienate the Rectory of Ulting to John Brougham (*u*): who in 1555, or 1556, obtained licenſe to alienate this Rectory, and advowſon of the Vicarage to *John Allen*. The next year, 30 June, Allen, by licenſe, ſold the premiſſes to *Francis Goldſmith* (*w*). And on the 1ſt of September 1558, Goldſmith had leave to alienate the Rectory and Advowſon of Owtinge, lately belonging to the Abbey of Bileigh, with 40 acres of land in Hatfeild Peverell called Fabells, to Gabriel Kenney, and others (*x*).

This living hath of late been moſtly holden by ſequeſtration.

In 1481, K. Edward IV. granted licenſe to Henry Bourchier Earl of Eſſex, the Lady Iſabell his wife, Sir John Dynham, Sir Thomas Montgomery, and others; to found a Gild, to the glory of God and the bleſſed Virgin, conſiſting of two Wardens and diverſe other men and women of Ulting, as alſo of ſuch other perſons, as out of their devotion would enter into that fraternity; in a certain Chapel of our Lady built in the Churchyard there. And to purchaſe lands of ten marks yearly value for ever, to maintain a Prieſt to celebrate divine ſervice every day for the good eſtate of K. Edward IV. and Qu. Elizabeth his conſort during their life: As alſo for the health of their ſouls, and for the good eſtate of the ſaid Henry and Iſabell, and all other the brethren and ſiſters of that fraternity (*y*). There is no footſtep of this Chapel and Gild remaining.

T. Birch. ▪ ▪ ▪ ▪ ▪ George II. Rex.

10. BRACKSTEAD, or BRAXTEAD.

HERE are two contiguous Pariſhes of this name; diſtinguiſhed from one another by the addition of *Magna* and *Parva*, Great and Little.

The name is written in records theſe various ways, Brachesteda, Brakings, Brenſted, Brackſtead, and Braxtead.

The Saxon word ꞅꞇeꝺe, or ſtead, ſignifies a place; but whence to derive the firſt ſyllable of *Brack*-ſtead, we know not [*B*], unleſs it is from the old word *Brache*, Braco, a large fleet hound; or from the Saxon Bꞃac, an *enemy*. The adjoyning Heath might be a lurking place for thoſe troubleſome *Enemies* the Danes, when they infeſted theſe parts.

Beſides the maner of Great Brackſtead, there are partly two others in this pariſh, namely, Weſthall, and Briddinghoe.

The maner of GREAT BRACKSTEAD.

This Lordſhip, in the Saxons time, belonged to one of the King's Thægns, or Thanes; but, at the general ſurvey was holden by Eudo Dapifer [*C*]; [of whom ſee a particular account under St. John's Abbey, Colcheſter.] In the reigns of K. Henry II. and K. John, it was poſſeſſed by a family ſurnamed *de Aneſty*, from the place of their reſidence, Anſty in Hertfordſhire. —*Richard de Aneſty*, by Agnes daughter of William de Sackville, had his ſon —*Hubert*, or *Herbert*, who, in 1199, paid for ten knightsfees he had in Eſſex and Hertfordſhire. His ſon and heir—*Nicolas*, in 1210, held one knight's-fee in Brakings (*z*) [Braxtead]. He lived at his caſtle of Anſty, and join'd with the Barons

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(*r*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. III, &c. (*s*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 615. (*t*) Inquiſ. 27 Ed. I. (*u*) Lett. Pat. 31 Hen. VIII. p. 16. 19. (*w*) Pat. 2 and 3 Phil. and Ma. and 3 and 4 of the ſame, p. 128. 130. (*x*) Pat. 5 and 6 Ph. and Ma. p. 143. (*y*) Pat. 21 Ed. IV. p. 1. m. 9. Dugdale's Baronage, vol. II. p. 615. (*z*) Liber ruber. fol. 15.

[*A*] Aylmer's Arms. Argent, a croſs ſable between 4 Corniſh Choughs, proper.

Beale's Arms. Azure, a chevron between three Ducal coronets, 2 and 1. or.

In the Parlour windows are ſeveral Eſcucheons.

[*B*] The Saxon word Bꞃac, ſignifies an adverſary, or enemy; and from thence ſome perhaps may think fit to derive the name of this pariſh.

[*C*] Terra Eudonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Witham. Brachesteđam tenet Ricardus de Eudone quod tenuit Teignus Regis pro i manerio, & pro ii hidis xv acris minus. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum. Tunc v villani, modo vi. Tunc iv bordarii, modo vi. Tunc ii ſervi, modo nullus. Silva ccc porcis, xxx acre prati. Modo dimidium molendini. i ſochemannus de iv acris. Tunc ii runcini, & xiv animalia, xl porci, lxxx oves, modo i runcinus, vi animalia, xlvi porci, cx oves, iv vaſa apium. Val' viii libr.' Lib. Domeſd; fol. tit. xxv.

againſt K. John. His only daughter and heir—*Dionyſia*, became the wife of

William de Montchenſy, baron of Swainſcamp in Kent; and brought him this eſtate. His ſiſter *Joan* was married to William de Valence Earl of Pembroke, brother by the mother's ſide to K. Henry III [*D*]. William de Montchenſy made a warren at Great Brenſted (*a*): by which is meant this place. He was alſo poſſeſs'd of Haningfeild, as may be ſeen under that pariſh, and dyed in 1289. By his wife Dionyſia he had a ſon, William, who dyed young, and a daughter named

Dionyſia, that was married to *Hugh de Vere*, ſecond ſon of Robert Earl of Oxford, and in her right lord of Swainſcamp. He dyed in 1313, without iſſue, and was buried in the church of Earl's-colne. His lady departed this life the ſame year: and, beſides the three Haningfeilds, Stanford, Fenge, Fordham, and Thuritone; held the maner of Great Brackſtedd, with the advowſon of the church, of Robert Fitz-walter, *in ca.* And a tenement called Weſt Halle, of the Earl of Glouceſter, *in ca.* And a tenement called *Briddinghoe*, of the Abbot of St. Edmund, *in ca.*

Audomare de Valence, ſon of Joan de Montchenſy above-mentioned, by William de Valence Earl of Pembroke, was her next heir (*b*). He held the maner of Great Braxted, with the advowſon of the church, and 300 acres of arable, of Robert Fitz-walter, by the ſervice of one knight's fee as of the honor of Baynard's caſtle: And le Weſthall, with 100 acres of arable, of the honor of Stambourne, by the ſervice of doing ſuit at the court of Stambourne, from three weeks to three weeks. Paying yearly to the Abbot of St. John's in Colcheſter 5 s. to the Abbot of St. Edmundſbury 3 s. 10 d. to the Prior of Tiptre 4 d. and to the Bailiff of the Hundred 4 s. (*c*) Though he had three wives, yet he dyed without iſſue 23 July 1323 (*d*). His widow—*Mary de St. Paul*, enjoyed this eſtate in dower till her deceaſe in the beginning of the year 1377 [*E*]. Then it fell to the heir of Iſabell her late huſband's ſecond, or eldeſt, ſiſter, wife of John de Haſtings Baron of Bergavenny, viz. to their ſon

John de Haſtings, who dyed 18 Edward II, leaving, by Julian his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas de Leyburne,—*Laurence*, his ſon and heir, on whom K. Edward III. conferred the title of Earl of Pembroke. He dyed in 1348, having had by his ſecond wife Agnes, daughter of Roger Mortimer Earl of March,—*John* his ſon; who departed this life in 1375; and by Anne his ſecond wife [*F*], daughter of Sir Walter Manny, left iſſue,—*John de Haſtings* Earl of Pembroke, who had the misfortune of being killed at a tournament 30 December 1389. He married very young, Philippa daughter of Edmund the third Earl of March, by which however he had no iſſue: whereupon

Richard Talbott Kt. ſon of Gilbert Talbott, ſon of Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Joan, who was one of the ſiſters and co-heirs of Audomare de Valence Earl of Pembroke, being one of his co-heirs, ſucceeded to this part of his poſſeſſions. He dyed 7 September 1396, poſſeſs'd of the maner of Great Braxtead. His ſon—*Gilbert* ſeems to have enjoyed it after him; and left only one daughter that dyed young (*e*). But none of their deſcendents ſucceeded thereto; only retain'd the advowſon of the church.

For *Reginald de Grey*, ſon of Reginald, ſon of Elizabeth daughter of John de Haſtings and Iſabell his wife, one of the ſiſters and heirs of Audomare de Valence, obtained this and other eſtates, being found to be next heir to John de Haſtings, who dyed in 1389 (*f*). So that, after the failure of Richard and Gilbert Talbot's iſſue, this maner came to the family of the *De Greys* of Ruthyn, advanced to the title of Earl of Kent, 3 May 1465. But a grievous conteſt enſued between them, and the Haſtings family (*g*). In 1473, 6 July, Edmund de Grey Earl of Kent ſold this maner, for the ſum of 1000 marks, to

Sir Thomas Montgomery of Falkborne, who left the profits of it to his wife Lora during her life. Here was a Park then (*h*). On the 10th of May 1509, the Earl of Oxford, ſuperviſor of the will of Sir Thomas Montgomery, and Thomas Tyrell Kt. one of the executors of the ſame, ſold this maner, with the appertenances, and the advowſon of the church, to

William Aylove, or Ayloffe, Gent. (*i*) a Juſtice of Peace for this county and Suffolk.

This family was orignally of Sudbury, but ſeated, at the time of this purchaſe, at Breteyns, or Bretons, in the pariſh of Horn-Church in this county.—*John Ayloffe* of that place married Anne, daughter of Thomas Weſt, by which he had—*Thomas*, who married Agnes daughter of William Byrch, by Alice his wife, daughter of Roger Grys, and had iſſue—*William*, the purchaſer of this eſtate; and Agnes, who became the wife of Sir John Bridges, Lord Mayor of London in 1521. William, juſt now mentioned, married Audrey, or Etheldreda, daughter of Sir John Shaa Lord Mayor of London, and by her had, William, his eldeſt ſon and heir; Thomas, ſeated at Little Chiſhall in this county; Etheldreda; Alice; and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Gaynesford of Crowhurſt in Surrey. He dyed 10 Auguſt 1517, holding the maner of Great Braxſted [*G*] of Thomas, Prior of the Hoſpital

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(*a*) Placita Jur. & Aſſiſ. apud Chelmsf. 39 Hen. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. II. (*c*) Inquiſ. 17 Ed. II. (*d*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. I. p. 777. (*e*) Inquiſ. 49 Ed. III. Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 327, 328. (*f*) Idem, p. 716. (*g*) Dugdale's Bar. vol I. p. 577, &c. 717. (*h*) From old writings of the eſtate, and Anſtis's black Book of the Garter, vol. I. p. 203. (*i*) Old writings of the eſtate.

[*D*] William de Montchenſy joining with the Barons againſt K. Henry III. his lands were ſeized, and given to his brother-in-law William de Valence.

[*E*] In that year, it is mentioned as belonging to the Earl of Cambridge and his Counteſs, which we take to be Edmund of Langley, 5th ſon of K. Edward III. Court-rolls of this maner, and Symonds's Collect. fol. 69.

[*F*] His firſt wife was Margaret, youngeſt daughter of K. Edward III. R. Brooke's Catalogue, p. 274. and Dugdale's Baron. vol I. p. 577.

[*G*] Beſides that, he had the following eſtates in this county; The maner of Brettons and Daniels, with lands and tenements in Havering, Hornchurch, and Romford, called Burrs, Peacocks, and Solmes: Lands and tenements in Stanford-Rivers, Dagenham, and Chigwell: Lands and tenements called Novetts and Olivers in Springfield: The maner of Brenthall, and other lands, in Finchingfield: The maner of Aſhelyns, and lands in South and North Weld, Morton, Laver-Magdalen, Fyfeild, and High Ongar: The maner of Ramſey: The maner of Little Chiſhall.—His grandſon had moreover, the maners of Wrabnes, Wenington, and Kenington: a meſſuage with appertenances in South-Haningfield; and a tenement in Runwell called Ferris. Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. and Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. Apr. 23.

of St. John of Jeruſalem; and was buried in Horn-church.—*William*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, then aged 13 years, ſucceeded him (*k*). He married two wives. 1. Agnes, daughter of Thomas Barnardiſton, of Ketton in Suffolk, Eſq; by which he had, William; Thomas; Giles; Ralph; Mary; and Elizabeth. By his 2d wife, Margaret daughter of . . . Foſter of Surrey, relict of Gregory Baſſet, and that took to her third huſband . . . Sulyard, he left no iſſue.—*William*, the eldeſt ſon, was Sheriff of Eſſex, created a Serjeant at law in Michaelmaſs-term 1577 (*l*), and ſoon after made one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench. He dyed 8 November 1585, poſſeſs'd of the maner of Great Braxted; leaving by Jane his wife, daughter of Euſtace Sulyard of Flemyng in Suffolk, three ſons, William; Thomas; and George.—*William*, the eldeſt, was knighted by K. James I, (*m*) May 11, 1603. [as was his brother Thomas:] and created a Baronet 25 November 1612. He married three wives. 1. Catharine, daughter and co-heir of John, or Thomas, Sterne, of Cambridgeſhire, by which he had, William, who dyed in America, before his father, and without iſſue; *Benjamin*; James; Anne; Jane; Mary, wife of Antony Thomas; Elizabeth, of Gervaſe Lee. 2. His ſecond wife was Barbara, daughter and heir of Thomas Sexton: By her he had, Thomas, who married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Edward Wentworth of Bocking, Eſq; and John, a brave ſoldier. 3. The third wife was Alice Stokes; by which he had three ſons; one whereof named Joſeph was of Grey's-inn. Sir William dyed 11 Auguſt 1627, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon—Sir *Benjamin*, then aged upwards of 21 years (*n*). He had two wives. 1. Alice, daughter of . . . Archdale Eſq; that brought him no children. His 2d Lady was Margaret daughter of Thomas Fanſhaw Eſq; Remembrancer of the Exchequer, by which he had William; Benjamin; and Henry. Sir Benjamin dyed in 1663. His eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor—Sir *William* married the Counteſs Delavall, a French lady (*o*), but dyed in 1675, without ſurviving iſſue: As did his next brother—Sir *Benjamin*, in March 1722. The third brother, *Henry*, was dead ever ſince the year 1708; and having married Dorothy daughter of Richard Bulkeley of Chedle in Cheſhire, Eſq; had by her, Henry, who departed this life before him; and—Sir *John*, Rector of Stanford-Rivers, who dyed unmarried 10 December 1730, having inherited the title of Baronet, but not the maner of Great Brackſtead [*H*]; for that had been ſold by Sir William Ayloffe, the firſt Baronet, even before the year 1610. For

Sir *Henry Maynard*, Kt. who dyed 11 May that year, held, among other things, the whole maner of Braxted, alias Great Braxtead-hall, with its appertenances, and Braxtead-wood, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of the 20th part of a knight's-fee; it being then valued at 4 l. per ann. (*p*).

It was afterwards in Sir *Robert Cotton* of Conington, Kt. and Bart. by whom, or his heirs, it was ſold to

Thomas Darcy Eſq; This family originally ſprung from the Noble one of that ſurname in Yorkſhire (*q*), advanced ſince to the title of Earls of Holderneſſe. *Henry Darcy* was a vintner in London, Sheriff of that city in 1327, and Mayor in 1337 (*r*). His grandſon—*Robert Darcy*, being bred up to the law, was eſcheator for this county in 1420, and marrying Alice Fitz-langley, a rich widow at *Maldon*, came and ſettled there. His eldeſt ſon—Sir *Robert* was of Maldon, and alſo of *Danbury*, Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1458, and married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Thomas Tyrell of Heron.—*John*, the younger ſon, was ſeated at *Tolleſhunt*, ſurnamed *Darcy* from him; which he got by his ſecond marriage with a daughter and coheir of . . . Boys of that place. And the poſterity of theſe two ſpread into divers parts of this county, as at *Tiptre*, &c. eſpecially at *St. Oſith*, which became the Head, and chief Seat, of this family; Sir Thomas Darcy of Chich-St. Oſith being created Baron Darcy, 5 April 1551.

This eſtate came not into the poſterity of Sir *Robert Darcy* above mentioned, but that of his younger brother *John*; which we ſhall more particularly ſpecify a little lower under Tiptree. And ſhall only obſerve here, That the 5th in deſcent from him was—*Thomas Darcy*, of St. Clere's-hall in St. Oſith, purchaſer of this eſtate, father of—Sir *Thomas Darcy*, created a Baronet 20 June 1660, and who came and lived at Brackſtead-hall. His ſon—Sir *Thomas* left it at his deceaſe to his ſon—Sir George, a minor, who dying young, it came to his three ſiſters and co heirs, viz. *Frances*, who dyed 22 December 1705, being the wife of Sir *William Dawes* Bart. then Dean of Bocking, and afterwards Archbiſhop of York; . . . . married to *Thomas Boteler* Eſq; and . . . to *William Pierpont* of Nottingham, Eſq; Theſe three coheireſſes ſold this eſtate to

Peter Whetcomb, a Turkey-merchant. At the time of his deceaſe, he left his wife, Gertrude, daughter of the Lord Sherard, with child. It proved a ſon, who lived but a little while. Whereupon this eſtate deſcended to Mr. Whetcomb's two daughters:—*Mary*, wife of Thomas Paget Eſq; of the Bed-chamber to Prince George, and a relation of the Earl of Uxbridge: and . . . *Elizabeth*, wife of Francis Darrell, ſon of Sir Marmaduke Darrell. Having obtained an act of parliament, they ſold Brackſtead-hall maner and demeſnes to

Henry Corneliſen Eſq; He married a daughter of Sir Richard Hoare Kt. Lord Mayor of London in 1713, by which he had ſix children. After his deceaſe, his heirs ſold this maner and eſtate to

Peter Ducane Eſq; of Great Coggeſhall, the ſon of a rich merchant; High-ſheriff of this county in 1745. He married Mary daughter of Henry Norris Eſq; by whom he hath had eight children, but only five are living.

The maner-houſe ſtands near the Church, and

(*k*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Sept. 24. (*l*) Dugdale Chronica Series, under that year. His being made a Judge is not recorded there, but in the pedigree of the family. (*m*) MS. Liſt of Knights, and Liſt of Baronets often printed. (*n*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. Oct. 30. Sir Benjamin, and his ſon William, paid 2000 l. compoſition for their eſtates, during Ol. Cromwell's uſurpation. Liſt of Compounders. (*o*) Epitaph againſt the ſouth wall of this church. This Lady dyed 8 November 1683. (*p*) Inquiſ. 8 Jac. I. (*q*) Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 392. (*r*) Pedigree of the family; and Stow and Strype's Survey of London, vol. II. b. v. p. 109, 110. ed. 1720.

[*H*] Arms of Ayloffe. Sable, a Lion rampant or, between 3 croſſes potence or. Creſt. A Lion rampant.

is only a farm-houſe. But the Seat, which makes part of this eſtate, is a large Brick-houſe within a Park, named *Brack-ſtead-lodge*. It was built by the Darcy family, and much improved by the preſent worthy owner.

The united maners of **Breddinchou**, alias Benyngton, or Bennington, and **Westhalle**, extend into this pariſh; but Benyngton-hall ſtands within the pariſh of Witham, where an account is given of the poſſeſſors of that eſtate; to which place we beg leave to refer the reader.

Weſthalle is ſuppoſed to have been the moiety of a knight's-fee, which *Simon Fitz-Richard* held in Braxtead, under Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, that dyed the 47th of Henry III (s). And *Simon Fitz-Richard* held the ſame under Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, who dyed 8 Edward II. (t)

The late John Porter, M. D. had an eſtate in this pariſh, now poſſeſs'd by Mr. Charles Buxton, who hath built upon it a very good Houſe.

TIPTRE-PRIORY.

The ſite of the Priory, and maner of Tiptre, is in this pariſh of Great Braxtead. It was for Black Canons, or Canons of St. Auguſtin, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary and to St. Nicolas. When and by whom it was originally founded, is not exactly known [I]. However, it exiſted in the beginning of K. Edward the Firſt's reign: For, in the 9th of that King, the Prior of Tipper, as he is there called, had licenſe to impark 60 acres of his own ſoil within the foreſt of Eſſex (u). The chief Benefactors to this Houſe were the Montchenſy family above-mentioned. For, in 1299, or 1300, Ralph de Montchenſy and Albrida his wife gave to the Convent and Priory of Typpetre 1 meſſuage, 149 acres of arable, and 4 acres of wood in Great Braxted; which lands were holden *in capite* of Dionyſia de Monchenſy by the ſervice of 13 s. 2 d. and ſuit at the court of Great Braxted from three weeks to three weeks (w).

They had alſo the impropriate Tithes, and advowſon of the Vicarage, of Tolleſhunt-Darcy; (x) with other poſſeſſions, the ſum of which, by an inquiſition taken 24 April 1528, was found to be, the maner of Tiptre, and the churches of Tiptre and Tolleſhunt, with all tithes, oblations, obventions, and emoluments belonging to the ſame; and 40 meſſuages, 600 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, 100 acres of wood, and 40 s. rent, with appertenances in Tiptree, Tolleſhunt Tregos, Tolleſhunt major, and parva, Malden, Braxted, Wickham, Witham, Faireſted, Goldanger, Meſſing, Inworth, Stanwey, Colcheſter, Totham magna, and Kelvedon; with courts leet, &c. of the yearly value of 40 marks, above all repriſes (y).

This was one of the 40 ſmaller Monaſteries granted 21 December, and 20 January 1525, to Cardinal Wolſey, for the endowment of his two colleges; it being then valued at 22 l. 16 s. 4 d. (z)

To this Priory belonged a Church, which now demoliſhed.

Upon the Cardinal's attainder theſe reverting to the Crown, K. Henry VIII. granted them to — *John Huddleſton* Eſq; afterwards knighted. He alienated them, by licenſe dated 1 April 1547, to

Thomas Darcy Eſq; and at the ſame time Robert Bedingfeild alienated a part of them [as we may ſuppoſe, though it is not expreſly ſaid] to *Richard Heydon* Eſq; they being deſcribed as containing 12 meſſuages, 12 tofts, 12 gardens, a dovehouſe, 300 acres of arable, 60 acres of meadow, 400 acres of paſture, 60 of wood, 20 of marſh, 60 of heath and furze, and 6 l. rent. (a) This Thomas Darcy was ſon of *Antony*, and grandſon of *John Darcy* of Tolleſhunt Darcy, mentioned above under Brackſtead-lodge. — *Antony* was ſheriff of Eſſex in 1512, and dyed 18 October 1540. By his wife, Elizabeth daughter of Chriſtopher Wilkinſon Eſq; he had, Robert, who married Joan daughter of John Baſſet Eſq; but dyed without iſſue before his father; Antony, ſeated at Norwich; and — *Thomas*, the purchaſer of this eſtate. This Thomas had two wives. 1. Anne daughter of Sir John Munday, Lord Mayor of London in 1522, by which he had, Antony, who left only a daughter; and Thomas, ſheriff of Eſſex in 1580, who, by Margaret daughter of Euſtace Sulyard of Runwell, Eſq; had ſix daughters, and three ſons, John, who dyed without iſſue; Euſtace, that became the heir male to Lord Darcy of Chiche; and Thomas, eldeſt ſon and heir, who, by his wife Camilla daughter of Vincent Guicciardine, had five daughters, and a ſon Thomas, that dyed without iſſue. 2. The aboveſaid Thomas, the purchaſer of this eſtate, took to his 2d wife Elizabeth daughter of John *Heydon*, Eſq; ſiſter of Sir Chriſtopher Heydon of Baconsthorp, relict of . . . . *Bedingfeild* Eſq; He dyed 27 October 1556, and ſhe 10 September 1558 (b). His iſſue by her was — *Brian*, and Arthur. Brian was ſeated at Tiptre, where he built a fine Houſe out of the ruins of the Priory; ſtanding pleaſantly on the right hand ſide of the road leading from Colcheſter to Maldon. He was ſheriff of Eſſex in 1585, and dyed 25 December 1587 (c). His wife was Bridget, one of the daughters of John Corbet of Sprouſton in Norfolk, Eſq; by whom he had — *John* his ſon and heir, born in 1560; and Robert and Thomas, who dyed young; alſo two daughters. John, the eldeſt ſon, was bred to the law, and created a Serjeant 26 June 1623. He dyed in 1638, having married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Audeley of Bere-church in this county, by which he had — *Thomas*, who in 1621. took to wife Mary daughter of Sir Andrew Aſtley of Writtle; and had by her Mary, and his poſthumous ſon — *Thomas*, born in 1632. He was of Tiptre, and of St. Clere's-hall in St. Oſith. On the 20th of June 1660, he was created a Baronet. He married, 1. Cecily daughter of Sir Symonds Dewes, Kt. and Bart. by whom he had Anna, that dyed young. His 2d wife was Jane daughter and heir of Robert Cole Eſq; and by her he had Robert, who dyed an infant; Thomas, born in 1668; Brian, born October 1669; William; John; and Elizabeth. — *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father [*K*]. But it appears that Sir Thomas's father had ſold this eſtate before his deceaſe: For in 1637. it was in

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(s) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (t) Inquiſ. 8 Ed. II. (u) Lett. pat. 9 Ed. I. (w) Inquiſ. 28 Ed. I. (x) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 604. (y) Inquiſ. capta apud Raleigh, pro Prioratu de Tiptre. (z) Lett. pat. 17 Hen. VIII. & Speed's catal. of Monaſt. (a) Letters of alienation 1 Ed. VI. (b) Inquiſ. 4 & 5 Ph. & Ma. & 5 & 6 of the ſame. (c) Inquiſ. 30 Elizab. May 23. and Epitaph in the church of St. Oſith.

[I] At the time of the diſſolution, Antony Darcy claimed to be founder; but certainly it was a falſe pretence to obtain the revenues. For at the time of the foundation, there were none of the name of Darcy that had lands in this county. See Bp. Tanner's Notit. Monaſtic. p. 134.

Richard Bennet Eſq; On the 18th of January 1647, *John Bennet* Eſq; moſt probably the ſame that had Witham maner, ſold Tiptre to

Edward Acris. From him it came to

Sir *Francis Pemberton*; who, 3 June 1651, convey'd it to

Edward Lightmaker. And he, 14 Auguſt 1652, ſold it to

Suſan Peacock. She, 25 May 1680, convey'd the premiſſes to

John Forſter; who, 7 November 1685, conconvey'd them to

Benjamin Skinner: He, 11 Auguſt 1691, ſells this eſtate to

John Braſſey; who paſſed it away, the 2d of February following, to

Richard Horne: By his will he gave it to his wife *Frances Horne*. Of her it was bought, 27 November 1706, by

John Price Gent. for 1500 l. He was then of London, but originally of Shrewſbury; and having married Judith daughter of .... Reynolds of Great Tew in Oxfordſhire, Eſq; had iſſue Robert, and John. The latter was Colonel of a Regiment of foot, and a Major-general: and dying at Breda in December 1747, left by Sarah his wife, eldeſt daughter of Matthew Martin of Wivenhou, Eſq; Martin Price Eſq; and Mary, married to the Hon. and Rev. Edward Townſhend, D. D. Dean of Norwich, &c.

Robert Price Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was of the Middle Temple, Recorder of Colcheſter, and created Serjeant at law 2 June 1736. He married Bridget daughter of William Tempeſt of Yorkſhire, Eſq; one of the Protonotaries of the Court of Common-Pleas, by whom he had Bridget, married to Mr. John Cole of Colcheſter, a rich merchant, and ſeveral other children. He dyed 5 Auguſt 1741. — His widow enjoys now this maner and eſtate [*L*].

There belongs to it a remarkable Fair on the 25th of July.

TIPTRE-HEATH.

The account we have to give of it cannot ſo properly come any where as in this place; for which reaſon we chuſe to affix it here. This Heath, containing ſeveral hundreds of acres, is not all within the maner of Tiptre, though it takes its name from it; but extends into moſt of the next adjoyning Pariſhes.

Originally it was part of the Foreſt of Eſſex, which comprehended above half of this County. K. John, 25 March 1204, diſafforeſted ſo much of it as lay north of the cauſeway, or great road, leading from Stortford towards Colcheſter; that is, as far as Hayditch, or the ramparts on Lexden-heath, and thence turning to Neyland [*M*]. There remained to the King this great waſte in the foreſt, called Tiptree-heath, containing above a thouſand acres. All this appears from an Inquiſition taken in February 1401, whence we learn, That the freeholders, or tenents, of Inworth, Meſſing, Laier [Marney] Braxted, the town of Maldon, Totham, Tolleſbury, and Tolleſhunt, had Common of Paſture for their cattle here, and Eſtovers of the Trees and under-wood growing upon this Waſte, for the building and repairing of the houſes and hedges belonging to their tenements, and ſufficient Fewel for firing; as belonging to their lands and tenements in the vills or places aforeſaid, and had ever enjoyed the ſame. But the Abbeſs of Barking, the Abbot of Coxall, and Reginald de Graie Lord of Ruthen, who poſſeſſed maners in the adjoyning pariſhes of Tolleſbury, Tolleſhunt-major, and Brackſtead, had grievouſly incroach'd upon a great part of this waſte [*N*].

By an order of Council made in K. Henry the Eighth's reign, it was decreed and adjudged, "That all and everye of the freeholders, copieholders, and inhabitaunts of the townes of Meſſynge, Lyard Marney, Wygeboroughe Salcote, Tollyſhunte-knights, Tollyſhunte Darcye, Tolleſburye, Goldeanger, Tolleſhunt-major, Little Tothame, Muche Tothame, Hebredge, Langeforde, Wikehamme, Braxſted, Keldon in parte, and Inforde, and of Tiptreeheethe, ſhall have and enjoye to them theire heires and ſucceſſors and aſſignes Common of Paſture in Tiptreeheathe in all and every the ſeverall waſtes thereof: All the ſaid ſeverall Lordes tenants, as well in theire owne Lordes ſoile, common, and waſtes, as in the ſoyle, common, and waſtes of all other Lordes there, generallye to putte in and to common at large upon the ſaid Common and Waſte of Typtreheath, and of everye parte of the ſame, with all manner of Beaſtes and Cattells (except Gootes) at theire pleaſure, without nomber, keeping theire hogges ringed, not ſubverting

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[*K*] Arms of Darcy. Argent, 3 cinquefoils gules.

[*L*] Arms of Price. Or, a Lion rampant regardant, ſable. Creſt the ſame.

[*M*] What K. John diſafforeſted, comprehended the Hundreds of Clavering, Utlesford, Freſhwell, Hinckford, except a very little piece on the ſouth, and part of the Hundreds of Dunmow and Lexden. See K. John's charter of deafforeſtation at length, in the Hiſtory of Colcheſter, book i. p. 12. note [*Q*].

[*N*] Ex Bundello Inquiſitionum anno 3 Henr. IV. concern' accrochiamentum fac. ſup. foreſtam Eſſex prope Tiptree-heath.

Inquiſitio capta apud Chelmersford coram Helmingo Legett Eſcaetore dni Regis in Com' Eſſex ex officio ſuo die martis proxime poſt feſtum ſci Valentini anno regni R. Henrici quarti poſt Conqm tertio per ſacrm Johis Bygood Willi Gernon &c. Qui dicunt ſuper ſacrm ſuū qd. dnus Rex Johēs progenitor dni Regis nunc diſafforeſtavit in Com' Eſſex Foreſtam ſuam de Eſſex que fuit inter Calceatā verſus aquilonem que tendit de Stertford verſus Coleceſtriam uſq; boſcum de Wyldehay ubi caput foſſati quod dicitur Hayditche jungitur. Et qd idem Johes nuper Rex tempore diſafforeſtationis p'dc'e fuit ſeiſitus de magno Vaſto in eadm foreſta vocata Tiptree heath in quo vaſto fuerunt diverſe arbores & ſubboſci creſcentes, Et qd liberi tenentes in villa de Inworth, Meſſing, Laier, Braxted, Maldon, Totham, Tolleſbury, & Tolleſhunt huerunt ib'm Communian paſture animalib' ſuis, & Eſtoveriū de arborib' & de ſubboſcis in vaſto p'd'co creſcentib' ad edificandū & reparandū domos & haias in tenementis ſuis ac focale ſufficiens in villis p'dcis tanq'm pertinens ad terras & tenementa ſua in villis p'dcis & a toto tempore habuerunt. Et dicunt qd. Abbatiſſa de Barking Abbas de Coxall & Reginaldus de Graie dnus de Ruthen injuſte accrochiaverunt magnam partem vaſti p'dci continentem Mille acras terre & plus abſq; titulo in exhereditationem dni Regis & colore illius accrochiamenti clamant liberum tenementum ib'm & impedivit liberos tenentes villarū p'dcarū Et qd. ipſi Communiam ſuam vel eſtoveriū ſuū habere non poſſunt prout a toto tempore h'uerunt & conſuev'unt in exheredacōnem d'ni Regis nunc & ad grave dampnū tenentiū p'dcor' Et ult'ius dicunt qd. p'fata Abbiſſa de Barking diverſas arbores in vaſto p'dcō nuper creſcen' ad valorem viginti librarū cepit & abduxit. In cujus rei teſtimoniū huic Inquiſiconi p'dci Juratores ſigilla ſua appoſuerunt. Dat' apud Chelmersford die & anno ſupradictis.

the earthe paſture nor ſoyle upon the ſaid Common there, without any interruption incloſure lett impediment or aſſignement of the ſame Lordes or any of them, theire heires ſucceſſors or aſſignes. And that it ſhal be lawfull to everye of the ſaid Lordes, theire heires ſucceſſors and aſſignes to putt all manner theire Beaſts and Cattall, except Gootes, into the ſaid Common and Waſte of Tiptreeheath at their pleaſure, as well in theire owne waſte grounde and ſoyle there, as in all other waſte grounde and ſoyle thereof all other Lords keping theire hogges ringed for ſubverting of the ſaid grounde and ſoyle. And that all and everie of the ſaid Freeholders and Copieholders of any meſes, londes, and tenements in the forenamed townes of Meſſyng &c. which hold the ſame of any of the Lordes of the fees of the ſame townes and places or any of them, ſhall have to them theire heyres ſucceſſors and aſſignes Common of Eſtovers in Tiptreeheathe beforeſaid in manner and fourme following, that is to ſaye, everye ſuche freetenante or freeholder, his heires ſucceſſors and aſſignes, which hathe not ſufficyent woode that will ſerve for to make Tymber of, growing in ſuche his owne freeholde landes in any of the ſame Townes, or in Tiptreeheathe beforeſaid, for neceſſarie Reparacions to be ſpent and beſtowed in his manſyons or howſes which he holdeth there of his ſaid Lorde or Lordes, ſhall by the aſſignment of his Lorde or Lordes for the tyme being have reaſonable Common of Eſtovers for the neceſſarie Reparacion and Suſtentacion of his ſaid Howſe and Howſes which is ſo holden as is beforeſaid, there to be beſtowed and employed and in no other place, nor to ſell, nor for any newe buildings there to be made, excepte in cace it happen any of the ſame howſes to fall downe, or to be deſtroyed by fyre, wether, or otherwiſe: And then the ſame freetenaunte his heires or aſſignes, at his or theire owne proper coſtes and charges, in the place or places where the ſame howſe or howſes ſhal be ſo fallen downe or deſtroyed, ſhall builde and reedyfye newe howſe or howſes there, of like buildinge or nighe the ſame quantitie. Then after they be ſo made and newe builded, the ſame Tenaunte, his heirs, ſucceſſors and aſſignes, to have reaſonable Common of Eſtovers for the neceſſarie Reparacions and ſuſtentacion of the ſaid newe Howſes when neede ſhall require, to be hadde and taken in Tiptreeheathe beforeſaid in the onelye freeholde of his Lorde there, by aſſignement after the fourme as is beforeſaid, as they ſhulde have hadde for the Reparacions of the olde Howſes before they were ſo fallen downe or deſtroyed. And that the ſame freeholder his heires and aſſignes ſhall not ſell nor geve any of his owne woode that is able for to make Tymber of, growing in and upon his ſaid owne landes in any of the ſame Townes or in Tiptreeheathe, to thentente that he maye have Tymber in his Lordes ſaid woodes for to repayre his ſaid howſe or howſes, and to take advantage of the ſale or gyfte of his owne woode that was able for Tymber. And that everye freeholder that hathe woode that will ſerve for to make Tymber of, growing in and upon his owne freeholde in any of the ſame Townes or Tiptreeheath, ſhall not have, [by all ſuch tyme that he his heires and aſſignes have ſufficient woode to ſerve for to make Tymber of growing in and upon his owne freeholde as beforeſaid,] Common of Eſtovers in Typtreeheath beforeſaid in the onelye freeholde of hys ſaid Lorde or Lordes there for the reparations and ſuſtentations of his ſaid howſes; But when the ſaid freeholder ſhall lacke wood for to ſerve to make Tymber of his owne, growing in his ſaid freeholde, ſufficyent for the Reparacions of his ſaid howſe or howſes, Then the ſame ſuche freetenante, onelye upon his ſaid Lordes freeholde in Tiptreeheath, by thaſſignment of his Lorde or his deputie or officer for the tyme being there, ſhall have Common of Eſtovers for neceſſarie Reparacions, to be ſpent and beſtowed in his ſaid howſe or howſes, in manner and fourme in everie thinge as the ſaid freeholder havinge no woode in his freeholde for to ſerve to make Tymber of growing in his freeholde lands, ſhall have by this decree, and not otherwiſe. And that everye of the ſaid Copieholders which have any howſes in any of the ſame Townes of Meſſinge, Lyard Marney, and thother Townes beforenamed adjoyning to Tiptreeheath, or in Tiptreeheath, theire heires, ſucceſſors, and aſſignes, ſhall, by the ſame aſſignement of his Lorde, have woode able to make Tymber of, ſufficyent for neceſſarie Reparacions to be ſpent or beſtowed in his howſe or howſes which he holdeth by copie, to be taken in thonelye freeholde of his ſaid Lorde in Tiptreeheath for the tyme being and in none other place nor otherwiſe, nor for to ſell nor for any newe buildings; but where the howſes happen to be deſtroyed in fourme as is beforeſaid, and newe houſes there made at the coſts of the copietenaunte thereof, then he to have by aſſignment of his Lorde or his officers reaſonable Common of Eſtovers for neceſſarie Reparacions in the newe howſes, when neede is, to be taken in Typtreeheath beforeſaid in the onelye freeholde of his ſaid Lorde of whome he holdeth the ſame howſes, and in the ſame howſes to be ſpent and employed for neceſſarie Reparacions, and in no other place, nor otherwiſe, nor for to ſell. And alſo that everye of the foreſaid Freeholders and Copieholders, theire heyres, ſucceſſors, and aſſignes, ſhall have reaſonable Common of Eſtovers neceſſarie for Fyreboote to be brent in his or theire ſaid howſes nowe being and for none other, for Baking, Brewing, Sething, Roſting, and fyres to warme them and others in the ſaid howſes by; and not for making of bricke, tyle, lyme, pottes, nor for common Brewing to ſell, nor for common Baking to ſell owt of theire howſes nor otherwiſe but for thuſe of his own howſe; That is to ſay, they ſhall have and take browmes, firres, thornes, bircheſes, willowghes, ſallowghes, and alders, to be felled and cutte downe by ground, onelye in the freeholde of his or theire owne Lorde for tyme being, in his woodes and underwoodes in Typtreeheathe beforeſaid, yerelye betwene the feaſte of the puryfycacion of our Ladie St. Marie the virgin and the firſte daye of Aprill to be fallen and cutte downe and in none other tyme; except browmes, firres, and thornes, which they ſhall cutte downe at all tymes neceſſarie for the ſaid fireboote, and none other, as longe as the ſame will ſerve. And yf and when the ſame freeholder and copieholder ſhall want and lacke in Tiptreeheath beforeſaid wylloughes, ſallowghes, birche and alders, ſo that there ſhall not be ſufficient of the ſame in Tiptreeheath, in thonelye freeholde of his Lorde, with browmes, firres, and thornes there for fyreboote for the ſame freeholder and copieholder in fourme aforeſaid, for fyre to be ſpent and employed in their ſaid

Howſes after the manner and fourme beforeſaid, That then the ſame freeholder and copieholder ſhall loppe and croppe Mapull and Beche, and cutte downe browmes, firres, and thornes by the grounde, in Tiptreeheath onelye in his ſaid Lordes freeholde there, betwene the ſaid feaſte of the Puryfycacion of our bleſſed Ladye St. Marie the virgin and the firſte daye of Aprill, browmes, firres, and thornes at all tymes, and none other, as long as the ſame will ſerve. And for lacke of ſufficient Common of Eſtovers of Fireboote of maple, beche, browme, firres and thornes there, Then the ſame freeholder and copieholder to loppe ſuche trees of Oke as hathe ben before lopped, and to ſhredde ſuche as hath not ben before lopped, and the ſame to cutte down in Typtreeheath beforeſayd in thonelye freeholde of his ſaid Lorde there, as with browme, firres, and thornes alltogether, as well the loppings as the ſhreddings, and the browmes, firres, and thornes ſhal be ſufficient and neceſſarie for the ſaid Common of Eſtovers for firewoode to be beſtowed employed and ſpent in theire ſaid howſes now being and none other, in fourme as before is expreſſed, and in none other place nor otherwiſe. And that everye of the ſame freeholder and copieholder, their heires, ſucceſſors, and aſſignes, ſhall have reaſonable Common of Eſtovers of and for Carteboote, Plowgheboote, Hedgeboote to be taken in Tiptreeheathe beforeſaid, onelye in the freeholde off his Lorde or Lordes there of whome he holdeth after the fourme following, that is to ſaye, To loppe, croppe, and ſhredde in thonelye Woodes of his Lorde neceſſarie and convenient to be beſtowed, employed, ſpent, and occupied for Carteboote, Plowgheboote, and Hedgeboote onelye in upon and abowte his owne Landes that he holdeth of his Lorde in any of the ſame Townes adjoyning to Tiptreeheath or in Tiptreeheath beforeſaid, and in none other place, as longe as the ſame will ſerve. And if in cace when the ſaid lopping and ſhredding ſhall not be ſufficient, nor well ſerve them, then everye ſuch freeholder or copieholder to take other woodes and cutte them downe by the grounde that ſhal be convenyent and mete for Carteboote, Plowgheboote, and Hedgeboote growing in Tiptreeheath beforeſaid in thonelye freeholde of his owne Lorde there, to be employed, beſtowed, and ſpent onelye in upon and abowte theire owne landes which they have in any of the ſame Townes or in Tiptreeheath beforeſaid, and holde the ſame of his ſaid Lorde as beforeſaid, and in none other place, nor otherwyſe. And that it ſhal be lawfull to everye of the ſaide Lordes, theire heyres, ſucceſſors and aſſignes, to ſell, geve, fell, cutte down, and carrye away of his onelye woodes growing in his onelye freeholde in Typtreeheathe beforeſaid, at his and theire pleaſure, allwey leaving ſufficient woode for the ſaid Common of Eſtovers to the ſaid freeholders and copieholders after the fourme beforeſaid." [O]

Some time ago, the late Philip Bennet Eſq; of Bourchier-hall in Toleſbury, procured from the Crown a thirty one years leaſe of this Heath, or Waſte; but we do not find that he could make it turn to much advantage.

The **Church** is of one pace with the chancel, both tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower with a ſhingled ſteeple, containing 3 Bells, beſides a ſmall one called a Saints-bell.

This Rectory was appendent to the maner, and preſented to by the ancient poſſeſſors of it, the families of Valence, Haſtings, and Talbot. And it continued in the Talbot-family, when the maner paſſed to the Lords de Grey of Ruthyn, even down to the year 1612 *(d)*. Though it ſeems to have been convey'd to Sir Thomas Montgomery, and by his executors to William Ayloffe Gent. as hath been mention'd above. Gilbert Talbot Earl of Shrewſbury dying 8 May 1616, and leaving only three daughters, viz. Mary, wife of William Herbert Earl of Pembroke; Elizabeth, of Henry de Grey, Earl of Kent; and Aletheia, of Thomas Howard Earl of Arundel, this Advowſon came to thoſe three co-heireſſes; but the Earl of Kent dyed in 1639. without iſſue, whereupon the patronage of this church centered in the other two. Accordingly, Philip Earl of Pembroke preſented in 1643, and Henry Earl of Arundel in 1680 *(e)*. Of their heirs it was bought by Thomas Tooke D. D. and given, with the Rectory of Lambourne, to Bennet, or Corpus-Chriſti, college in Cambridge.

Rob. Rogers, M. A. upon Rogers's death.
John Cott, M. A. January 1762. upon Rogers's death. Bennet-College.

II. LITTLE BRACKSTEAD

LYES on the weſt of the former; and is a very ſmall pariſh, being rated to the land-tax only 233 l. per annum.

It was holden by Aluric, a freeman, in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor: But, at the time of the general ſurvey, was the Fee, or private eſtate of the Biſhop of London, and his under-tenant was one Hugolin [P].

The next poſſeſſor upon record was *Nicolas de Halughton*, in 1339, who held three parts of the maner of Braxted of the Biſhop of London by knight's ſervice [Q]. Margaret and Joanna were his daughters and heirs *(f)*. It is moſt probable that they were married to—*John Barry*, and — *Thomas* de *Aſheton*. For *Margaret* relict

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(d) Newcourt Repert. vol. II. p. 90. *(e)* Idem, p. 91. *(f)* Inquiſ. 13 Edu. III.

[O] Thomas [Wolſey] Lord Cardinall, Legat a latere, Archebiſhoppe of Yorke, Primate of Englonde and Chauncellor of the ſame; and Thomas Docwra, Prior of the Hoſpitall of St. Johns Jeruſalem in Anglia, are mentioned in the beginning of this Order. So that it was made about the year 1523.

[P] Feudum Epiſcopi Londonenſis. Hund' de Witham. Bractedam tenet Hugolinus de Epiſcopo, quod tenuit Aluricus liber homo pro manerio & pro i hida. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc ii carucate hominum, modo nulla. Tunc iv villani, modo nullus. Tunc iii bordarii, modo viii, & preſbiter. Tunc iv ſervi, modo ii. Silva xl porcis. i molendinum. i runcinus. iv animalia. xiii porci. cxxx oves. Semper val'. lx ſolidos.

[Q] This Nicolas held of the ſame Biſhop the maners of Wokenden Powell, [now Cranham] and Chaldwell, by military ſervice: and five marks rent of 21 freeholders in Terling under the Earl of Hertford. Inquiſ. 13 Ed. III.

of John Barry preſented to this living in 1386, and Thomas de Aſheton and *Joan* his wife in 1396 (*g*), which unqueſtionably they did by right of inheritance, as daughters and coheirs of Nicolas de Halughton.

Afterwards it ſeems to have been in Sir *John Montgomery* of Falkborne, who preſented to this rectory in 1439 (*h*).

Soon after which we find it in *Thomas Green* of Witham, who preſented three times to this living between the years 1472. and 1480 (*i*). He, or his heirs, ſold it to

William Roberts, one of the Auditors to K. Henry VII, who was twice married, 1ſt, to Jocoſa, or Joyce, daughter of Edward Peryent Eſq; by which he had a ſon, and two daughters. His 2d wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir William Pyrton, and by her he had one ſon, and one daughter. The ſon, and perhaps both children by the firſt wife, ſeem to have dyed young, or at leaſt to have left no iſſue: For his deſcendents quartered the arms of Pyrton, which ſhews that they derived themſelves from that family. The father, William Roberts, dyed 8 October 1508, and is buried, with his two wives, in this church (*k*). His iſſue by his ſecond wife was, Margaret, wife of John Timperley, and —*Thomas Roberts* Gent. This ſon of his was alſo one of the King's Auditors, and held the maner and advowſon of Little Braxted, with 4 meſſuages, 80 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, 10 of paſture, 40 of wood: And 22s. rent, and one pound of pepper, formerly parcel of the maner of Woodham-Mortimer, holden of the King as of his Honor of Peverell by the 15th part of a knight's fee. He dyed 1 December 1535, leaving by Anne his wife, daughter of . . . Aſpelin of Haydon, Clement his ſon and heir; Elizabeth, married firſt to Robert Moody, afterwards to Henry Stapleton; and Philippa, to Chriſtopher Dawney of Norfolk (*l*). —*Clement*, born in 1525, ſucceeded his father. He married Mary, daughter of . . . . Michell, by which he had Thomas; Jeronymus; Clement; Henry: and Mary, wife of Robert Vigoris of Langham; Elizabeth; Margaret; Anna. Departing this life 24 June 1593, poſſeſſed of the aboveſaid eſtates, and of a water-mill, and a parcel of meadow and arable called Poſtern-croft, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —*Thomas Roberts* Eſq; then aged 40 (*m*). He married Alice, daughter of . . . . Hobſon of Shipley in Suſſex, and had by her Thomas; William; Michael; and Martha wife of John Ponder of Braintree. He dyed 28 March 1612, being then ſaid to be poſſeſs'd of this maner and advowſon; a meſſuage called Squiers, alias Bennetts, and 30 acres of land in Witham; and Barnehouſe with 88 acres of arable in Shipley aforeſaid (*n*). Notwithſtanding which we find in other records, that two years before Sir Henry Maynard held this maner of Brookehall, otherwiſe Braxted-hall, or Little Braxted (*o*). Whether it was in truſt, or in fee, doth not appear. But it was afterwards again in the Roberts family: For —*Thomas Roberts* Eſq; who dyed 2 July 1636, held not only the maner of Little Braxted, and advowſon of the Church, but alſo ſeveral other eſtates (*p*) [*R*]. He married Martha, daughter of William Wiſeman of Mayland, by whom he had—*Thomas*, who dyed 20 March 1680, aged 64, and is buried in the chancel of this church.

Next we find this eſtate in *Robert Aylett* Gent. deſcended from the Ayletts of Dorward's-hall in Rivenhall, who married a daughter of Henry Ayloff Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir William Ayloff of Great Braxted, Bart. His ſon —*John Aylett* Eſq; ſold the maner and other appertenances of Little Brackſtead to

Samuel Ruſh Eſq; on or about the year 1717, and it is now in his grandſon —*John Ruſh* Eſq;

Charitable Gift.

John Goddeſhalfe gave an Houſe and Lands in this pariſh, of Eight pounds a year: Out of which 10s. per ann. is paid for quit-rent to the Lord of this maner; and 1s. 8d. to the King. The remainder is applied to repair the Church. The Donor was buried in Great Totham church-yard, under a grave-ſtone, with an Epitaph wherein this Benefaction of his was recorded, but is now defaced.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, both tyled: The Chancel is round, and very old. At the weſt end ſtands a ſpire ſhingled, containing two Bells.

This Rectory was all along appendent to the Maner; but hath ſome time been ſuffered to lapſe to the Biſhop, *propter notoriam exilitatem*, as the record hath it (*q*), 'on account of its 'remarkable ſmallneſs;' and to the Lord Chancellor, as it did of late. The Rector of Great Braxtead held it a while by ſequeſtration, till the ſeals were taken out.

Norman Meade, M. A. was the laſt Rector, and the preſent is John Lewis.

12. RIVENHALL,

LIES northward of the two Braxteads, and part of it is on the London-road.

The name of this Pariſh ſeems to have been originally *Raven-hall*, and accordingly we find it ſometimes written in records *Ravenhale*; and theſe other various uncouth ways, Revenhale, Rewenhall, Rowenhall, Renhale, Riuuehala, Ruenhala, Ruinhall, Ruhall, Runall, Ruwehale, Ryvenhall, Rywehale, &c.

Before the Conqueſt, the Lands here belonged to Edeva, [or Editha] K. Edward the Confeſſor's Queen; Harold; Leſtan, and Aleſtan, free-men; and Ulſi, alſo a free-man: At the

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(*g*) Newcourt, vol. II. p 92. (*h*) Ibid. (*i*) Ibid. (*k*) Epitaph. (*l*) Inquiſ 38 Hen. VIII. July 7.
(*m*) Inquiſ. 36 Eliz. April 30. (*n*) Inquiſ. 10 Jac. July 2. (*o*) Inquiſ 8 Jac. (*p*) Inquiſ. 12 Car. Sept. 22.
(*q*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 92.

[*R*] Namely, 2 acres of meadow here called Broadmead, and Sallisbridge; 6 cloſes in Witham and Rivenhall, containing 52 acres; Londonfeild, and a tenement and garden in Witham; the maner of Ringers in Terling; 4 acres of meadow in Springfeild, Boreham, and Little Badow; Flexlands, and a granary and 52 acres in Mundon, late parcel of Coptkitchin; the maner of Fournex in Suffolk. Inquiſ. 12 Caro. Sept. 22.

Arms of Roberts. 3 pheons, in chief a greyhound currant. —Peryent. 3 creſcents.—Pyrton. See under Little Bentley.

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time of the general Survey, they were holden by Euſtace Earl of Bulloin; Robert Gernon; Suein of Eſſex; and Roger God ſave our ladies. And Robert's and Suein's under-tenents, were, one Aſceline, and Clarenbald [S].

In this pariſh are the following lordſhips. 1. The maner of Rivenhall.—2. That of Hoohall, alias Martells.—3. Durward's-hall.—4. That of Lanehams.—5. The maner of Bourchiers-hall.

1. The maner of RIVENHALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands near a mile from the church.

This maner, as we have ſeen, was in the Earl of Bulloin; and the heireſs of that Family marrying to K. Stephen, it came by that means into the Crown.

In the reigns of K. Henry II, Richard I, and John, *Baldwin de Oſterwich* held 5 knights fees here (r). And under him they were holden in 1210, 13 of K. John, by *Ralph de Roſſa*, or Rouceſter; whoſe anceſtors enjoyed Nuſels in the pariſh of Berkway in Hertfordſhire, of the gift of Eudo Dapifer. This Ralph had iſſue, William, Peter, and Alice.—*William de Roſſa*, the eldeſt ſon, held the maner of Rewenhalle, and advowſon of the church, of the king, *in capite*, by the ſervice of one fee and a half (s). And, under him, Hugh de Eſſex held in Rywehale 180 acres of arable, meadow, and paſture, and a water-mill (t). William de Roſſa aboveſaid was ſucceeded by his brother—*Peter*, then aged 40 years. But he dying without iſſue, all his Eſtates came to his ſiſter (u),

Alice, who brought them in marriage to *Robert de Scalariis*, otherwiſe de Scalers, or *Scales*, deſcended from *Scalier*, who came in with William the Conqueror (w). He dyed about the 40th of Henry III, (x) having had two ſons, Peter [T], and Robert. Peter ſeems to have lived but a little while after his father; for, in the 42d of the king juſt now mention'd,—*Robert*, and Alice his mother, gave that king ſeventeen marks of gold for livery of the maners of Ruwehale and Neuſeles (y). He was in ſeveral expeditions in France; and had ſummons to parliament: Dying about the year 1266, he left by Muriel his wife—*Robert* his ſon and heir, who was engaged in ſeveral expeditions into Wales, Scotland, France, and Flanders (z): and had ſummons to parliament as a Baron of the realm from the 27th to the 33d of K. Edward I, in which laſt year he dyed. His ſon and heir—*Robert*, ſucceeded him, and was made Knight of the Bath with Prince Edward, whom he attended in his expedition into Scotland; and was ſummoned to parliament from 34 Edward I. to 18 Edward II. (a) that is, to the time of his deceaſe in 1324; at which time he held the maner of Rewenhale of the king *in ca.* of his honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of one Knight's fee (b) He married Egelina, or Egelma, daughter of Hugh de Courtney, by which he had his ſon—Sir *Robert de Scales*, who was alſo engaged in ſeveral expeditions; and had ſummons to parliament from the 16th to the 43d of Edward III (c). He held this maner, and the advowſon of the church [V], at the time of his death in 1369 (d); and having married Catharine, ſiſter and coheir of William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, left by her his ſon—*Roger de Scales* Kt. then 22 years of age, who was ſummoned to parliament from 49 Edward III. to 9 Richard II (e) [W]. He held in this pariſh 5 s. per ann. by petite ſerjeancy, iſſuing out of a tenement called Goſſelyns: and his lady, Joane, daughter and heir of Sir John de Northwoode, brought him the Lordſhip of *Skaldford* in this county, and eſtates in Kent. He dyed 10 Richard II. and ſhe 2 Henry V. having taken to her ſecond huſband . . . Thorpe (f). Their ſon and heir—*Robert Lord Scales* was in an expedition into Aquitain; but, being of an infirm conſtitution, he made no great figure in life, and dyed at the age of thirty, 7 December 1402, leaving two ſons, Robert, and Thomas (g), by his lady Elizabeth daughter of William Lord Bardolph [remarried, after his deceaſe, to Sir Henry Percy of Athol].—*Robert*, the eldeſt, dyed 1 July 1418, unmarried, and was ſucceeded by his brother—*Thomas*, then aged 21 (h). He ſignalized himſelf in ſundry martial exploits, in France; againſt Jack Cade; and in many other places (i); in conſideration of which, he obtained from the crown a grant of 100 l. during his life; and the privilege, or liberty, of having a ſhip of 200 tuns, to tranſport any goods or merchandiſe to whatever port he ſhould think fit beyond the ſeas, except the ſtaple of Calais, paying the uſual cuſtoms (*k*). He had ſummons to parliament from the 23d to the 38th of K. Henry VI (*l*). During the civil wars in this kingdom he firmly adhered to the Lancaſtrian intereſt; but at laſt fell a ſacrifice to it; being murdered (*m*) on the 25th of July 1460. He married Emma daughter of John Whaleſborough, by which he left his only daughter and heir

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(r) Liber ruber, fol. 17. 20. (s) Inquiſ. ann. incert. Hen. III. (t) Inquiſ. 34 Hen. III. (u) Chauncy's Hertf. p. 99.
(w) D'eudemare Hiſt. de Willaume le Baſtard, p. 673. (x) MS. Collect. (y) Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 617.
(z) Ibid. & Summonitiones ad Parliam. (a) Idem Baron. & Summon. (b) Inquiſ, 18 Ed. II. (c) Dugdale, Baron. & Summon. (d) Inquiſ. 43 Ed. III. (e) Dugdale, as above. (f) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II. & 2 Hen. V. (g) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. IV. (h) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (i) See Compleat Hiſt of England, in Henry VI. and our other Hiſtorians.

[S] Hundred' de Witham. Ruenhalam tenet Comes in dominio, quod tenuit Edeva Regina, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid'. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo ii. Tunc viii carucate hominum, modo vi. Tunc xii villani, modo xiii. Tunc viii bordarii, modo xiv. Semper vi ſervi. Tunc ſilva cccc porcis, modo ccc & dimid'. xxx acre prati. Paſtur' de qua accipiuntur iii ſolidi. Tunc i molendinum, modo dimidium. i ſochemannus de xv acris. i Burgenſis de Colecaſtro, & medietatem molendini abſtulit Richardus de Sachevilla. i runcinus. vi animalia. xl porci. viii capre. ii vaſa apium. Tunc val' ix libras, modo xii. ſed tamen reddit xx libras.

Ruenhalam tenet Comes in dominio quod tenuit Haroldus pro i manerio & pro i hida & xv acris. Tunc ii carucate in dominio; modo i. Semper i carucata hominum. Tunc ii villani, modo v. Tunc i bordarius, modo ii. Tunc v ſervi, modo iv. & xxi acre & dimid' prati, paſtura de v dimid'. x porci. xxvii oves. Tunc val' lx ſolidos, modo xxx.

Terra Roberti Grenonis. Hund' de Witham. Riuuehalam tenet Aſcelinus de Roberto quod tenuit Aleſtanus liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio & pro dimid' hide. Semper i carucata in dominio. Tunc i bordarius, modo viii. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Silva x porcis. viii acre prati. modo viii porci. Val' xx ſolidos.

Hundr' de Witham. Ruuenhalam tenet Clarenbaldus de Sueno, quod tenuit Leſtanus liber homo pro xxx acris T. R. E. Semper i carucata in dominio; & dimid' carucate hominum. Tunc v bordarii, modo vi. Semper ii ſervi. x acre prati. Paſtura de iv ſolidis. & i ſochemannus de v acris. Tunc ii animalia, & ii runcini, & xv oves. modo ii animalia. ii runcini. c oves. vi porci. viii capre. ii vaſa apium. Tunc val' xl ſolid' modo xxx.

Terra Rogeri dictus ſalvet dominas. Hund' de Witham. Ruenhale tenuit Ulſius liber homo pro manerio & pro xxx acris T. R. E. Semper i carucata, Val' xx ſolid'.

[T] This appears by Letters patent 39 and 40 Hen. III. Pro *Petro* de Scales de manerio de Ruhall.—De inquirendo pro *Rob.* de Scales, de manerio de Riewhall in com' Eſſex, & de Nuſeles in com' Hertf. quod fuit Petri de Ruſſa avunculi ſui.

[V] And alſo the maner of Haſelingfeild in Cambridgeſhire; Wrethelington in Suffolk; Berton-Bendiſh, Hickling, Ilſington, Howe, Middleton, the maner called Caſtle-hall in Middleton, and the fourth part of the maner of Reinham, all in Norfolk. Inquiſ. 43 Ed. III. and Dugdale, as above.

[W] Upon the inſurrection of Jack Straw, he was one of thoſe eminent perſons whom the rebels ſeized, and compelled to march along with them. T. Walſingham, p. 263.

Elizabeth, aged twenty four, then wife of *Henry Bourchier* Eſq; ſecond Son to Henry Earl of Eſſex. After whoſe deceaſe without ſurviving iſſue, ſhe took to her ſecond huſband *Antony de Widville*, Earl Rivers, [brother to K. Edward the Fourth's Queen,] and in her right he was declared Lord Scales; had ſummons to parliament by that title, &c. In Trinity term 1466, a fine paſſed between Simon Baxter and Gilbert Hengham, plaintiffs, and Antony Wydevyle and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants, of ſeveral Lordſhips in Norfolk, Suffolk, Hertfordſhire and Eſſex, particularly of the maners of *Ruynhale* and *Shaldford*, which were ſettled on Antony and Elizabeth his wife for life, and their heirs; and if the ſaid Antony and his wife dyed without iſſue, then thoſe maners to remain to Sir Thomas Bourgchier, John Fyncham, Richard Auſyn clerk, &c. and the heirs of the ſaid Richard. A. Wydvile, Lord Scales, had no iſſue by this lady, nor by Mary daughter of Hentry Fitz-Lewis. It is well known, how this valuable perſon, who had ſignalized himſelf upon many occaſions (*n*), was beheaded at Pontefract, 24 June 1483, through the artifices of that cruel uſurper K. Richard III. The day before his execution, he bequeathed by will ſuch lands as were the Lady Scales's his firſt wife to Sir Edward Wydvile his brother. But long before that he had conveyed the Lordſhips of Rivenhall and Shaldford to the Gates family; [of which ſee an account under High-Eſtre and Pleſhey.] For

Sir *Geffrey Gate*, who dyed 22 January 1477, held thoſe maners [*X*] of Cecily Ducheſs of York (*o*). And Agnes his widow held them in dowry till her deceaſe in 1487 (*p*). — *William*, their ſon, born in 1462, married Mirabella, daughter of Thomas Coppeden, or Copdow, of High-Eſtre; and dying 28 September 1485, [*Y*] left by her his only ſon — *Geffrey*, but one year old (*q*). He was knighted afterwards; and had four ſons by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Clopton Eſq; Departing this life 7 May 1526, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon — Sir *John Gate*, aged 22 (*r*). He was a very conſiderable perſon; as being of the privy chamber to K. Henry VIII. captain of the guard to K. Edward VI. vice-chamberlain of his houſehold, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaſter, and a privy counſellor. Living in the time of the diſſolution of the Monaſteries, he much enlarged his patrimony by the ſpoils of them; [as may be ſeen under Pleſhey,] He was knighted at the coronation of K. Edward VI. and conſtituted Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1552. But, unhappily for him, zealouſly eſpouſing the cauſe of the Lady Jane Gray, he was beheaded 22 Auguſt 1553. And, upon his attainder, This, and other his Eſtates, fell to the Crown [*Z*].

In 1553, Queen Mary I. granted this maner of Rivenhall, among others, and the advowſon of the church, to *Suſan Tonge*, alias Clarentieux, widow, and her heirs (*s*). And, in 1557, ſhe had licenſe to alienate it to

Francis Englefeild, and others (*t*). One of theſe purchaſers was moſt probably of the *White*-family of Hutton and Runwell: For

George White Eſq; who dyed 13 June 1584, held this maner and advowſon, — *Richard* his ſon and heir being then aged 24 (*u*). He obtained leave, 2 May 1590 (*w*), to ſell it to

Ralph Wiſeman Eſq; ſecond ſon of John Wiſeman of Wimbiſh, and of Seborowe-hall in Felſtead. The *Wiſeman* family was very conſiderable in this county, and poſſeſſed of very large eſtates, in the laſt, and part of the foregoing century, as I have juſt mentioned in Great Waltham. But the name is almoſt forgotten, &c. [See a particular account of them under Great Canfield.] The foreſaid Ralph was knighted 11 May 1603, and had two wives. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Barley of Kempton in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; by Dorothy, a natural daughter of Richard Lord Riche. 2. . . . . daughter of Riche of Horndon, by which he had no iſſue. But by the firſt he had Richard, who dyed young; *Thomas*; Frances, wife of . . . . Brock; Elizabeth, wife of . . . Smyth, and afterwards of Thomas Fitche of Braſenhead; Mary, wife of Thomas Fanſhaw, of this pariſh, Eſq; and Robert. He dyed 26 Auguſt 1608 (*x*), and was buried in this church [*A*]. His eldeſt ſon — Sir *Thomas Wiſeman*, then aged 38, who had been knighted in 1604, ſucceeded him; and was reckoned to have an eſtate of 3000 l. a year. He married Iſabella daughter of Antony Rooper of Farmingham in Kent, by which he

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(*k*) Dugdale's Bar. vol. I. p. 618. (*l*) Idem, Summon. ad Parliam. (*m*) Stow's Annal. under the year 1460. See Inquiſ. 38 Hen. VI. no. 32.—Arms of Scales. Argent, a feſſe and a canton gules. (*n*) See the Peerages, and Hiſtories of England. (*o*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. IV. and Epitaph in Weaver's funeral Monum. p. 620. (*p*) Inquiſ. 21 Ed IV. (*q*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VII. March 21. (*r*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII July 2. (*s*) Lett. pat. p. 122. (*t*) Ibid. p. 135. (*u*) Inquiſ. 26 Elizab. July 5. (*w*) Book of Pardons, p. 219. (*x*) Inquiſ. 7 Jac. July 26. and Epitaph.

[*X*] He had alſo the maners of Dengey-hall; of Rothing-Beauchamp, with the advowſon of the church, and lands called Frayes; the maner of Garnets, and lands called Merkes, Trikketts, Tanners, and Sawall, in High Eſtre, Dunmow, and Barnſton. Inquiſ. 16 Ed. IV. — His widow, Agnes, daughter and coheir of Tho. Baldington of Alderbury in Oxfordſhire, was remarried to William Bramlac. Inquiſ. 20 Ed. IV.

[*Y*] In the Inquiſition, this perſon is named *Richard*, which is a palpable miſtake. For the ſon of the firſt Sir Geffrey is named, in the Inquiſition 16 Ed. IV, *William*, and ſaid to be then *fourteen* years old: From which time to 1ſt of K. Henry VII. that is, from the year 1462. to 1485, only 23 years, William could not have a ſon Richard, that ſhould leave a ſon even but one year old.

[*Z*] Arms of Gate. Per pale gules & azure, 3 lions rampant, gardant, or. Creſt: On a torſe or and gules, a demi-lion rampant gardant, or.

[*A*] He held not only this maner of Ryvenhall, with divers meſſuages, lands, &c. thereunto belonging; but alſo the maner, or meſſuage, called Archers, in this and adjoyning pariſhes; a meſſuage, lands, &c. called Stories; the maner of Bowchers-hall; a meſſuage called Cricketts; the maner of North-Bemfleet, alias Coxall; the maner of St. Mary hall in Kent. Inquiſ. 7 Jaco.

had Thomas, John, Ralph, Francis, Richard, William; Iſabella, and Maria-Barbara. Sir *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Iſaac Sidley, Bart. (y) by which he had — Sir *William*; and Samuel. Sir William being a Knight was created a Baronet 15 June 1660. He married Elizabeth daughter of Lewis Manſell, of Margam in Glamorganſhire, Kt. and Bart. and by her had his only daughter *Elizabeth*, who became the wife of *Iſaac-Lamotte Honeywood*, of Markſhall, Eſq; but dyed without iſſue by him. Whereupon her mother Elizabeth, who moſt probably was jointured in this eſtate, together with Samuel Wiſeman Eſq; brother and next heir to Sir William, ſold this maner and advowſon to

Thomas Weſtern Eſq; youngeſt ſon of William Weſtern of London, grocer (z). He married Martha, youngeſt daughter of Samuel Gott of London, ironmonger, by whom he had five ſons, Samuel; Thomas; Maximilian; William; Robert: And ſix daughters, Elizabeth; Martha; another Elizabeth; Mary; Sarah; and Frances. The ſecond ſon married a daughter of Capt. Fiſher, and dyed 1 April 1733. Maximilian had to wife a daughter of . . . . Matthews Eſq; William dyed unmarried. One of the daughters was married to . . . Tyſon Eſq; Martha to . . . Gott of Suſſex, Eſq; Sarah to Francis Bridges Eſq; receiver general of the duties on ſalt, and brother to the Duke of Chandois: He dyed 25 September 1714. Frances to Henry Featherſtone Eſq; She dyed 14 June 1746. Their father departed this life 11 January 1706, aged 83, and was buried in the chancel of this church, under an iron-monument in form of a grave-ſtone. — *Samuel*, the eldeſt ſon, was bred to the law, a man of learning and a good character, and thrice burgeſs in parliament for Winchelſea. But he dyed before his father, namely 20 Auguſt 1699, aged 47, and lies buried in the chancel of this church, under a table of white and veined marble. He married Anna-Maria, only daughter of William Finch Eſq; who had been a merchant in London, by whom he had three ſons, Thomas, and Samuel, that dyed young; and — *William*, who ſucceeded his grandfather. He married Anne, daughter of Sir James Bateman Lord Mayor of London in 1717, ſiſter to the Lord Viſcount Bateman; and dying 12 Auguſt 1729, left by her — . . . . his ſon and heir, and two daughters, one of whom is married to John Hanbury of Kelmerſh in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; His widow was remarried in February 1735. to George Dolliffe of London, Eſq; The ſon dying under age, 19 March 1730, theſe Eſtates deſcended to his couſin — *Thomas*, ſon of *Thomas Weſtern* by Mary his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Shirley of Preſton-place in Suſſex, Bart. He married Anne daughter of Robert Callis Eſq; ſiſter to the late Admiral Smith Callis; and hath by her two ſons, Charles; and Thomas-Walſingham: and three daughters, Anna-Maria; Frances; Judith.

2. The maner of HOO-HALL, alias Martells, or Coggeſhall's,

took thoſe various names from its ſeveral owners. The maner houſe ſtands a quarter of a mile from the church.

Euſtace de Ho held one carucate of land in this pariſh, worth 10 l. a year, by the ſerjeancy of finding one horſeman, with a long coat, in the king's army for 40 days, whenever he ſhould war in Wales (a).

William Martell, and *John de Coggeſhall*, held the ſame before in partnerſhip (b). For *Felicia*, wife of the ſaid William, dyed 36 Henry III. holding of the king *in ca.* 98 acres of arable, 4 and a half of meadow, 3 of paſture, and 14 s. 4 d. rent of aſſize in Rywehall, by the ſervice of finding one Eſquire with a purple lance and an iron cap, for 40 days. — *Ralph Martell*, her ſon, dyed the 43d of the ſaid king, holding 130 acres of arable, 2 of meadow, 4 and a half of paſture, &c. by the ſervice aforeſaid (c).

John de Coggeſhall held, 24 Edward I, a moiety of this maner, viz. 90 acres of arable, &c. by half of that ſervice; as did afterward his ſon and grandſon (d).

And, the 35th of the ſaid king, *John Martell* held another moiety, upon the ſame terms, of the king, *in ca.* as of his honor of Bologne (e). — *William*, his ſon, who dyed 11 Edward II, held a capital meſſuage here, with 120 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, &c. and 18 s. 1 d. rent of aſſize from ſeven free tenents, being obliged to do ſuit every other year for thoſe tenents at the king's court of Bologne at Witham (f).

John de Coggeſhall, his partner, was obliged to do ſuit and ſervice, in his turn, every other year from month to month.

Thomas Martell held, in 7 Richard II, this maner of *Hoo-hall*, ſaid to be in Rivenhall, Witham, and Falkborne, of the king: and 5 acres called Whaleſland, of the Lord de Scales. (g) This is the firſt time we find it called Hoo-hall in records. His ſon — *Thomas* held it likewiſe, 2 Henry VI, by the ſerjeancy, as it is expreſſed in the record, of being Chamberlain to the Earl of Bologne, and paying 2 d. to the king by the ſheriff's hands (h). He dyed in the year 1423, or 1424. His next heir was his couſin

Elias Doreward Eſq; deſcended from the Dorewards of Bocking, ſon of Walter; which Walter was ſon of E. Doreward, by Anne his wife, daughter of John Martell of Martell-hall in Ardley, and ſiſter to Thomas *Martell* Eſq; The ſaid Elias, by Joane his wife, had William, Elizabeth, and Margaret. He dyed 4 Henry VI. and his widow was remarried to Nicolas Mortimer of Woodham-Mortimer, Eſq; — *William Doreward*, the ſon and heir, being only two years old at the time of his father's deceaſe, dyed 17 Henry VI. under age, ſo that this eſtate fell to his eldeſt ſiſter

Elizabeth, wife of *David Mortimer* (i).

We find it, five years after, in the Babthorpe family; but by what right doth not appear. For *William Babthorpe* Eſq; dyed 22 Henry VI. holding one meſſuage, 260 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, 4 of wood, 2 of more, and 10 s. rent in Revenhale, Faulkburne, Witham, and Keldon: and we know that it included this eſtate, by the manner of the tenure, which was to be Chamberlain to the Earl of Bologne (k),

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(y) Sir Edw. Byſshe's Viſitat. of Eſſex, 1664. fol. 59. (z) Epitaph. (a) Placita de Jurat. & Aſſiz. apud Chelmsf. 13 Ed. I. (b) Ibid. (c) Inquiſ. 36 and 43 Hen. III. (d) Inquiſ. 24 and 30 Ed. I. (e) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. I. (f) Inquiſ. 11 Ed. II. (g) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (h) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. VI. (i) Inquiſ. 17 Hen. VI. (k) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VI.

— *William*, his ſon, held the ſame at the time of his deceaſe, in 1465, it being then deſcribed, a meſſuage, and one carucate of land called Martell, alias Hohall, in Revenhale and Falkeburn, by the ſervice aforeſaid. — *Elizabeth*, his daughter and heir, was then aged four years (*l*).

It belonged afterwards to ſome branches of the Smyth-family, mentioned above, under Little Badow, Blackmore, and Creſſing. For Sir *Clement Smyth*, who dyed 26 Auguſt 1552, held this, called the maner of Revenhall. —*John* was his ſon and heir (*m*). And—*William Smith* Eſq; held, in February 1631-2, the maner of Holehall, alias Martells, of the king, *in capite*,— Sir *Thomas Smith*, alias Nevill, being his brother and heir (*n*).

But, between them, *John Ellyott* had licenſe, 3 May 1567, to alienate Holehall, alias Howhall, alias Martells, to Richard Pickering, and others (*o*) [*B*].

It is certain, that ſome of the Smyths were ſettled here: And, in particular, *Thomas*, youngeſt ſon of John Carrington, alias Smyth, who dyed in 1446. [See under Creſſing.] That Thomas had two wives. 1. .... daughter of .... Hamond. 2. Iſabella, daughter and heir of William Toft of Little Badow. By this laſt he had Sir Clement Smyth of Little Badow; John Smyth of Blackmore; and Leonard Smyth of Shouldham. [See above under Creſſing.] By his firſt wife he had Thomas; Melicent, wife of William Brampton of Colcheſter; Iſabella, wife of .... Hawks of Bocking, afterwards of William Tuſſer; and John, who dyed without iſſue. — *Thomas Smyth*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, ſeated in this pariſh, married Edith, daughter of Robert Hatche, by which he had his only ſon — *Nicolas*, whoſe firſt wife was Winifrid daughter of Thomas Wilford Eſq; and by her he had — *Reginald*, who dyed without iſſue. By his ſecond wife Grace, daughter and heir of Edw. Abell, relict of James Langbroke, he left an only daughter named Mary (*p*).

It paſſed as the reſt to the Weſtern family, and is now in Mrs. Dolliffe.

¶ Richard Coleman, and Bartholomew de Shaldeford, held ſome parcels of land here of John Martell, 7 Edward II. (*q*)

And Sir Thomas Eſſex held lands in Martells, alias Hoghall, in 1558 (*r*).

3. DOREWARDS-HALL

took its name from the ancient owners of it, the Dorewards. It is otherwiſe vulgarly called Durance-hall.

The maner houſe is ſituate on the right hand ſide of the road, going from Witham to Keldon, a mile and a half from Rivenhall-church.

John Doreward was living here 3 Ric. II. (*s*)

After a long intermiſſion we find it in the Aylett family: [concerning which ſee under Braintree, Doddinghurſt, Styſtead, and White Roding.]

William Aylett, who dyed 31 March 1583, held this eſtate, lying in Rivenhall and Keldon, partly of Feringbury, and partly of Felix-hall.— *Richard* was his ſon and heir (*t*). — *Thomas*, 5th ſon of William Aylett of Rivenhall, was owner of it in 1638. And ſo was—*Jeremy Aylett* Eſq; at the time of his death, 12 April 1657. He married Frances eldeſt daughter of Richard Freſhwater Eſq; by which he left two ſons, Richard, and Jeremy; and two daughters, Bridget, and Frances (*u*). — *Richard*, the eldeſt ſon, was living in 1681, having had by Mary his wife, daughter and coheir of Tho. Bancroft of Santonhouſe in Norfolk, Thomas, born in 1653, and three daughters (*w*), Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Tabor Kt. and Frances, and Heſter, one of which was wife of William Tendring Eſq;

It belongs now to Mrs. Jegon.

4. The maner of LANEHAMS.

The manſion houſe is at the weſt end of this pariſh, three miles and a half from the church, and within half a mile of the road leading from Braintree to Coggeſhall.

From its ancient owners, a family ſurnamed de Lenham, it took its preſent name. *Edward de Lenham* held it, 18 Edward II, of Robert Lord Scales above mentioned, by the 4th part of a knight's-fee: it then conſiſting of one meſſuage, and 120 acres of arable (*x*). — *Robert Lenham*, or Laynham, held it in the reign of K. Henry IV. His daughter Melicent was ſecond wife to John Carrington, alias Smyth, mentioned above in Creſſing: who founded a Chapel in the church-yard here, wherein he and ſome of his poſterity were buried.

John Watſon, who dyed 30 December 1583, held of Mr. White as of his maner of Rivenhall, and of John Wiſeman Gent. as of his maner of Styſted, in free ſocage, this maner of Lanehames, with appertenances, in Rivenhall, Stieſted, Bocking, and Brancktree. And alſo a tenement and lands called Norfolks, and Snows-croft, in this pariſh. — *William*, his ſon and heir, being ten years of age (*y*).

Richard Caſwell held it 2 January 1627-8 (*z*).

It is now in four co-heirs.

5. BOURCHIERS-HALL

was ſo denominated from its noble owners; two of whom were Earls of Eſſex, and enjoyed immenſe Eſtates in this county, as is more particularly ſhewn under Halſtead.

The maner houſe ſtands two miles from the church.

Robert Burghcher is the firſt of this family upon record, who is ſaid to hold, at the time of his death in 1349, this maner of Revenhale of Robert de Scales, by military ſervice (*a*). He had ſummons to parliament 16, 22, 23 of Edward III. His ſon — Sir *John Bourchier* had alſo ſummons to parliament from the 5th to the 23d of K. Richard II. and the 1ſt of K. Henry IV. (*b*) and at the time of his deceaſe, 21 May 1400, held this maner called one meſſuage and 200 acres of land in Rivenhale and Witham,

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(*l*) Inquiſ. 5 Ed. IV. (*m*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. VI. Janu. 30. (*n*) Inquiſ. 7 Caro. June 8. (*o*) Lett. pat. 9 Eliz. (*p*) Pedigree. (*q*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. II. (*r*) Inquiſ. 5 and 6 Phil. and Ma. (*s*) Inquiſ. 3 Ric. II. no. 117. (*t*) Inquiſ. 29 Eliz. June 12. (*u*) Epitaph, in this church. (*w*) Sir Edw. Byſshe's Viſit. of Eſſex, 1664. fol. 34. (*x*) Inquiſ. 18 Ed. II. (*y*) Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. July 23. (*z*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. Jan. 2. (*a*) Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III. (*b*) Vide Dugdale, Summon. ad parliam.

[*B*] In the precept to the Sheriff, this eſtate is called, 4 tofts, 4 gardens, 300 acres of arable, 50 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 100 of wood, 20 of marſh, and 5 l. rent in Rivenhall, Falkborne, Wytham, Great Braxſtede, Creſſing, Eſterford, and Coggeſhall. Præcep. Vic. Com. Eſſex Term. S. Trinit. 9 Eliz. r. 15.

in which he had free-warren, as well as in many other eſtates (c). He was ſucceeded by his ſon — *Bartholomew* Lord *Bourchier*; who dyed 18 May 1409, poſſeſs'd, as it is ſaid in the record, of 50 acres of arable and paſture called Bourgchersmarſhe in Rivenhale, and 1 acre of meadow in Wikeham (d). Idonea his widow dyed 12 September 1410; and they left only one daughter—*Elizabeth*, then married to Sir Hugh Stafford, and afterwards to Sir Lewis Robeſſart (e). Her father, dying thus without iſſue male, was ſucceeded by — Sir *William Bourchier*, ſon of William, brother of Sir John, father of the ſaid Bartholomew (f). He married Anne, daughter of Thomas of Woodſtock, Duke of Glouceſter, ſixth ſon of K. Edward III, widow of Edmund Earl of Stafford, by which he had Henry his ſon and heir; Thomas, ſucceſſively biſhop of Ely and archbiſhop of Canterbury; William Lord Fitz-warine; and John Lord Berners. He dyed in 1420, and his eldeſt ſon and heir —*Henry*, created Earl of Eſſex 30 June 1461, enjoyed this and other his great eſtates, of which he was found poſſeſs'd at the time of his deceaſe, 4 April 1483 (g). By his lady Iſabell, ſiſter of Richard Duke of York, he had ſeven ſons; of whom *William* the eldeſt being dead before him, his grandſon — *Henry* Earl of Eſſex therefore ſucceeded him. But being unhappily killed by a fall from a horſe, 30 March 1540, all his eſtates centered in his only daughter—*Anne*, married ſoon after to Sir William Parr Earl of Eſſex and Marquis of Northampton. At the time of her deceaſe 26 January 1570, ſhe held this maner of Bourchiers-hall, it being then deſcribed as comprehending 20 meſſuages, ... cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 1000 acres of arable land, 100 acres of meadow, 300 of paſture, 40 of wood, 100 of furſe and buſhes, 40 s. rent, and free-warren, in Rivenhall, alias Ravenhall, Eſterford, and Keldon (h). Her next heir was

Walter Devereux, Viſcount Hereford, and Lord Ferrers of Chartley, ſon of Richard, who was ſon of Walter, and grandſon of John Devereux and Cecily Bourchier, ſiſter of Henry Bourchier, the laſt mentioned Earl of Eſſex. But, to corroborate his title, or for ſome other reaſon, Qu. Elizabeth, 25 November 1570, made him a grant of this maner (i).

Sir *Ralph Wiſeman* dyed poſſeſs'd of it, 26 Auguſt 1608 (k). But it ſeems to have been diſmembred, either before or ſome time after; for

William Smith Eſq; the ſame that was poſſeſs'd of the maner of Witham as above mention'd, held, in February 1630, lands that were parcel of the maner of Bourchier's-hall (l).

It hath paſſed, as Rivenhall-hall, to Thomas Weſtern Eſq;

Beſides the aforeſaid Eſtates, in this pariſh, there is another ſometimes called a Maner, and named *Archer's*, from its ancient owners: For *Robert Archer* held half a knight's fee here of John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1360 (m). In Henry the Second's reign it was ſtyled a knight's fee, and holden by *Geffrey de Ruinball*, and *Robert Huſcual* (n). The ſubſequent poſſeſſors, after Archer, were the *Smiths*, in the times of Henry VI. Henry VII. and Edward VI (o). Sir Ralph Wiſeman, at the time of his deceaſe in 1608, held this maner, or meſſuage, called Archers, in Rivenhall, Bradwell, and Great Braxted, of the maner of Stanſted Montfichet, in free ſocage (p).

Abbey-lands.

St. Martins le Grand had lands in this pariſh. Robert Scales gave the Knights Templars 162 acres of arable, 3 of meadow, and 5 of paſture in Rowenhalle. And they had other lands here; The tenent of ſome of which was to eat in lieu of all ſervices, 'manducabit pro omni ſervitio (*).'

Charitable Gifts.

Sir Ralph Wiſeman gave Four pounds per ann. to the Poor of this pariſh out of Bradocks in Wimbiſh.

On the ſouth ſide of the church yard near the ſteeple lyeth a ſtone, under which are ſaid to be buried two Siſters, who left a legacy of Four pounds a year, for Herrings to be given to the Poor every Friday in Lent. Over this ſtone ſtood a houſe in which they were diſtributed, but by the fall of the ſteeple it was beaten down, and is not rebuilt.

¶ In this pariſh was formerly ſettled a Family ſurnamed *Tuſſer*. William Tuſſer married Iſabella, daughter of Thomas Smyth of this place, ſiſter to Sir Clement Smyth, and had by her, Clement, Andrew, John, Thomas, William; and three daughters. From one of the ſons ſprung *Thomas Tuſſer*, author of 'Five hundred 'Points of good Huſbandry, as well for the 'champion or open country, as alſo for the 'woodland or ſeverall, mixed in every month 'with Huſwifery. Augmented to a fourth part 'more, with divers other leſſons, as dyet for 'the Farmer, of the properties of Windes, 'Plants, Hops, Hearbes, Bees, and approved 'Remedies for Sheep and Cattle, &c." London 1580. 4to. Dedicated to the Lord Paget, who was his patron, and exhibited to him at the Univerſity. In his youth, he paſſed through ſeveral ſchools, as at Wallingford, St. Pauls, and Eaton; from whence he was admitted into Trinity-hall in Cambridge. Afterwards he lived ſucceſſively in Staffordſhire, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeſhire, London; going through the ſeveral profeſſions of muſician, ſchoolmaſter, ſervant, huſbandman, graſier, poet; and what not? more ſkilful in all, than thriving in any, employment; though he is not charged with any vicious extravagancy. He was buried in the church of St. Mildred, London, in 1580, with an epitaph (q).

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, only the latter is half a yard narrower on each ſide, and about as much lower, than the Church: both are tyled: At the weſt end a brick Tower with battlements, and leaded, in the middle of which riſes a wooden ſteeple which ends in a ſpire painted like lead: This was done about the year 1717. Here is but one Bell.

The Advowſon of this Rectory hath been

(c) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. and Cart. 7 and 8 Ric. II. (d) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. IV. (e) Dugdale, vol. II. p. 128. (f) See Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (g) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (h) Inquiſ. 13 Eliz. Apr. 30. (i) Lett. pat. 13 Eliz. (k) Inquiſ. 7 Jac. (l) Inquiſ. 7 Caroli, June 8. (m) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III. (n) Liber ruber, fol. 13. (o) Feodar. Honoris Caſtri de Hengham. fol. 3. (p) Inquiſ. 7 Jac. (*) Monaſt. Angl. vol. II. p. 526. 543. &c. (q) Fuller's Worthies in Eſſex, p. 334. and Stow's Survey, with Strype's Additions, book iii. p. 31.

generally appendent to the maner, as appears by Mr. Newcourt (*r*). In 1417, Tho. Frampton, and John Ingoldeſby, clerks, John Northwich, and John Wiltſhire, Eſquires, had licenſe to give the advowſon of this church, holden of the honor of Bologne, to the Abbey and Convent of Burſyerd in Suffolk (*s*). And, four years after, a patent paſſed for the appropriating of this Rectory to that Monaſtery. But it ſeems to have taken no effect: For it came with the maner to Gate. Upon Sir John Gate's attainder it falling to the Crown, Qu. Mary granted it to Suſan Tonge, as hath been obſerved above.

Clement Tuſſer purchaſed one turn of Sir John Gate. And it was bought with the maner, by or even before the year 1579, by Ralph Wiſeman Eſq; (*t*) From the Wiſeman family it hath paſſed to that of Weſtern, in which it continues.

This Living hath a hundred acres of glebe. The Parſonage-houſe is attended with this inconvenience, that it ſtands a mile from the Church. It was rebuilt by the preſent worthy incumbent the Rev. Mr. Hatſell, ſon of Sir Henry Hatſell Kt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Samuel Harris A. M. 1720. upon Rawlins's death. Wiliam Hatſell M. A. Jan. 1734, upon Harris's death.	Tho. Weſtern Eſq;

13. KELVEDON, otherwiſe KELDON, or Eaſterford.

THIS little Town is eaſt of Rivenhall. Part of it ſtands pleaſantly on a hill or eminence, the London-road going through a ſtreet belonging to it, of near a mile in length.

In Ongar-hundred there is another Kelvedon, that has the addition of Hatch, to diſtinguiſh it from this.

As to the name; the Saxon Dun ſignifies a Hill, and the firſt ſyllable is formed either from Kelð, a ſpring, or from Celð, or Celend, cold: The C before a vowel being in the Saxon language pronounced like a K. But the learned Dr. Stukeley derives the name from the Celtic *Celn*, myſterious, or to conceal, from whence *Celi*, the name of God; according to which it ſignifies God's-hill.

It is written in records theſe various ways: Kilwendun, Chellenedana, and Chelleuadana, Kelluedone, Kellevedon, Kenlevedon.

Eaſterford denotes the more Eaſtern Ford, which it is in regard to Rivenhall-water now covered with a bridge, and to that at Wickham-mills.

In the Saxons time, ſome of the lands in this pariſh belonged to the Crown; ſome to Agelric, who gave them to the Abbey of St. Peter's Weſtminſter; ſome to Gudmund, a King's Thegn; and ſome to eleven Freemen. In William the Conqueror's reign, they were holden by the ſaid Abbey; and by Hugh de Montfort, whoſe undertenant was William ſon of Groſſe.

They are at preſent divided into four Maners, or Lordſhips. 1. The maner of Church-hall. — 2. Filol's, or Felix-hall. — 3. Kelvedon, Eaſterford-hall. — 4. Ewell-hall.

1. The maner of CHURCH-HALL is ſo call'd from its ſituation near the church.

It was originally in the Crown, and holden under Edward the Confeſſor by Agelric, one of his Nobles, who gave it, as we have ſaid, to Weſtminſter-abbey [*C*]. That king confirm'd this grant by the name of Kylewendun with all its appertenances (*u*).

It continued in that Abbey till the Suppreſſion on the 16 January 1539. The year following, 17 December, this Monaſtery being converted into a Biſhopric, of which Thomas Thirleby was made Biſhop, he had a grant of this maner and rectory among others (*w*). But that Biſhopric being again diſſolved, 1 April 1550, K. Edward VI. granted the premiſſes to Nicolas Ridley biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors (*x*). And Qu. Mary I. confirmed, 3 March 1553, to Edmund Bonner biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors, this maner, rectory, and advowſon, with power to convert the rectory to their own uſe.

From that time it hath been holden by leaſe under the Biſhop of London; formerly by John *Wakering* of Lincolns-inn, Eſq; deſcended from the ancient family of the Wakerings of Great Wakering in this county: and ſince by the *St. Johns*. Of late it was in Sir *Francis St. John*, whoſe heir is Sir *John Bernard* of Brampton in Huntingdonſhire, Bart.

2. The maner of FILIOLS-HALL, corruptly and vulgarly Felix-hall.

The maner-houſe ſtands about a mile from the church.

This is properly the maner of Keldon: Gudmund held it before the Conqueſt, as did after it Hugh de Montfort [*D*]; according to what we have juſt obſerved above.

It came early into a Family ſurnamed *Filiol*, from the Latin *filiolus*, or the French *filleul*, ſignifying Godſon. And by a Seal appendent to a Grant of William Filiol to Coggeſhall-abbey, [*E*] having the repreſentation of a Font, with

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(*r*) Vol. II. p. 494, 495. (*s*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. V. and Pat. 9 Hen. V. p. 1. m. 14. (*t*) See Newcourt, as above.
(*u*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. I. p. 61. (*w*) Letters pat 32 Hen. VIII. (*x*) Lett. pat. 4 Ed. VI.

[*C*] Hund' de Witham. In Chellenedana Tempore Regis Edwardi v hide, quas tenet Sanctus Petrus. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc viii carucate hominum, modo iv. Tunc xx villani, modo xviii. Tunc iii bordarii, modo vii. Semper iii ſervi. Silva l porcis, & xxv acre prati. i molendinum. Tunc val' c ſolidos, modo viii libras, & Abbas habet inde xii libras in dominico. ii runcini. vi animalia. xxxv porci. xxxv oves. Liber Domeſd.

[*D*] Hund' de Witham. Chelleuadana tenet Willielmus filius Groſſe de Hugone, quod tenuit Gudmundus Tegnus Regis pro manerio & pro iii hidis & dimid'. Semper ii carucate. Tunc iv carucate hominum, modo i. Semper ix villani, & iii ſervi, & v bordarii. Silva l porcis. xxv acre prati. i molendinum. Tunc i runcinus, & iv animalia, & vii porci, & xl oves. modo ii runcini. cxl oves. Tunc valebat vi libras, modo vii. Liber Domeſd.

[*E*] The grant is in theſe words. Will'mus Filiolus omnibus amicis ſuis et hominibus ſuis ſalutem. Sciatis me dediſſe et conceſſiſſe Abbati de Coggeſhall & Monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus, concilio & aſſenſu Emme uxoris mee & Baldwini filii mei, in puram & perpetuam elemoſinam pro anima Radulfi filii & heredis mei, unam Acram Prati & unam rodam et duas perticatas de longo & duas de lato, ſingule earum xvi pedes habentes, citra rivulum fontis de Stokewelle a parte orientali verſus Abbathiam, unde ante mortem predicti Radulfi filii mei ſolebant reddere mihi annuatim xii d. quos eis in per-

a king on the one ſide of the font and a biſhop on the other, holding a child as in the ceremony of Baptiſm; it is reaſonably ſuppoſed, the Family had a tradition, That this ſurname had been given, at the time of baptiſm, to one of their anceſtors by ſome of our kings of England. —The name occurs in the roll of Battle-Abbey among thoſe Invaders who came in with William the Conqueror (y): But in a liſt of them, at the end of a Life of William by d'Eudemare, which appears to me of the beſt authority (z), that name is not to be found.

The firſt of this name and family that I meet with, is Robert *Fillol*, or *Filioll*, that held lands in Leaden Roding, about the reign of K. Stephen. His brother and heir—*Ralph* had iſſue, William, Nigell, and Ralph.—*William*, the benefactor to Coggeſhall-abbey as above mentioned, had by Emma his wife Ralph, who dyed before him; and—Baldwine. This latter had three knights fees in Kentenden, otherwiſe Keldon, of the Honor of Hagenet (a). He had alſo eſtates in Bradwell near Coggeſhall, and Little Oakley, as may be ſeen under thoſe reſpective Pariſhes. By his wife ... daughter of John de Boreham (b), he left two ſons, Wareys, who dyed before him; and—*Richard*, his heir and ſucceſſor; that, by Anne his wife, had John; Thomas; and Giles, Archdeacon of Colcheſter from 1286 to 1298, alſo Prebendary of Mapeſbury (c). Their father Richard had licenſe from K. Henry III, in 1253, to hunt in the foreſt of Eſſex (d). He dyed 44 Henry III, 1260, holding the maner of Kelvedon of the king, *in capite*, by the ſervice of three knights fees, of the Honor of Halye; and one carucate of land in Little Badue, which was of the inheritance of Anne his wife, by whom he had John, and Thomas (e).—*John*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded: And in 1290, or 91, had licenſe to incloſe a wood of 80 acres called Wykehey, that lay within the bounds of the foreſt, for a Park (f). He was a Knight banneret in the reign of K. Edward I. as was alſo his brother Thomas [*F*]. He dyed without iſſue male, 10 Edward II. [*G*] holding the maner of Kelvedon of the king *in capite*, of the Honor of Hagenet, by the ſervice of three knights fees (g). [He had alſo Little Badow: See under that pariſh.] —*John*, ſon of his brother Thomas, was his heir, and alſo a Knight banneret. He married Margaret daughter of .... Mucklington of Mugdon-hall in Ulting; by which he had three ſons. 1. John. 2. William, who marrying .... daughter and heir of .... Welſh of Langton-Welſh in Dorſetſhire, became founder of the family of Fillol in that county, and alſo of thoſe at Old-hall in Rayne. 3. Thomas, of Aſhfield in Suffolk, that had three daughters, coheireſſes; namely, Margaret, wife of John de *Southwell*; Joane, of ... Spencer; and Anne, of ... Willoughby of Parham. Sir John Fillol, their father, dyed in 1332 (h) [*H*]. —Sir *John*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, married Margery daughter and heir of ..... and had by her Richard; John; and Cecily. At the time of his deceaſe, —*Richard*, then twelve years of age, was found to be his ſon and heir (i). But both he and his brother John dyed young [*I*], and without iſſue: For, at the time of their mother's deceaſe, in 1345 [*K*], her only heir was her daughter

Cecily, then the ſecond wife of Sir *John de Bohun* (k) of Midhurſt in Suſſex [*L*], who attended K. Edward III. at the battle of Creſſy, and other exploits in France; and was ſummon'd to parliament in 1363, 1364, and 1365. On the 3d of February 1346, he and his wife Cecily levied a fine of this maner, by which it was ſettled on them for their lives, and on the heirs of their body; remainder to the heirs of the body of the ſaid Cecily: but if ſhe dyed without iſſue, then on Ralph Fillol for life; and on default of his iſſue, on William ſon of Sir John de Sutton and his heirs male, and for want of ſuch heirs, on his brother Richard de Sutton, remainder to John, brother of this Richard, intail male (l). Sir John de Bohun dyed in 1367, 41 Edward III. as did his Lady Cecily in 1381, or 1382, 5 of Richard II, poſſeſſed of the maner of Fillols-hall in Kellvedon, which is the firſt time it occurs by that name in records (m). Their ſon and heir—Sir *John de Bohun* held alſo this maner of Filloles-hall with appertenances in Kelvedon, Fering, Great Braxted, Meſſing, Innworth, Bradwell near Coggeſhall, Eſthorp, Copford, Great Briche, Toleſhunt Tregoz, Toleſhunt-Knights, and Terling; and dyed 11 Henry VI. — *Humfrey*, his ſon, was then aged fourteen years (*n*). He was father of — Sir *John de Bohun*, who dyed about the 15th of K. Henry VII. leaving only two daughters his co-heirs, namely, Mary, married to Sir David Owen, natural ſon of Owen Tudor, grandfather to K. Henry VII. and Urſula, wife of Robert Southwell Eſq; afterwards knighted [*M*].

(y) See Holinſhed's Chronicle, and Stow's Annales.

(z) Printed at Rouen, in .629. 12mo.

(a) Liber ruber, fol. 18.

(b) Placita in Octab. S. Mich. 4 Hen. III.

(c) See Newcourt, vol. I. p. 88. 174.

(d) Pat. 37 Hen. III.

(e) Inquiſ. 44 Hen. III.

(f) Inquiſ. 18 Ed. I. and Pat. 19 Ed. I.

(g) Inquiſ. 10 Ed. II.

(h) Inquiſ. 6 Ed. III.

(i) Inquiſ. and Fine 17 Ed. III.

(k) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. III.

(l) Fines 21 Ed. III.

(m) Inquiſ. 41 Ed. III. and 5 Ric. II.

petuum quietos clamavi. Hiis teſtibus Gamaliele de Witham, Nigello fratre meo, Radulfo fratre meo, Theobaldo de Ewelle. —Without date, as was uſual in thoſe early times.—The impreſſion on the ſeal is as above deſcribed, and hath round the circumference this inſcription in Saxon characters, SIGILLVM GVLIELMI FILLIOLI. Ex Collect. Ric. St. George, militis. fol. 158. penes P. Le Neve, arm.

[*F*] The Arms of John Fillol were; Vair, argent and azure, a canton gules. And thoſe of Thomas; Or, on a Feſſe, between 2 chevrons gules, three trefoils argent.

[*G*] But he had two daughters, Anne, which became the wife of Sir John Sutton, and Joane, of John de Southwell, who had by her John and Richard.

[*H*] Beſides this maner of Kellvedon, which he held of the honor of Haguenott by the ſervice of 3 knights fees, and 30 s. yearly rent payable to the ward of Dover caſtle; he held in Kellvedon, Inworth, and Great Braxted, 100 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, and 2 of wood. And likewiſe the maners of Little Okeley, and Little Badewe, and advowſons of thoſe two churches, of the heirs of Robert Lord Fitzwalter, by the ſervice of three knights fees each. Inquiſ. 6 Ed. III.

[*I*] The Inquiſitions are very intricate upon this occaſion. In one place it is ſaid, that Richard was the ſon and heir of Sir John Fillol; and in another place that it was John. So that it is quite uncertain, by comparing them together, whether there was one ſucceſſion, or two, after Sir John Fillol who dyed in 1332. See above under Little Badow, p. 21.

[*K*] This Margery held the maner of Kellvedon, and 100 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, and 6 of wood, parcel of the ſaid maner in Inworth, and Great Braxted; and 100 s. rent as parcell of the ſame in Bergholt, Mount Bures, Fordham, Great and Little Horkeſley. — Alſo ſhe held *in ſervicio* the maner of Bradwell, and Nic. de Dagworth under her, by 1 knights-fee. — And lands in Little Cogſhall, Kellvedon, and Bradewell, by the ſervice of half a fee — and lands and tenements in Inworth and Braxted, holden under her by Beatrix late wife of *John de Kellvedone*, by the 4th part of a knight's fee. And the foreſaid lands, as well in demeſne as ſervice, were holden of the King as of his Honor of Dover-caſtle, by the ſervice of 3 knights fees and 30 s. a year to the ward of Dover-caſtle; and by the ſervice of 3 s. 4 d. payable to the ſheriff's aid.

She alſo held 60 acres of arable of the Abbot of Weſtminſter in free ſocage—and a piece of meadow of John Coggeſhall—And the maner of Little Badowe with the advowſon of the church, by the ſervice of 2 knights fees and a half. Inquiſ. 20 Ed. III.

[*L*] Thus the name of *Fillol* ended here at Keldon in this Cecily. But it continued at Old-hall in Rayne, from a deſcendent of William, ſecond ſon of Sir John Fillol above mentioned, even down to the year 1720. See under *Raynes*.

Sir *David Owen*, and Mary his wife, had Fillol's hall. But, upon Mary's death without iſſue, it came to

Sir *Robert Southwell*, and Urſula his wife: which Sir Robert, 31 Auguſt 1508, releaſed all his right and intereſt in the maner of Filloles-hall, &c. to Sir Thomas Lovell, and others (*o*): Though this Sir Robert had no iſſue by his lady Urſula, yet he dyed poſſeſs'd of moſt of Filliol's old inheritance. But Henry Owen claimed Filliol's-hall.

On the 20th of September 1532, Richard Southwell of Woodriſing in Norfolk, Eſq; confirmed to Sir Thomas Audeley, Keeper of the great ſeal, Sir William Pawlet, Comtroller of the houſhold, Chriſtopher Hales, Attorney-general, Thomas Cromwell, Keeper of the jewels, and William Brabazon, this maner, with all the lands thereto belonging (*p*): for the King's uſe we may ſuppoſe: For K. Henry VIII, 20 April 1539, granted the maners of Fillol's-hall and Little Coggeſhall to

Richard Long Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of his bed-chamber (*q*), afterwards knighted. He was of Shengay in Cambridgeſhire; and, in 1542, married Margaret Kitſon, widow of Sir Thomas Kitſon of Hengrave (*r*). He dyed 29 September 1547, poſſeſs'd of this maner, and Coggeſhall, and of 20 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, 400 acres of paſture, 100 acres of wood, 100 acres of furze, buſhes, and alder, and 17 l. rent, in Great and Little Coggeſhall, Ferynge, Eſterforde, and Keldon, holden of the King *in capite*, by the 20th part of a knight's-fee, and yearly rent of 6 l. 12 s. leaving — *Henry* his ſon and heir (*s*): and four daughters, Elizabeth, Jane, Catharine, and Mary. This Henry was not quite three years old at the time of his father's deceaſe (*t*); and living in 1556: But he dyed unmarried, or at leaſt without iſſue. For his ſiſter Elizabeth brought this eſtate in marriage to

Sir *William Ruſſell*: and they jointly ſold it to

Sir *Thomas Cecill*, a younger ſon of Thomas Earl of Exeter. Of him, or his executors, it was purchaſed by

Antony Abdy Eſq; an eminent Merchant in London, and one of the Sheriffs of that city in 1630.

This family is ancient, and derived from Richard Abdy of *Abdy* in Yorkſhire (*u*), from whence probably they took their ſurname. *Richard* had iſſue — *Robert*, and he another — *Robert*, father of — *Thomas Abdy* of the ſaid place, that married Cecily daughter of William Tijas of Yorkſhire, Eſq; whoſe ſecond ſon — *Roger*, [that dyed in 1595,] had, by Mary his wife daughter of Richard White of Hutton, Eſq; Edmund his eldeſt ſon, who by Judith daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Yelverton, Judge of the Common Pleas, had an only ſon, Sir Chriſtopher Abdy; that married the youngeſt daughter of Sir Herbert Crofts of Suffolk. — *Antony*, a ſecond ſon of the ſaid Roger, was an Alderman and Sheriff of London, as we have obſerved, and dyed in September 1640, having married Abigail daughter of Sir Thomas Cambell of London, merchant (*w*), by which he had ſeveral children, particularly three ſons that were created Baronets; namely, Sir Thomas Abdy of Fillol's or Felix-hall; Sir Robert of Albyns [of whom and his poſterity ſee an account under Stapleford-Abbot]; and Sir John Abdy of the More in Salcot-Verley, created Baronet 22 June 1660, but who dyed without iſſue. Alice the eldeſt daughter was married to Sir John Bramſton of Skrene's. [See under Roxwell.]

Sir *Thomas Abdy* of Fillol's-hall was created a Baronet 7 July 1641, being the firſt Baronet of this family. He married, firſt, Mary daughter of Lucas Corſellis of London, merchant, by which he had James, who dyed an infant, and two daughters; Rachel, wife of Philip Gurdon of Aſſington-hall in Suffolk, Eſq; and Abigail, wife of Sir Mark Guyon Kt. This firſt wife dyed 6 April 1645, aged 27. His ſecond wife was, Anna, daughter of Sir Thomas Soame Kt. Alderman of London, and by her he had three ſons, and ſeven daughters; viz. 1. Antony, his heir. 2. Thomas, who dyed 12 April 1697. 3. William, that dyed 2 February 1682, aged 23, both without iſſue (*x*). The daughters were, Sara; Anna; Mary, wife of Wentworth Garneys, of Boyland-hall in Norfolk, Eſq; Joanna; Alice; and Judith. Sarah and Judith dyed both infants. Anna dyed 6 April 1682, unmarried. Joanna departed this life 18 September 1710, ſingle (*y*). Alice was married to William Stane, of Folyot's-hall in High-Ongar, Eſq; — His ſecond Lady dyed 19 June 1679, in the 57th year of her age. And Sir Thomas himſelf departed this life 14 January 1685, in the 74th year of his age; and is buried in the ſouth iſle of the chancel, where a curious monument is erected to his own and family's memory. His eldeſt ſon and heir — Sir *Antony Abdy* ſucceeded him. He married Mary, ſole daughter and heir of Richard Milward D.D. Rector of Great Braxtead, and Canon of Windſor: [which ſaid Dr. Milward had to wife Mary, daughter of Sir Anthony Thomas, of Chobham in Surrey, by Mary daughter of Sir William Ayloff of Great Braxtead] and by her he had, Thomas, who dyed an infant in February 1684 (*z*); Antony-Thomas; William; Charles; Richard. And theſe daughters, Mary, Anne, Joanna, Elizabeth, Rachel, Alice, Margaret. He dyed 2 April 1704, in the 49th year of his age, and lieth buried in the ſouth iſle of the chancel of this church; with a monument. He was ſucceeded in dignity and eſtate by his eldeſt ſon

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(*n*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (*o*) Fines, and other old Deeds. (*p*) Le Neve's MSS. (*q*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*r*) Lett. pat. 38 Hen. VIII. (*s*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. VI. March 5. (*t*) Ibid. (*u*) Atteſted, 4 April 1642, by William le Neve Clarencieux. (*w*) Sir Edw. Byſhe's Viſitation of Eſſex in 1664. fol. 45. (*x*) They are both buried in this Church. See their Epitaphs. (*y*) Epitaph in this church. (*z*) Epitaph in this church.

[*M*] Arms of Southwell. Argent, three cinq-foils, 2, 1, gules, pierced, or.

—Sir *Antony-Thomas Abdy* Bart. who, on the 5th of May 1717, was married to Mary daughter and heir of Hope Gifford of Colcheſter, Eſq; She dyed in 1718. His 2d wife [married in 1729] was Charlotte, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas Barnardiſton, of Kedington in Suffolk, Bart. And the 3d Anne, daughter of Thomas Williams, of Tendring-hall, in Stoke in the county of Suffolk, Eſq; By the firſt and laſt he had no iſſue, but by the 2d he had two daughters, Charlotte, and Elizabeth [*N*]. He dyed in June 1733, and was ſucceeded in dignity by his next brother Sir *William Abdy*, ſeated near Chobham in Surrey. But the chief of the eſtate, particularly Felix-hall, went to his daughters [*O*].

Charlotte, the eldeſt, was married, in 1744, to *John Williams* Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir John Williams of Tendring-hall, Kt. who rebuilt Felix-hall in an elegant manner. But, after having procured an act of parliament, he ſold it, in 1761, to

Daniel Matthews Eſq;

3. The maner of Kelvedon, or EASTERFORD-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile from this Church, and within the preſent bounds of the pariſh of Great Brackſtead: in which the greateſt part of its demeſnes lie, and ſome of the lands are in Kelvedon; whoſe preſent bounds go within fourſcore rods of the houſe. I take it to have been, partly, what is placed in Domeſday-book under the title of Encroachments upon the King [*P*].

Formerly it belonged to a family ſurnamed *de Kellvedone*, mentioned in records under the year 1346 (*a*).—Sir *William Kelvedon* of Braxted left — *Jane*, his daughter and heir, who was married to

Sir *John Lowdham*, or Ludham, of Frenſe in Norfolk; who dyed in 1355, and left iſſue — Sir *Thomas*, who had a ſon named—*John*, that dyed in 1373 (*b*). It continued in the ſame family down to — *John Lowdham* Eſq; who dyed in 1423, or 1424, holding this maner of Kelvedon of the Prior and Convent of St. Botolph's in Colcheſter. His daughter and heir

Joanna, was then wife of *Thomas Heveningham* Eſq; (*c*) and afterwards remarried to

Ralph Bleverhaſſet Eſq; of a very ancient family, ſo named from Bleverhayſſet in Cumberland. He dyed 14 November 1475. She outlived him long, not dying till 23 June 1501, at the age of 97. Her ſon and heir — *John Bleverhaſſet* Eſq; was then 67 years old. In the record, ſhe is ſaid to hold this maner of Kelneden-hall in Brakeſted, of Robert Southwell in right of his wife as of the maner of Fillwell-hall (*d*). John her ſon dyed 27 March 1514. He had two wives, 1. Jane daughter of Thomas Higham of Higham-green in Suffolk, Eſq; 2. Jane daughter of Sir Thomas Tindall of Hockwold in Norfolk; who dyed 17 June 1521. By the firſt he had — Sir *Thomas Bleverhaſſet*; Robert of Pomeſthorp in Warwickſhire; Margareta, Prioreſs of Campſey; Elizabeth, wife of ... Brampſton. By the ſecond he had John, to whom he gave his eſtate at Southhill in Bedfordſhire; and 4 daughters (*e*). Sir Thomas dyed 17 June 1531, leaving, by Margaret daughter of John Braham Eſq; — *Thomas Bleverhaſſet* Eſq; his ſon and heir, aged 30 years (*f*). But, according to others (*g*), George, his eldeſt ſon by his firſt wife, was his heir, and dyed in 1543; whoſe daughter and heireſs —*Mary* was then married to Thomas Culpeper Eſq; And ſhe, by fine, ſettled her eſtates on *Francis Bacon* Eſq; her ſecond huſband, and Edmund his ſon for their lives. One of them enjoyed Eaſterford hall in the 23d of Queen Elizabeth. After whoſe deceaſe it reverted to — *John Bleverhaſſet*, brother to George her father. And — *Samuel Bleverhaſſet* Eſq; was Lord of this maner in 1613 (*h*).

It was afterwards in the *Carew*-family. *Anne Carew* enjoyed it in 1715; as did, next, — *Antony Carew*. And it is now in four of his Siſters children.—The quit-rents are 5l. 5s. 9d. per ann.

At Eaſterford lived formerly a Family of note, ſurnamed *Marler*.—*John Marler* was living in the 13th of K. Richard II, anno 1389, as was *John* his ſon in 1419. who had iſſue *Thomas*, father of *John*; which laſt dyed 12 September 1450, and whoſe deſcendent *Robert* was living in 1500. *John Marler*, by .... daughter of ... Faſtolph of Suffolk, had William, John, and Stephen, who dyed 12 May 1516. *William* had iſſue Thomas, and William. *Thomas*, living in 1540, had, by Margaret White, William; George, that dyed without iſſue; Agnes, wife of ... Hunt; Catharine, of John Loveday; Anne, of John Naphire. *William Marler*, living in 1595, was married twice. 1. to Margaret, daughter of Thomas Pery of Bardfeild, by which he had, George; William; Anne, wife of Thomas Dickman of Horndon; Joane, of John Lingwood of Eaſterford; and Grace. 2. The name of his ſecond wife is not mentioned. He dyed 2 January 1597, and lies buried near the ſouth door of this church. *George*, the eldeſt ſon, had, by Judith, daughter of Edward Clarke of Feering, George, and Stephen. *William*, the ſecond ſon, lived at Eaſterford, and, by Anne daughter of William Nevill of Raleigh, had William; Anne, wife of ... Tillingham of Dunmow; Grace; Sarah; Suſanna [Q]. He dyed 14 December 1609, holding a capital meſſuage and divers lands in Kelvedon and Feering (*i*).

(*a*) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. III. (*b*) See F. Blomefield's Hiſt. of Norfolk, p. 93. (*c*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VI. (*d*) Inquiſ. 17 Hen. VII. Octob. 12. (*e*) Blomefield, as above. (*f*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VIII. (*g*) Blomefield. (*h*) Inquiſ. 11 Jaco. Oct. 30. (*i*) Ex. parv. baga. Inquiſ. 8 Jac. July 20.

[*N*] This latter was married to Thomas Reeves of Dorſetſhire, Eſq;

[*O*] Arms of Abdy. Or, two cheveronels between three Trefoils ſlipped, ſable. Creſt. An Eagle's head, proper.

[*P*] Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. Invaſio Hugonis de Monteforti in Exceſſa.

Hugo de Monteforti invaſit i liberum hominem ſuper Regem, & Willielmus filius Groſſe x liberos homines. Omnes tenebant iii hidas & ix acras, Tempore Regis Edwardi, in quibus erant tunc viii carucate & dimid' modo vii & dimid'. Semper xiii bordarii, & v ſervi. Tunc ii molendina, modo i. Silva clvii porcis. xxx acre prati. Semper valuit vi libras & ii ſolidos. & adhuc iv liberos homines invaſit de ii hidis & xx acris, que val' xxx ſolidos. Et erant ibi tunc ii carucate & dimid'. modo nulla. Lib. Domeſd.

[Q] Several of this family are buried in the Church and Chancel under grave-ſtones, with Epitaphs which are preſerved in Mr. Symonds's Collections, vol. I. fol. 87.

4. The maner of EWELL-HALL.

The houſe ſtands about half a mile from the Church.

Not long after the Conqueſt, this maner was in a family ſurnamed de Ewell; which moſt probably took that appellation from the pariſh of Ewell in Surrey.

Theobald de Ewel was witneſs to a Deed of William Filiol, about the reign of Richard I. and K. John.

In the 37th of Henry III, Richard Fitz-Ralph obtained a grant of Free-warren in Ewell, Kellenden, and Fering (*k*).

John ſon of John *Doreward* Eſq; who dyed in 1476, held, among other things, the maner of Ewell-hall in Keldon, under John Bowhun, as of his maner of Fillol-hall. — *John* his ſon and heir, then aged 20 years, dyed 11 Henry VII, about 1495, holding Ewell-hall of John Fylingley (*l*).

It was afterwards poſſeſs'd by the *Sammes* family, particularly by *Thomas Sammes* Eſq; ſeated at Tolleſhunt major. [See under that pariſh.] For ſome time it hath been in the Cooper-family, and is now in — *John Cooper*, Gent.

Other Eſtates of ſome conſequence in this pariſh.

Doreward's hall, mentioned above under Rivenhall. Part of the houſe is in Kelvedon, and part in the other pariſh: And the lands lye in both pariſhes, but the greateſt part in Rivenhall.

A farm called *Bridgefoot*, by the river Pant, or Blackwater, which runs through this pariſh. Here ſeems to have been anciently a hamlet, or ſmall village. This eſtate formerly belonged to the *Aylet* family, mentioned under Brackſtead and Rivenhall: and ſome of them lived here. John Aylet Eſq; ſold it to *Bezaliel Sherman* of this town, chirurgeon, who married to his ſecond wife a ſiſter of the late Sir Antony Abdy. It belongs now to *Joanna*, and *Alice*, *Abdy*, of Kenſington.

Thomas Leapingwell, Gent. hath an eſtate here; ſome of which belonged to the late Robert Jegon, attorney at law.

The *Watering farm*, at the bottom of the town, near the river Pant, of about 80 l. per ann. belongs to *John Ruſſel*, of North Okingdon, Eſq;

Highfields, about a mile from the church. This farm, and ancient ſeat, belonged in the laſt century to *Thomas Cudmore* Eſq; who dyed 25 July 1637; and he had alſo a meſſuage called Scripps farm, lying in this pariſh, and in Feering and Coggeſhall (*m*). [See under Little Coggeſhall.] From him it paſſed to . . . *Blackmore*, and to *Hugh* now Jones *Raymond*, Eſq;

Michael Cordel hath alſo an eſtate here.

Charitable Gifts.

John Marler gave two little houſes, and one acre of meadow in Broad-mead, to the maintenance of two Almshouſes, and a common well. — He alſo founded three Obits in this church: As did Thomas Marler one; part of the endowment of which laſt, was a Houſe in the ſtreet, called the *Hermitage*.

William Nicor, and William Pace, founded alſo two Obits here (*n*).

There is a Fair in this place on Eaſter-Monday.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands pleaſantly at the upper end of the Town, and is a large and neat fabric. It conſiſts of a body tyled, and two iſles leaded. The Chancel hath but one iſle, and is tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſquare Tower of brick, embattled, containing five Bells; above which is a Spire leaded.

This Church was confirmed to Weſtminſter-abbey by Edward the Confeſſor (*o*); and continued a Rectory in their gift till 15 October 1331, when K. Edward III. gave them licenſe to appropriate it to their Monaſtery; and they remained Patrons of the Vicarage, which was endow'd, till their ſuppreſſion. After which K. Edward VI, in 1550, granted this Rectory, or appropriate Tithes, to N. Ridley biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors. And Qu. Mary, 3 March 1553, confirmed to Edmund Bonner biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors, this maner, rectory, and advowſon; as we obſerved above, under Church-hall.

The Vicarage houſe ſtands low, North weſt of the Church, but there belongs to it a good Glebe of 56 acres.

Thomas Dunbar, M. A. 19 February 1706, upon Talbor's death.
William Barecroft, M. A. 1719, upon Dunbar's death. } Biſhop of London.
Edward Cheſter, M. A. 21 February 1758, upon Barecroft's death.

14. BRADWELL.

THERE are two pariſhes within this County named Bradwell, diſtinguiſhed from each other by their ſituation; namely, This, *juxta*, or *near Coggeſhall*: and the other in Dengey-hundred, *near the Sea*, therefore called *juxta mare*.

This Pariſh is ſo named from a *Broad* [R] *Well*, or Spring, riſing a little north of the Hall; out of which the water flows ſo plentifully, and with ſo violent a fall, that it turns an overſhot Mill ſome few rods from its riſe.

The river Pant, or *Blackwater*, runs through part of it, and gives name to a Hamlet, or Village, in it, upon the road between Cogſhall and Braintree.

¶ There is only one maner in this pariſh called BRADWELL-HALL [S].

I can find no mention of it in the Domeſday-Survey, or in the Red Book of the Exchequer; though its preſent name occurs in ancient Deeds as early as the reign of K. John. Therefore 'tis moſt probable, that it was formerly part of what Hugh de Montfort held under the title of Chelleuadana, or Invaſiones ſuper Regem, in Kelvedon. And what renders it the more credible,

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(*k*) Carta 37 Hen. III. memb. 6. p. 19. (*l*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. IV. and 11 Hen. VII. (*m*) Inquiſ. 13 Car. I. Feb. 2. (*n*) Certif. of Chantry lands, p. 65. (*o*) Newcourt, vol. II. p. 350.

[*R*] Bɲaↄ, in Saxon, broad.

[*S*] Bradwell-hall ſtands near the church: There was formerly a Parſt round it.

ble, is, That this lordſhip of Bradwell was holden of Fillol's-hall, namely of Baldwine Fillol [in the reign of K. Henry III.] who is ſaid to have *three knight's fees* in Kentenden, or Keldon, as we have ſhewn above (*p*). Now Fillol's-hall could not have amounted to three knights-fees, near 1300 acres, unleſs it had comprehended the maner of Bradwell, and other conſiderable appendages. Beſides, the ſaid Baldwine is expreſsly ſaid to have been poſſeſs'd of this Bradwell (*q*).

About the reign of K. John, it was in a family ſurnamed *Daggeworth* [*T*]. And in the next reign, *Oſbert Daggeworth* had free-warren in Bradewell, and in Dagworth in Pebmarſh; and licenſe, for himſelf and his heirs, to hunt in the foreſt of Eſſex (*). He dyed in the 44, or 46 of Henry III. holding the maners of Braddewell, and of Daggend, of Baldwine Filioll and his heirs. And John ſon of Richard Filioll, who was heir of the ſaid Baldwin, is ſaid in the record to hold the ſaid maners, *in capite*, of the King, by the ſervice of three knights fees (*r*).—*John Daggeworth*, ſon of Oſbert, married Maud, one of the daughters of Laurence [*de Scaccario*] of the Exchequer, lord of Twinſted maner: and, on the death of her brother Simon in the 20th of Edward I, became one of his coheirs; having of his gift the maner of Dagworth in Pebmarſh (*s*). Their ſon—*John de Daggeworth* held, jointly with Alice his wife, this maner of Bradewell, and the advowſon of the church, of John Fyloll, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee, and 5 s. 8 d. a year [*V*]. He dyed in 1332, as did his wife the year following. — *Nicolas* their ſon, born in 1306 (*t*), ſucceeded them. He held, in 1334, this maner of John Fyloll, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee; valued then at 100 s. per ann. (*u*) And is ſaid to have dyed in 1351, leaving — *John* his ſon and heir (*w*): in whom this Family ceaſed here [*W*]. One Thomaſine . . . was his wife. [See under Elmdon.]

In the 7th of K. Richard II. this eſtate was granted to Sir *John Sutton*, it being ſaid to be then holden of the King *in capite*, as of the Honor of Peverell (*x*).

In the 17th year of the ſame King, it was poſſeſs'd by Sir *John Hende*, or Hinde, a very rich man; Alderman of London: Sheriff in 1381, and Lord Mayor of that city in 1391, and 1404 (*y*). He was a great benefactor to Coggeſhall-abbey; in gratitude for which they engaged to celebrate his obit with the ſolemnity of a founder. By fine, in 8 Henry IV, he ſettled the maners of Little Canfield, Little Chiſhall, Bradewell, Pycotes, 2 meſſuages, 3 mills, 800 acres of arable, 32 of meadow, 72 of wood, and 10 l. rent, in Bradewell, Fering, Styſted, Coggeſhall, Bocking, Creſſing, Pateſwick, Great and Little Chiſhall; and the advowſon of Little Chiſhall church; with the maner of Langporte, Old Romene, Kingſweld, and Cherleton near Dover, and the advowſon of the Church of Cherleton; on himſelf and Elizabeth his wife for their lives: Remainder in tail to divers perſons (*z*). By his wife Elizabeth . . . . he had two ſons, both named John. In his will, proved 14 Auguſt 1418, he gave to the eldeſt, the maners of Panfield, and White Roding, when he came to the age of 21 years; and the reverſion of his lands and tenements in Little Canfield, and the water mill called Shaldeford-mill, and a third part of the maner of Blounterys in Great Eaſton, and all his lands in Little Reyne; likewiſe the reverſion of all his other eſtates which his wife was to enjoy for her life. — And to the youngeſt he gave the maners of Rameſeye, Wrabnaſſe, and Standon; and the reverſion of a tenement, with a quay, in the ſuburbs of Colcheſter. — In caſe either of them dyed during his wife's life, the ſurvivor was to be enfeoffed in what had been given or aſſigned to the other. Moreover, he gave to his wife 1000 l. and his capital tenement in St. Swithin's London; to his eldeſt ſon 1500 l. to the youngeſt the ſame ſum; and for repairing the road between Coggeſhall and Colcheſter 100 marks. — It is alſo to be remembred, that he contributed largely towards the rebuilding of the church and ſteeple of St. Swithin's (*a*). Sir John Hende dyed 1 Auguſt 1418, poſſeſs'd of the maners of Bradwell, Morehall in Writtle, Makleſbury in White Roding, &c. and was buried in this church (*b*) [*X*]. His wife was remarried to Ralph Boteler Eſq; created Lord Sudley, who in her right preſented fourteen times to this living (*c*). She dyed in 1462 (*d*). — *John Hende* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was nine years old at the time of his father's deceaſe (*e*). In 1443, and 1447, he was ſheriff of this county (*f*). He dyed in 1461, before his mother. For in letters patent of K. Edward IV, dated 15 December 1461, Greſild is called widow and relict

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(*p*) Page 151. (*q*) See under Kelvedon. (*) Cart. (*r*) Inquiſ. 46 Hen. III. Per 3 feoda militaria Domino Regi facienda, as the words of the Inquiſition are. (*s*) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. I. (*t*) Inquiſ. 6 Ed. III. (*u*) Inquiſ. 8 Ed. III. (*w*) Mr. Holman's MS. Collect. (*x*) Pat. 7 & 8 Ric. II. p. 1. & 2. (*y*) Stow's Survey of London. (*z*) Pedes Finium, 8 Hen. IV. (*a*) Stow and Strype's Survey of London, edit. 1720. book i. p. 261. and book ii. p. 191. (*b*) Inquiſ. (*c*) See Newcourt, vol. II. p. 82. (*e*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. IV. (*f*) Liſt of Sheriffs.

[*T*] From the maner of Dagworth in Suffolk, which they had. In Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Edw. I, we have this entry. Jo. Fyllol tenet tria feod' mil' & dimid' in capite de Dno Rege in Kellveden & Bradewell in Eſſex. & Daggeworth in Suffolk.

[*V*] He alſo held a tenement in Elmedon, called from him Dagworth's. See under Elmdon, p. 129. —— Arms of Dagworth. Argent, on a Feſſe gules, 3 bezants, or.

[*W*] Of this family, and deſcended from Lora one of the ſiſters of Simon of the Exchequer, were, Thomas de Dagworth, and Nicolas his ſon, both brave warriors, and employed in France in the ſervice of K. Edward III.—Sir Thomas, the father, being commander of the King's forces in Britanny, in 1346, in two ſeveral engagements, both in one day, conquered Charles de Blois, who then took the title of Duke of that Duchy, in right of his wife, notwithſtanding the great inferiority of the Engliſh forces. And, the year following, with an inconſiderable force, defeating the ſaid Charles de Blois, brought him priſoner to the Tower of London: For which great ſervice, he was made our King's Lieutenant and Captain-general in that Dukedom. And alſo ſummon'd to parliament among the Barons of the realm. His ſon — *Nicolas de Dagworth*, little inferior to him in conduct and bravery, defeated the French in ſeveral battles. But being afterwards in the number of thoſe who were called K. Richard the Second's evil counſellors, he underwent ſome troubles; which, however, being ſoon over, he came to be employed in affairs of the greateſt importance. See Tho de Walſingham Ypodig. Neuſtriæ, ed. 1603, p. 517, 518. & Decem Scriptores. col. 2593. 2596. 2602. 2628. 2705.

[*X*] He was buried in the Chancel of this Church, under a coarſe marble-ſtone, on which were his Arms, but now gone. —Whatever memorial there might be of him in St. Swithin's church, it hath been long defaced; but his Arms were in the glaſs windows. Stow's Survey.

of John Hende the elder: and preſented, by virtue of a marriage ſettlement, as is ſuppoſed, to Bradwell church 18 May 1471 (g), living till the beginning of the year 1473. —*John Hende* Eſq; the younger ſon, was Sheriff of this county in 1456 (h). He dyed in 1464. The eldeſt brother left an only daughter (i), named *Joane*, which was heir general to the two brothers [*Y*], and brought a vaſt eſtate in marriage to *Walter Writtel* Eſq; of a very ancient family, deſcended from Ralph Fitz-Ralph Eſq; who had a grant of the maner of Writtle in this county from Margaret Counteſs of Gallway, and took from thence the ſurname of *Writtle*. This Walter was ſeated at *Bobbingworth*, [where you have a more particular account of the Family.] He was High Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1471 (k). Dying 18 April 1475 (l), he was buried at Bobbingworth, where his epitaph lately remained. By Joane his wife he had two ſons, William, who dyed young; and —John. This latter dyed at Falkborne-hall, of the ſweating-ſickneſs, 13 October 1485, leaving —*John*, his only ſon, ſix weeks old (m); whoſe mother, Anne, dyed 22 December 1487 (n). The wardſhip of this minor was granted, 29 July 1486, to Sir John Shaa, goldſmith, afterwards Sheriff of London in 1496, and Lord Mayor in 1501 (o). And he, as was common in thoſe days, married his ward to his daughter Etheldreda, who had by him a daughter named *Julian*. The ſaid John Wretyll, or Writtle, departed this life 28 July 1507, under age it ſeems [Z], on which account his eſtates eſcheated to the King (p): His child Julian dyed ſoon after: and her eſtates deſcended to

John Baſſet of Great Chiſhall, Eſq; in right of *Catharine* his wife, daughter of William Andrews Eſq; and *Amicia*, ſiſter of Sir John Hende above mentioned (q). Sir John Smyth of Creſſing-Temple laid claim to this great inheritance, as being deſcended from Alice daughter of John Hende, alderman of London. However, his pretenſions not being admitted, theſe eſtates were confirmed to John Baſſet aforeſaid; a deſcendent from the noble family of the Baſſets of the South. He had two ſons, Gregory, and William; and a daughter named Margaret, wife of Philip Goldborne. —*Gregory*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father [*A*]. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Forſter of Birch, Eſq; by which he had Dorothy his only daughter and heireſs, aged one year at the time of his deceaſe, 30 November 1528 (r). Margaret his widow was afterwards remarried to William Ayloff of Great Brackſtead, and to Euſtace Sulyard of Runwell, Eſquires. [See under Runwell.]

Thomas Bonham of Kent, Eſq; got the wardſhip of this great heireſs Dorothy Baſſet; and, as her guardian, kept his firſt court here 3 Auguſt 1531. He procured her to be married very young to his ſon—*Robert Bonham* Eſq; who had by her Jerom, or Jeremy; Charles; Mary, wife of Andrew Clark, of Bocking, Eſq; and Elizabeth, of John Filliol, of Old-hall in Raine, Eſq; The ſecond ſon, Charles, married Jane daughter of Gilbert Songar, and had an only daughter, Dorothy, married to Sir John Selby, ſon and heir of Sir John Selby.

After the death of Robert Bonham, Dorothy [late Baſſet] his widow, took to her ſecond huſband *Antony Maxey* of Great Saling-hall Eſq; who hereupon removed from thence, and made Bradwell-hall the place of his reſidence. He was deſcended from the ancient family of the Maxeys, originally of Cheſhire, and of Maxey-caſtle in the county of Northampton (s). By him ſhe had three ſons, Antony, that dyed an infant; Sir Henry; and Sir William: and three daughters, Jane, that dyed young; Dorothy, married to Sir Edward Heron, one of the Barons of the Exchequer; and Bridget, to Edward Wentworth of Bocking-hall, Eſq;—She proved very unkind to the children of her firſt huſband Bonham; in a manner diſinheriting them. For ſhe ſettled her whole eſtate, as far as we can find, on the children of Antony Maxey. And as for Jer. Bonham her eldeſt ſon, that ſhould have been her heir, ſhe made the poor man penſioner to his own eſtate, allowing him a ſmall annuity of 10 l. a year for life out of her maner of Pycots in Great Saling. He dyed unmarried in the latter part of Qu. Elizabeth's reign; or rather 7 November 1621, if he is the ſame Jeremy Bonham that was buried in the chancel of this church.—Antony Maxey dyed 12 September 1592 (t). His widow and relict Dorothy took to her third huſband John Babington Eſq; She dyed in 1602, and was buried by her ſecond huſband Antony Maxey, under a fair monument at the upper end of the chancel of this church. —*Henry Maxey* Eſq; born in 1567, ſucceeded to this eſtate. He was knighted 23 July 1603, and Sheriff of this county in 1607 (u). He married Mildred one of the daughters of William Cook Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir Antony Cook of Giddinghall, by Frances his wife daughter of the Lord John Gray, brother to Henry Gray Duke of Suffolk; but by her he had no iſſue. He dyed 22 October 1624, as did his wife the

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(g) Newcourt. (h) MS. Liſt of ſheriffs. (i) Compare Inquiſ. 2 and 4 Ed. IV. (k) MS. Liſt of ſheriffs. (l) Inquiſ. 15 Ed. IV. (m) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. 7. Apr. 26. (n) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VII. Feb. 12. (o) Stow and Strype's ſurvey of London, vol. II. book v. p. 126, 127. (p) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VII. (q) See N. Salmon's Hiſt. of Eſſex, p. 124, 125. (r) Inquiſ. 20 Hen. VIII. March 5. (s) Epitaph in the chancel of this church. Maxey-caſtle is there ſaid to be in Lincolnſhire; it is indeed very near the confines of this county, but within that of Northampton. (t) Inquiſ. 34 Eliz. Nov. 39. (u) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs.

[*Y*] This appears from the following words of the Inquiſition, taken after the death of John Hende the younger.—' Johannes ' Writell eſt ejus conſanguineus et heres proximus, viz. filius ' Johanne filie Johannis fratris ipſius Johannis Hende.' Inquiſ. 4 Ed. 4. no. 8. — Arms of Hende. Argent, on a chevron azure three eſcallops of the firſt: a chief of the ſecond, thereon a lion paſſant gardant of the field.

[Z] It is ſaid in the record, that he dyed ' abſque debita liberatione Maneriorum extra manus Domini Regis.' — When the King's Tenent *in capite*, or by Knight ſervice, dyed, the King had his lands till the heir did homage; which, if he were of full age, he might do preſently; but if he was under age, the land continued in the *King's hands* till his full age. And when either the one or the other ſued to have it *out of the King's hands*, his obtaining it was called *Liberatio*, or Livery.

[*A*] Beſides this maner of Bradwell-hall, he held 1 mill, 10 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 100 of wood, in Bradwell, Blackwater, Coggiſhall, Styſted, Braintree, Bocking, Fering, Pattyſwick, and Creſſing, of the Earl of Eſſex: And of the Prior of St. John's of Jeruſalem, in the foreſaid pariſhes, 20 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 300 acres of paſture, and 200 of wood; then worth 26 l. per annum.—Alſo the maner of Picotts, and other lands, in Salinge and Reyne: The maner of Stanley-hall: The maner of Chiſhull, and lands in Over Chiſſul, Nether Chiſhull, Heydon, and in the hamlett of Shepons. Inquiſ. 20 Hen. 8. March 5.

8th of November following (*w*). His brother —Sir *William Maxey* Kt. then aged 50 years, ſucceeded him. He married Helena daughter of Sir Edward Greville, of Harold's park in Eſſex, Kt. by whom he had 3 ſons, and 7 daughters. 1. Greville. 2. Henry, who was a great Royaliſt, and ſerved K. Charles I. as Adjutant-general of his horſe. 3. William was a Traveller, and ſerved the ſame King in all his wars againſt the rebels, and was Major-general of his horſe at the ſiege of Colcheſter; he dyed 25 January 1659 (*x*). Of the daughters, Elizabeth was wife of Tho. Barker, of Sibton in Suffolk, Eſq; Dorothy, of ... Thwaits, Gent. Mildred, of Robert Carlo of Herefordſhire; Frances, of ... Wanford; Margaret, of John Winter of Herefordſhire; Elizabeth, married firſt to ... Baker; ſecondly to Orlando Greene Eſq; Anne dyed unmarried. Sir William departed this life 24 July 1645, aged 88. His Lady ſurviving him, was remarried to Captain Spencer. She dyed 2 November 1659, and was buried by Sir William, in the chancel of this church, where ſtands a ſumptuous monument erected to their memory by Henry their ſecond ſon.—*Greville Maxey* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and was Captain of the trained bands in this county. He dyed 15 February 1648. By his wife Mildred, daughter of Sir William Cook, of Higham in Glouceſterſhire, Kt. he had, Antony; Henry; William, that dyed unmarried; Greville, killed at Launy in Germany; Thomas, that dyed at Southampton; Edward, one of the King's life-guards: Helena, wife of Thomas Eden of Doreward's-hall in Bocking, Eſq; She remarried afterwards Richard Kirkeby of Kirkeby-hall in Lancaſhire, Eſq;—*Antony Maxey* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, married Suſan daughter of Sir William Poley of Boxſtead in Suffolk, Kt. but I do not find he left any iſſue living. He ſold the lordſhips of Saling-hall and Picots, &c. for 3980 l. in 1665, to Martin Carter Eſq; but he left Bradwell-hall to his brother—*Henry Maxey* Eſq; who, by his wife Sarah daughter of Humfrey Lowe of Badow, had his ſon—*Antony*, that married Elizabeth daughter of Martin Carter, of Saling-hall, Eſq; and had by her—*John*, his only ſon, who dyed in 1727 [*B*]. Elizabeth the mother dyed in 1728.

Upon her deceaſe, this Eſtate, which had been ſettled upon Antony Maxey and Elizabeth his wife, and the ſurvivor of them, and the heirs of ſuch ſurvivor, deſcended to *Martin Carter*, of Witham, Eſq; her nephew and heir; to whom ſhe did, for greater ſecurity, deviſe the ſame by will. This Martin Carter was the eldeſt ſon of John Carter of Braintree, attorney at law, who was brother to Martin Carter Eſq; the laſt owner of that name of Great Salinghall. [See under Great Saling.] The ſaid Martin Carter, of Witham, Eſq; was one of the two Coroners for this county many years before his deceaſe, which happened 23 July 1754. He was twice married, but dying without ſurviving iſſue, he left Bradwell-hall to his brother,

Milbourne Carter, of Braintree, Eſq; who has the chief part of the pariſh. But William Townſend, Gent. and Mr. Harrington, and Mr. Buxton, have alſo eſtates here.

John Northey, and Joane his wife, held lands of this maner, in 1511 (*y*); and from them was deſcended the late Sir *Edward Northey*, Attorney general.

Here formerly was a family ſurnamed *de Bradewelle*. *Odo de Bradewelle* lived in the time of K. John. His ſon *Robert* had iſſue *Richard*, who is witneſs to a Deed, 20 Edward I, wherein he is called *Prepoſitus de Bradewelle*. But whether they were lords of this maner I cannot learn.

This is a ſmall Pariſh, it being rated to the land-tax only at 408 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the holy Trinity, hath been all along appendent to the maner. It is ſmall, conſiſting of a body and chancel, both of one pace, and tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower containing three bells, above which ſtands a ſpire ſhingled.

John Coleman.
John Coleman, 8 January 1754. - - - - Martin Carter.

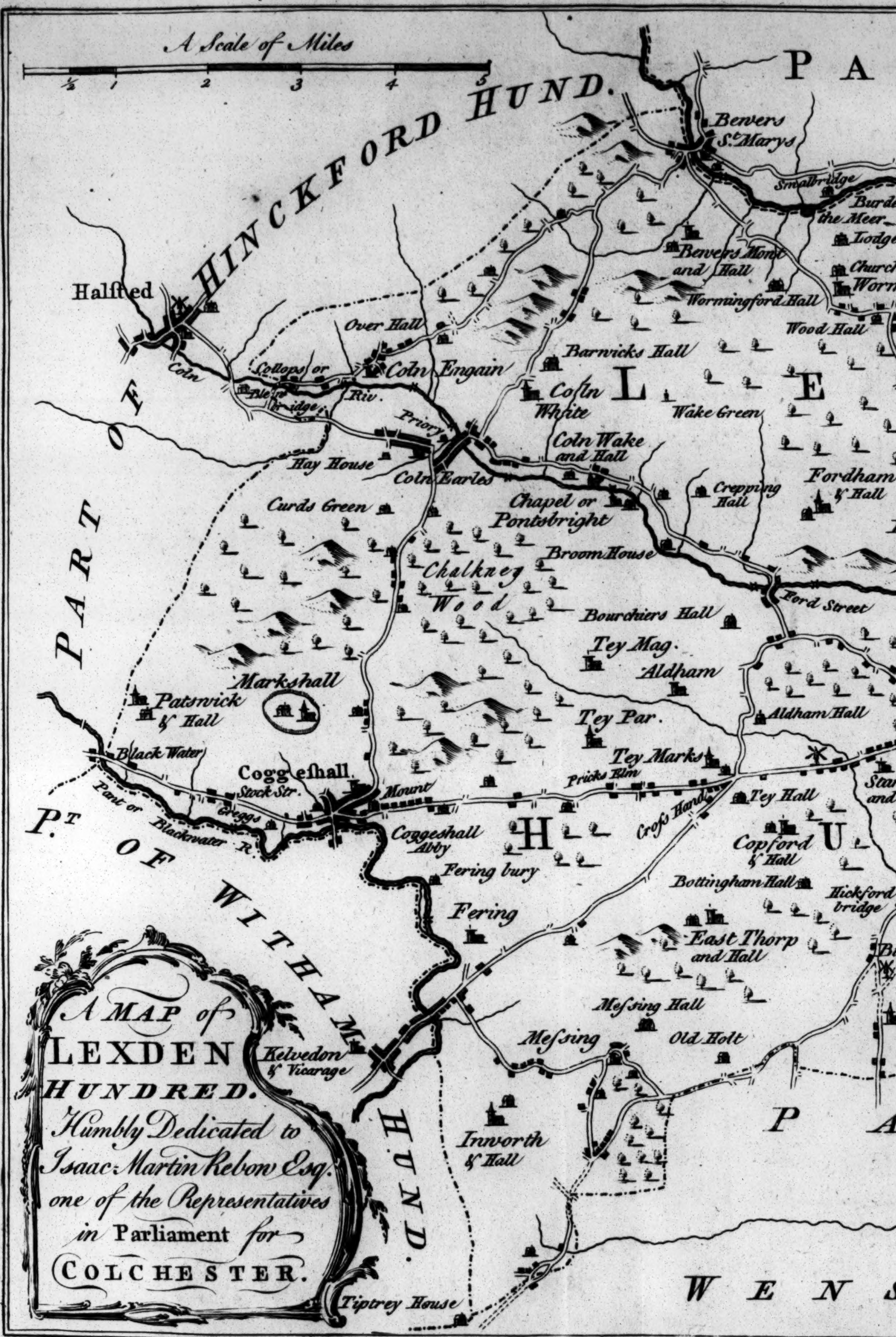
(*w*) Inquiſ. 22 Jac. Feb. 15. (*x*) Epitaph in the chancel of this church. (*y*) Rot. Cur.

[*B*] Arms of Maxey. Gules, a feſſe between 3 talbots heads eraſed, argent.—Arms of Carter. See under Great Saling.

ERRATA.

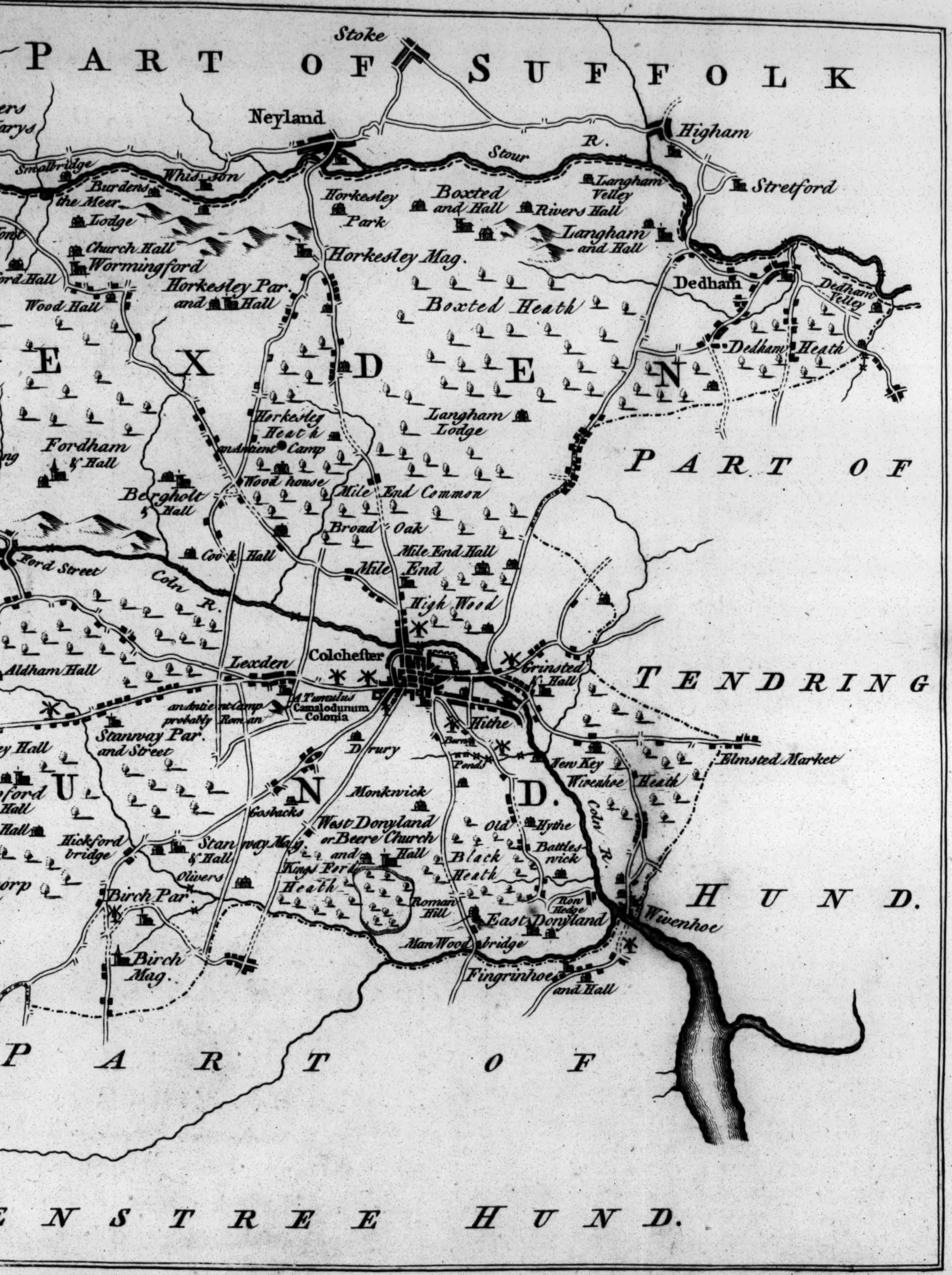
Page 29. col. 2. l. 51. whoſe maiden name was Weſtern, read, whoſe firſt huſband was William Weſtern, Eſq; P. 35. col. 2. l. 38. daughter, r. one of the daughters. P, 105. col. 1. l. 11. 48. r. 42. P. 106. col. 1. l. 38. right hand ſide, r. left &c.

THE



A MAP of
LEXDEN
HUNDRED.
Humbly Dedicated to
Isaac Martin Rebow Eſq.
one of the Representatives
in Parliament for
COLCHESTER.

A Scale of Miles
½ 1 2 3 4 5
HINCKFORD HUND.
PART OF
P A
Halſted
Coln
Bewers St. Marys
Smalbridge
Burd
the Meer
Lodge
Church
Worm
Bewers Mont and Hall
Wormingford Hall
Wood Hall
Over Hall
Collops or
Blew bridge
Coln Engain
Riv.
Priory
Barnwicks Hall
Coln White
L
E
Wake Green
Hay House
Coln Earles
Coln Wake and Hall
Cropping Hall
Fordham & Hall
Chapel or Pontsbright
Curds Green
Broom House
Chalkney Wood
Ford Street
Bourchiers Hall
Tey Mag.
Aldham
Markshall
Patswick & Hall
Tey Par.
Aldham Hall
Black Water
Tey Marks
Coggeſhall
Stock Str.
Mount
Pricks Elm
Tey Hall
Stan and
Pant or Blackwater R.
Greggs
Coggeshall Abby
H
Croſs Hand
Copford & Hall
U
Pt. OF WITHAM HUND.
Fering bury
Bottingham Hall
Hickford bridge
Fering
East Thorp and Hall
Meſsing Hall
Kelvedon & Vicarage
Meſsing
Old Holt
P A
Innworth & Hall
Tiptrey House
W E N S


PART OF SUFFOLK
Stoke
Neyland
Higham
Stretford
Stour R.
Smalbridge
Whisson
Burdens the Meer Lodge
Church Hall
Wormingford
Wood Hall
Horkesley Park
Horkesley Mag.
Horkesley Par. and Hall
Boxted and Hall
Rivers Hall
Langham Velley
Langham and Hall
Dedham
Dedham Velley
Dedham Heath
Boxted Heath
E X D E N
Horkesley Heath
andient Camp
Wood house
Langham Lodge
Fordham & Hall
Berghold & Hall
Mile End Common
Broad Oak
Mile End Hall
Mile End
High Wood
Cook Hall
Ford Street
Coln R.
Aldham Hall
Lexden
Colchester
Grinsted Hall
Hithe
ancient Camp probably Roman
4 Tumulies
Camalodunum Colonia
Stanway Par. and Street
Drury
Hickford bridge
Stanway Mag. & Hall
Gosbacks
Monkwick
West Donyland or Beere Church and Hall
Kings Ford Heath
Roman Hill
Old Hythe
Black Heath
Battleswick
Row Hedge
Wivenhoe
Wivenhoe Heath
New Key
Coln R.
Blmsted Market
Olivers
Birch Par.
Birch Mag.
East Donyland
Alan Wood bridge
Fingrinhoe and Hall
PART OF TENDRING HUND.
PART OF
U N D.
P A R T O F
ENSTREE HUND.

157

Meadow,
[illegible]
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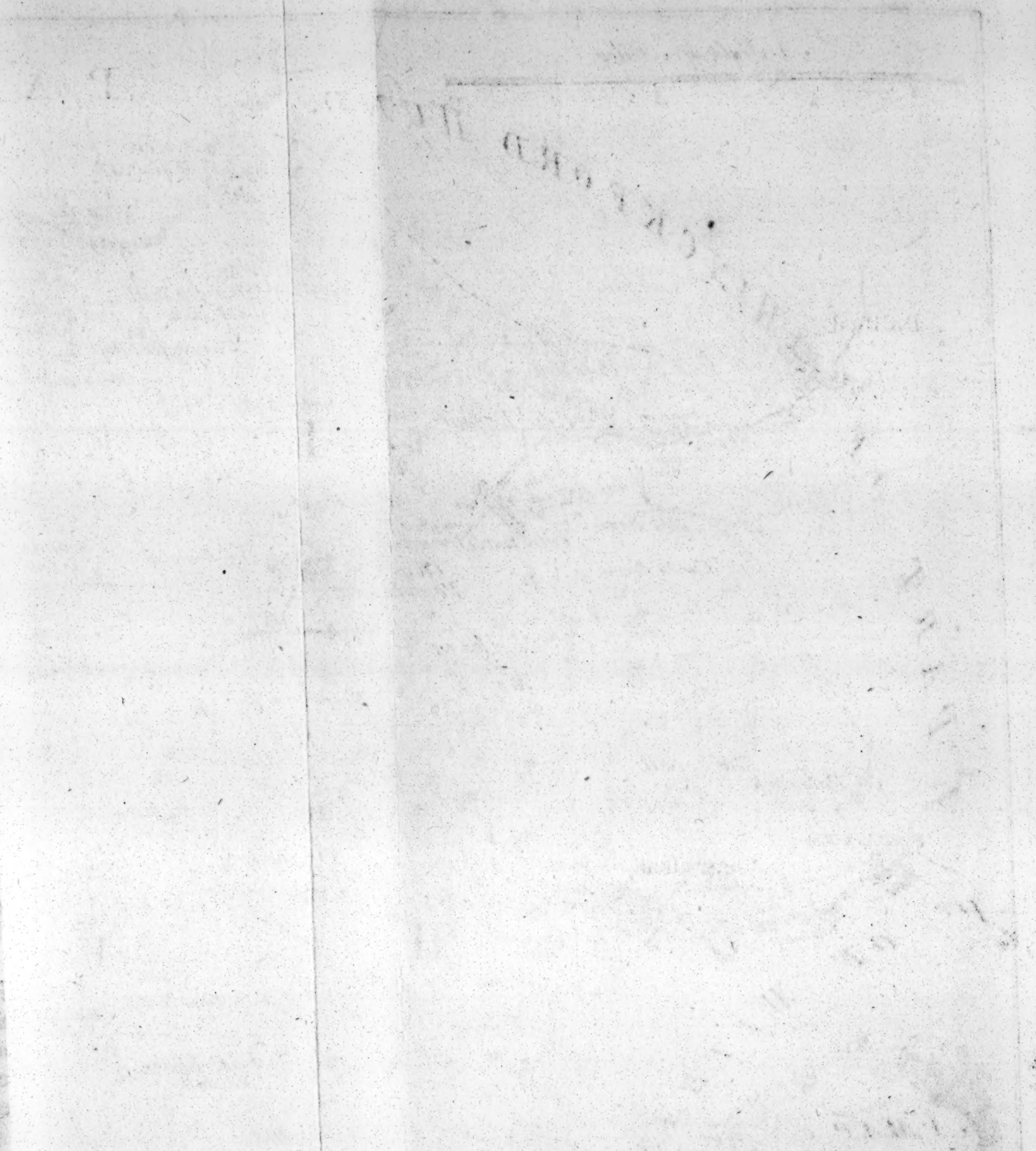
as above

Carter.



THE

THE HUNDRED OF LEXDEN.

THE Hundred of Lexden is bounded on the Weſt by the Hundreds of Witham and Hinckford; on the North by the river Stour which parts Eſſex from Suffolk; on the Eaſt by the Hundreds of Tendring and Winſtree; and on the South, partly by this laſt Hundred, and alſo thoſe of Thurſtable and Witham.

The name is written theſe various ways in Records, Lexden, Laxendana, Laxendena, Laſſendene, Leſſendena. Under the King, the Government of this Hundred was originally managed by the Sheriff of the County; till K. Henry II. granted it to Robert de Agillun or Aguyllion; who left four daughters: Iſabell, mother of Adam de Cokeſend; Ela, of Luke de Ponyngs; Margery, of Andrew de Saukvill, or Sackville; and Joanna, of Ralph Fitz-Bernard (z).

It was next in the Gernon Family. For Ralph Gernon, who lived in the reign of K John, held of the King by a fee-farm of four marks *per ann.* this Hundred. As did his ſon—William, who dyed in the 43d. of K. Henry III. (a)—Ralph his ſon had it next; and then—Sir William Gernon, in 1327. (b)—John Gernon granted it, in 1350, to William ſon of John Gernon, and Elizabeth his wife (c) In the 7th of Richard II.—Sir John Gernon held this Hundred of the King, by the Service of 33 s. 4 d. payable by the hands of the Sheriff out of the white Ferm annually. (d) By Alice his wife he left two daughters; Margaret wife of Sir John de Peyton; and Joanna. Margaret had it for her purparty, at the fee-farm of 4 marks. And it was entailed upon her ſon—John Peyton, and Grace his wife; then on Thomas, and Robert, two of their other ſons; remainder to Margaret and her huſband, and their reſpective iſſue. And in failure of ſuch iſſue, it was entail'd upon Thomas Prior, John Daniell, Robert Newport, Nicolas Morris, John Burgoyne, John Stanford, and Thomas atte Pond, clerk. Margaret Peyton died poſſeſſ'd of it in 1414, and her next heir was her grandſon—John Peyton (e). Grace, widow of this John, and remarried to Richard Baynard had it 13 Henr. VI. (f).

Robert Peyton, by licenſe date 1 Octob. 1536, ſold this Hundred of Lexden to Sir Thomas Audeley Lord Chancellor of England, He, by licenſe dated 28 Decemb. 1536, conveyed it to Richard Greſham Eſq; who, by another licenſe dated 4 July 1537, conveyed it back again to Sir Thomas. And, the 20th of October following, K. Henry VIII. granted to Sir Thomas Audeley, and Criſtina his wife, and the heirs of the ſaid Sir Thomas for ever, the rent or white Farm of four marks iſſuing out of the ſaid Hundred; and the Sheriff's turn; return of writs; with all fines, amerciaments, ſelons goods &c. within this Hundred. (g) He dyed poſſeſs'd of it 8 May 1544 (h). and left it by will to his brother—Thomas who dyed 20 Aug. 1557. As did—Thomas his ſon Decemb. 31. 1572; holding this Hundred *in ca.* by knight's-ſervice (i) The next poſſeſſors were—Robert Audeley Eſq; who dyed 27 Septemb. 1624.—Sir Henr Audeley Kt.—Thomas Audeley Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir Henry—Henry Audeley Eſq; Sir Henry's younger ſon. This laſt being a weak and vicious man dyed without iſſue 1 Septemb. 1714, having mortgaged This, among his other eſtates, to

James Smith of Upton Eſquire; And his heirs, or aſſigns, hold it now under this mortgage; and have ſometimes kept Hundred-Courts at Stanway.

The Hundred Court, for the payment of the ward ſilver, is called at Empford, als. Stanway-bridge.

(z) Placita Aſſiſ. jurat.' 44 Hen. III. (a) Inquiſ. 43 Hen. III. (b) Inquiſ. 1 Ed. III. (c) Inquiſ. 24 Ed. III. (d) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (e) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. V. (f) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VI. (g) Lett. pat. 8, 11. 29 Hen. VIII. (h) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. March 2. (i) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Ph. & Ma. & Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. Feb. 1. No. 57.

There are Thirty Pariſhes in this Hundred, which we ſhalll treat of in the following order:

Coggeſhall
Markshall
Fering
Platteſwic
Inworth
Meſſing
Eaſtthorp
Great Birch
Little Birch
Eaſt Doniland
Wivenhoo
Stanway
Copford
Aldham
Marks-Tay
Little Tay
Great Tay and Chapel
Earl's-Colne
Colne-Engaine
White Colne
Colne-Wake
Mount-Bures
Fordham
Weſt Bergholt
Wormingford
Great Horksley
Little Horkſley
Boxſtead
Langham
Dedham
Colcheſter, which might be thought to be in this Hundred, is a Hundred of itſelf.

With regard to the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, this Hundred is in the Archdeaconry of Colcheſter.

I. COGGESHALL,

is a pretty large and populous Town, ſituate about 45 Miles from London. It owes its exiſtence to the Abbey, whoſe foundation here drew round it a number of Dependents, and Inhabitants. And many other Towns in the Kingdom ſprung from the ſame Origin.

'Tis well watered; the River Pant or Blackwater running at the bottom of the Town; which is there low, but the reſt, eſpecially about the Church, is high, and ſtands partly on the declivity of a hill: ſo pleaſant, that in old deeds it is called Coggeſhall, or Sunny bank, Sunnendon (*i*).

Hereabouts have been found the remains of ſome ancient little Roman Station, or Villa; of which J. Weever gives the following account (*k*). "Adjoyning to the rode called Coccill-way, which to this towne leadeth, was lately found an arched Vault of bricke, and therein a burning lampe of glaſſe covered with a Romane Tyle ſome 14 inches ſquare, and one Urne with aſhes and bones, beſides two ſacrificing diſhes of ſmooth and poliſhed red Earth, having the bottome of one of them with faire Romane letters inſcribed COCCILIM. I may probably conjecture this to have beene the Sepulchral Monument of the Lord of this towne, who lived about the time of Antoninus Pius (as by the Coyne there likewiſe found appeareth) the affinitie betweene his and the now townes name being almoſt one and the ſame. Theſe remaine in the cuſtody of that judicious great Stateſman Sir Richard Weſton Kt. Baron Weſton of Nealand;" whoſe relations had the adjoyning manor of Preſted-hall in Feering.—W. Burton obſerves, (*l*) that one of theſe Urnes 'was of a polite and moſt fine ſubſtance, reſembling rather corall than red earth.' [And a great deal of the ancient Roman pottery, found in the remains of their Colonies, doth indeed ſo]. 'On 'the cover thereof was inſcribed COCCILIM, 'as he goes on, that is perhaps for COCCIL-'LI. M. i. e. *Coccilli Manibus*. To the manes 'of Coccillus. So that from this Coccillus the old 'town may ſeem to have received its name, re-'mainders of which ſeem viſibly to continue yet 'in the preſent one even at this day."

We do not hear that any other remains of Antiquity have been found in and about this place; Except what Dr. Holland, in his Tranſlation of Camden's Britannia, p. 449. and Weever p. 619. mention in theſe words: "In a place called "Weſtfield, three quarters of a mile from Cog-"geſhall, and belonging to the Abby there, was "found, by touching of a plough, a great brazen "pot. The ploughmen ſuppoſing it to have been "hid treaſure, ſent for the Abbot, to ſee the ta-"king it up. The mouth of the pot was cloſed "with a white ſubſtance like paſt or clay, as hard "as burnt brick; when that by force was remo-"v'd, there was found another pot, of earth; "That being open'd, there was found in it a leſ-"ſer pot of earth, of the quantity of a gallon, "cover'd with a matter like velvet, and faſten'd "at the mouth with a ſilk lace; in it they found "ſome whole Bones, and many pieces of ſmall "bones wrap'd up in fine ſilk, of freſh colour, "which the Abbot took for the reliques of ſome "Saint, and laid up in his veſtiary."—But more probably it was a Roman Urn.

The name of this pariſh is written in Records theſe various ways. Cogſhal, Cogeſhal, Cogeſhale, Coggeſhall, Coggaſhael, Cokkiſhall, Coxall, Coxhall, Goggeſhale, Hoggeſhall &c. The true and original name ſeems to me to have been Cocks-hall.

COGGESHALL is now divided into GREAT and LITTLE: a diſtinction of no very old date; for it doth not occurr in the royal Charters, nor in ancient deeds and records.

GREAT COGGESHALL was holden in the Saxons time by Colo, a free-man; and was then a very conſiderable Lordſhip, conſiſting of one manor, and of three hides and a half: Likewiſe of three carucates in demeſne, and, of ſixteen carucates belonging to the Men, or Tenants. But it was not then a Town; nor at the time of the Domeſday-Survey, when it belonged to Euſtace the great Earl of Bologne [*C*].

What he held, included the maners of Great and Little Coggeſhall, and moſt of thoſe two Pariſhes. From him they deſcended to his only daughter and heir Maud, who brought them in marriage to her huſband Stephen Earl of Blois, afterwards King of England. And they ſettled them upon the Monaſtery which they founded here, in 1142, for Ciſtercians; of which a more particular account is given below. The Abbot continued Lord of this Town, and of the two maners, till the diſſolution of this Houſe 5 Febr. 1538 (*m*).

(*i*) M S. I. Boys,

(*k*) Funerall Monuments, p. 618.

(*l*) Commentary on Antoninus's Itinerary. p. 230. where is given a print of this Urn, as taken from Mer. Caſaubon's Notes upon Marc. Antoninus.

(*m*) Rymer's Acta pub. Tom. xiv.

(C) Cogeſhalam tenet Comes in dominio, quod tenuit Colo liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro uno manerio & pro iii hidis & dimid' & xxxiii. acris. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & quando eam . . . i carucata. Tunc xvi carucate hominum, poſt & modo xiv. Tunc xi villani, poſt & modo ix. Tunc xxii bordarii, modo xxxi. Modo iv Servi. Tunc Silva D C porcis, modo D. xxxviii. acre prati. Tantum paſture qd. valuit x d. Semper i molendinum. i runcinus. xv porci. iv capre. iv vaſa apium. Huic manerio pertinent ii ſochemanni, & i preſbyter, & i porcarius, & i mercenarius. Huic Terre addite ſunt xxxviii acre quas i liber homo tenet de Rege. Tunc valuit hoc manerium x libras, modo xiv. Sed tamen reddit xx libras, & ſupradicte xxxviii acre valent x ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

On the 26th. day of May 1247, K. Henry III. granted the Abbot and Convent free warren in all their demeſnes in Coggeſhale. The ſame King, 10 Octob. 1250, granted them a Fair for eight days yearly, at their maner of Cogeſhale, to begin the 31ſt of July, and continue the ſeven days following. He alſo authorized them, 6 April 1256, to hold a market weekly on Saturdays in this town; provided it was no prejudice to the neighbouring markets. (*n*) The market is now on Thurſday; for corn &c. but ſome little market is ſtill kept on Saturday: and the Fair on Whitſun-tueſday.

Not long after the Surrender, a grant was made by K. Henry VIII. of this manor to Sir Thomas Seymour. (*o*) But, on the 12th. of May 1541, he exchanged it with the Crown; and Qu. Mary, in the firſt year of her reign, granted the manors of Great and Little Coggeſhall, Home Grange, a water-mill, and the fiſhery of the river, to *Dorothy* wife of Thomas *Leventhorp*, for life, if it pleaſed her Majeſty ſhe ſhould enjoy it ſo long. (*p*) This Eſtate, with two woods called Great Monkwood and little Monkwood, was afterwards in Sir *Henry Bromley*, who, jointly with Randolph Wolley, and Tho. Dodd, conveyed it, 24 January 1604, to *Cyprian Warner*, and others (*q*).

Afterwards it was in *Auguſtin Mayhew*, [great grand-father to the laſt Mr. Tho. Mayhew of Colcheſter], who had married Alice daughter of John Wells, mention'd a little lower. Of him this maner was purchaſed by

Nehemiah Lyde of Hackney Eſq; who alſo bought the Grange, and Dairy-farms, Cardhall, and Capons, lying in theſe pariſhes, and Bradwell. He dyed in July 1737, leaving an only daughter wife of

Richard Ducane, Eſq; who dyed in Octob. 1744. and was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Peter Ducane* Eſq; now ſeated at Great Braxtead lodge. [See under that pariſh].

The Court for the manor of Great Coggeſhall is called at the ſhambles in the market-place, and is only a Court-baron. The Court for Little Coggeſhall-manor is both a court lete and a court baron: 'Tis kept between the bridges at a private houſe in that hamlet. Both are holden annually on Whitſun-monday. Theſe Courts have a Fine certain, viz. two years Lord's quitrent for freehold called a Relief, and two years Lord's rent for copyhold. At the court-baron are choſen the Conſtables for Great Coggeſhall, and at the Court-leet are choſen two Conſtables for Little Coggeſhall.

HOVELS alſ. Holfield, or Holvile, is the maner houſe of Great Coggeſhall, and formerly belonged to the Abbey. It was purchaſed of K. Charles I. by *Thomas Aylett* of this town Gent. who dyed 19 Octob. 1650. He had only the ſite of the manor, not the royalty which the King kept in his own hands.—*Aylett* ſold it to

Thomas Lovett, Eſq; who conveyed it to

Thomas Guyon of this town, clothier; and he gave it to his grandſon—*George Guyon*, who left it to his daughter

Anne, wife of Thomas *Forſter*, Eſq;

It is now the property of Mrs. *Elizabeth Lamplow*.

The following capital Eſtates here belonged alſo formerly to the Abbey.

BOWSERS, alias BOURCHIERS grange in this pariſh, took its name from the noble family of Bourchier, whoſe chief Seat was at Stanſtead-hall in Halſtead, and ſome of whom moſt probably gave it to this Abbey. In 1326, *John de Bucks*, for the ſum of 40 marks of ſilver, paſſed this eſtate by Fine to John de Bouſſer: It conſiſting then of a meſſuage, 85 acr. of arable, 1 acre of meadow, 6 of wood, 3 of alder, 12*s*, rent; and a yearly payment of two cocks, 4 hens and 4 chickens. (*r*) And, in 1368, *Robert de Bouchier* obtained a charter of free-warren here.

At the time of the ſuppreſſion it was let for 7 *l* 16 *s*. 8 *d*. And K. Henry VIII. 2 Decemb. 1544, granted to *Clement Smith* of Little Badow, [where ſee an account of the family], this farm, grange, and meſſuage called Bowſers, als. Bourghchiers; and Holfeild, als. Holvile grange; and the farm, grange, and meſſuage called Busſhegate houſe; and. Buſhett-grove Goldingtons garden, and Thorneſland-grove. containing 7 acres: all in Coggeſhall, and late belonging to the Abbey. To hold of the King, by the 50th. part of a knight's fee. (*s*) Sir Clement [for he was knighted] dyed 26 Auguſt 1552. and left this Eſtate to his ſon and heir—*John*, who procured a licenſe, 9 Sept. 1561, to alienate it to

Robert Gurdon; (*t*) and he dyed 5 April 1578, poſſeſſed of the premiſſes, and then valued as follows: Bowcers, 7 *l*. 6 *s*. Holford or Holvile grange 9 *l*. 13 *s*. 4 *d*. Buſhegate-houſe, 106 *s*. 8 *d*. His ſon *John* ſucceeded him (*u*). And it hath continued in that family, ſeated at Aſſington-hall in Suffolk,

BUSSHEGATE, or the GATE-HOUSE FARM belongs alſo to them.

HOLFIELD, or OLDFIELD GRANGE, is reputed a maner, and has a pound belonging to it for waifs and ſtrays. Mr. Gurdon ſold it to

Henry Oſgood, Gent. who converted the houſe into a good ſeat, and made a Park about it. His daughter Anna was married to Mr.

John Hanbury, a rich Virginia-merchant, who caſed the Houſe with brick, and by other great improvements made it an elegant ſeat. It belongs now to his ſon—*Oſgood Hanbury* Eſq; who hath married Miſs LLoyd of Birmingham.

Monk-Downs, belongs to Mr. Thomas Bridge.

The Mount to Mr. John Wall of Colcheſter.

Wood houſe, partly in this pariſh, and partly in that of Pattiſwick; belongs to William Mayhew Gent.

LITTLE COGGESHALL.

This little Pariſh, or Hamlet, is now generally look'd upon as a member of Great Coggeſhall.

But originally it was diſtinct from it, and is in a different Hundred, that of Witham.

Before the Conqueſt, part of it belonged to the Cathedral Church of Canterbury; of the gift of Godwine the great Earl of Kent, together with Stiſtede, and Chich in this County. This dona-

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(*n*) Ex Cartis. (*o*) P. Le Neve's Collect. (*p*) Pat. 1 Mar. pars 6. (*q*) P. Le Neve's Collect.
(*r*) Fine 19 Ed. II. (*s*) Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*t*) Lett. pat. 3 Eliz.
(*u*) Inquiſ. 20 Eliz.

tion was made in the year 1046. [*D*] At the time of the grand Survey, three Virgates, and two Carucates of land here, belonged to the ſame Cathedral. [*E*] On which account it is, that this diſtrict is an exempt, or a peculiar, to the ſee of Canterbury; and ſubject in ſpiritual matters to the Archbiſhop's Commiſſary, the Dean of Bocking: at whoſe Court a Sidesman is choſen every year, who pays 6 *s.* 8 *d.* as an acknowledgment. As they have no Church in uſe, and repair to Great Coggeſhall for divine ſervice, they chuſe no Churchwardens of their own, but only Overſeers.

Tedric Pointel held alſo here one hide and a half of land, at the time of making the grand Survey; which he exchanged for Packleſham and Stambridge [*F*].

LITTLE COGGESHAL-HALL

is the only maner in this pariſh. The Houſe ſtands near the river, on the left ſide of the road leading from Coggeſhall-town to Kelvedon.

It was poſſeſs'd in the earlieſt times by a family ſurnamed *de Coggeſhall.* The firſt that occurs in records is Sir *Thomas de Coggeſhall* in the reign of K. Stephen; whoſe poſterity long flouriſhed, and enjoyed ſeveral very conſiderable Eſtates, in this County. Namely, Hoo-hall in Rivenhall, New-hall in Boreham, Sandon, Shemhall in Shaldford, Alresford-hall, Packleſham, Bemfleet-hall, Hackwell, Sturmere-hall, and particularly *Coddam-hall* in Wethersfield, which was their chief ſeat: and under which pariſh a more particular account will be given of the family. Here we ſhall mention them no further than as they were connected with this Eſtate.—*Ralph de Coggeſhall*, Kt. who dyed 33 Edw. I. held this maner partly of John Filoll, and partly of the Abbots of Coggeſhall, and Weſtminſter, and of William atte Napleton, *(w)* His ſon and heir,—*John de Coggeſhall*, held here, at the time of his deceaſe 13 Edw. II. a capital meſſuage, water-mill, 8 acres and a half of wood, 203 acres of arable land 6 acr. of meadow, 3 acr. of paſture, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* rent, of John Filloll, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee, and the yearly ſervice of 64 *s.* 4 *d.* —Alſo, 33 acres of arable, 1 of meadow, 4 of paſture, a grinding houſe, with a barrel, or wheel, a pond, and 2 *s.* 7 *d.* rent; of the Abbot of Weſtminſter, by the ſervice of 16 *s.* per ann.— And of the Abbot of Coggeſhall, by knight's ſervice, 44 acres, of arable, with 3 *s.* rent. Likewiſe of the ſame Abbot, in ſocage, 2 granges, 2 chambers, a garden, and 5 acres of arable, by the ſervice of 17 *s.* 2 *d.* a year. (*x*) His ſon—*John de Coggeſhall* Kt. held the ſame at the time of his deceaſe in 1361. (*y*) And ſo did his ſon and heir— Sir *Henry de Coggeſhall*, who died in 1375. (z) He was ſucceeded by—Sir *William de Coggeſhall*, who dying in the beginning of K. Henry the ſixth's reign at Codham-hall, left four daughters coheirs. 1. Blanch, married to John Doreward, Eſq; 2. Eleanor, or Alice, to Sir John Tyrell, of Herons. 3. Margaret, to William Bateman of Little Samford Eſq; afterwards to John Roppeley Eſq; 4 Maud, to Robert Dacre Eſq; and then to John St. George.

Blanch, the eldeſt daughter, brought this maner to her huſband *John Doreward*, of Doreward's hall in Bocking Eſq; [where ſee an account of the family]. He was Speaker of the Houſe of Commons 1 Henry V. (*a*) and dyed, in 1476, poſſeſſ'd of this eſtate, which deſcended to his ſon —John, then aged, 21. (*b*) He held this maner of Coggeſhall-hall with two water mills, called Pointell-mell, and Eſtford-mell; alſo 200 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, and 10 of wood in Coggeſhall, Markeſhall, Colne, Feering, Kelvedon, Blackwater, Inworth, Stiſted, and Fordham-forth; and 32 meſſuages with appertenances, in Coggeſhall. He dyed the laſt day of February 1495, and Margaret wife of Nicolas Bewpre, aged 19; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Thurſbie Eſq; aged 18; and Chriſtian, wife of John de Vere aged 14, were his couſins and heirs, viz. daughters of his ſiſter Elizabeth. (*c*) For he left no iſſue by his wife, Margaret daughter of —— Lyhert: which was married again to Sir James Hobart of Norfolk. She enjoyed this eſtate during her life.

Ralph Chamberlayn, and Edward Chamberlayn Eſquires having it in truſt, did, 27 April 1513, for the ſum of 172 *l.* convey the reverſion, after the death of the ſaid Margaret, to Sir *Robert Southwell* of Filiols-hall in Kelvedon; and a recovery was paſt the 4th of May following. He dyed, 30 March 1515. His nephew—*Richard*, ſon of his brother Francis, then aged ten years, was his heir (*d*). But, upon Sir Robert's death without iſſue male, this Eſtate, and Filiols-hall, fell to the crown.

K. Henry VIII. 20 April 1539, granted them both to *Richard Long* Eſq; as may be ſeen under Kelvedon, p. 152. His ſon—*Henry Long* Eſq; dying without iſſue, they deſcended to his four ſiſters, of whom the eldeſt

Elizabeth, brought them in marriage to her huſband Sir *William Ruſſell.* And they, by licenſe dated 18 May 1584, ſold This, to Henry Earl of Kent, George Earl of Cumberland, and

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(*w*) Inquiſ. 33 Ed. I.

() Inquiſ. 13 Ed. II.

(*a*) Elſynge of Parliaments.

(*b*) Inqu. 16 Ed. IV.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. VIII.

(*D*) The Deed was in theſe words. "Ego Godwinus et "Wolfgith, concedente et conſentiente Domino meo Rege "Edwardo, donamus Eccleſie Chriſti in Dorobernia partem "Terre juris noſtri nomine Stigeſtede et Coggaſhael in Eaſt "Sexia, liberas ab omni ſeculari ſervitute, ſicut Ego a prefato "Domino meo rege Edwardo et a Patre ejus hactenus tenui. "Si quis eas a jure ejuſdem Eccleſie abſtulerit, auferat ei De- "us gloriam ſuam." Ex MS. in Bibl. Col. Corp. Cant.— It is extant, tho' in a ſomewhat different manner, in W. Thorne. Decem Script. col. 2224.—And in the Antiq. of Canterb. p. 39. Append. where Wolfgith is ſtiled---"relicta "Elfwine"---i. e. widow of Elfwine, moſt probably ſome great Saxon Lord, in whoſe right, or in her own, Wolfgith had an intereſt in theſe lands.

(*y*) Inqu. 35 Ed. III.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 49 Ed. III.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VII.

(*E*) Terra S. Trinitatis de Cantorberia ad victum Monacorum. Hundred de Witham. In Coggeſhala tenuit Sancta Trinitas iii virgatas terre, Tempore regis Edwardi, & modo ſimiliter. Semper ii carucate. Tunc i bordarius, modo viii. Tunc iii Servi, modo i. viii acre prati. i molendinum. Et valuit LX ſolidos in dominio iv runcini. iii animalia. xx oves. vii. porci.

In the leſſer Domeſday-Book, it is thus ſet down.

Terra S. Trinitatis Cantuar. In Coggeſhala tenet Sancta Trinitas iii virgatas terre. Bochinges. Mereſay.

(*F*) Tedricus tenet i hidam & dimid' pro eſcangio de Coggeſhala, quod tenuit Tiſelinus. Tunc ii carucate, modo nulla. Tunc tres bordarii, modo nullus. Silva iii porcis. xii acre prati. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, modo x. Liber Domeſd.

Robert Earl of Suſſex, (*e*) for the uſe, it ſeems, of

Sir *Thomas Cecill*, 5th and youngeſt ſon of Thomas Earl of Exeter. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Lee, alderman of London, by whom he had Benjamin, Charles, Dorothy, and Anne.

Dorothy, the eldeſt daughter, and at length ſole ſurviving heir, brought this eſtate in marriage to *Thomas Cudmore* Eſq; ſon of John Cudmore of Kelvedon Eſq; barriſter at law. (*f*) Their ſon —*Thomas Cudmore* Eſq; married Anne, daughter of John Anger of Boxted Eſq; and had by her— *John Cudmore* Eſq; who dyed 8 Decemb. 1630. holding this manner of the king, *in ca.* by knight's Service, then worth yearly 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* (*g*) *John*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next brother—*Thomas Cudmore* Eſq; who departed this life 25 July 1637.— *Thomas*, a poſthumous ſon, born the 3d of January following, (*h*) inherited next. By his laſt will, he deviſed this maner to Latham, ſubject to ſome power veſted in his two daughters; who, jointly with the ſaid Latham, ſold this Eſtate to . . . . . Blackmore of Lincoln's-inn Eſq; and he alienated it to

Hugh Raymond Eſq; late Director of the South-Sea-Company. It is now in——*Jones Raymond* Eſq;

The maner of Little Coggeſhall hath only a court-baron; the Fine at the will of the Lord.

On the 15th of April 1558, this maner was united to the Duchy of Lancaſter; as alſo were thoſe of Lacton, Bradwell juxta mare; Mundenhall, Stamford-Rivers, and Stanford-hall, Tracy's-Bridges, and Piggeſland there; Stapleford-Tawney; and the Lordſhips of Coppedhall; Epping; Dedham; Langeham; and Claret-hall in Aſhen (*i*).

Little Coggeſhall was formerly reputed a Pariſh, and had two *Churches:* the one built by the Abbot for himſelf and Monks, which ſtood in the field called the Park on the left ſide of the Abbey; It was dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is entirely demoliſhed. The other, dedicated to St. Nicolas, was built for the Inhabitants of this hamlet, and is ſtill ſtanding, not far from the Abbey, on the left hand ſide of the lane leading from the King's high-way to the ſaid Abbey. 'Tis called the Chapel of Little Coggeſhall, and is now converted into a barn, or hay-houſe.— After the Suppreſſion, the great Church was pulled down, and the Bells carried to Kelvedon, as tradition ſays; and this village was united to Great Coggeſhall, whither the Inhabitants reſort for divine Service.

COGGESHALL-ABBEY.

The remains of it ſtand within the precincts of Little Coggeſhall, near the river. It was built after the Gothic manner, but is moſtly demoliſhed. Over the porch, which is a newer edifice than the reſt, in a free-ſtone is this inſcription $\overset{\text{B.}}{\text{R.}\quad\text{A.}}$ and the date 1581.

This Abbey was founded in the year 1142. [C] by K. Stephen, and his Queen Maud, for Ciſtercian, or white, Monks, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary. As it was built on part of Qu. Maud's patrimony, who, as heireſs of the houſe of Bologne, had This among other great eſtates; Therefore the foundation-Charter runs in her name. K. Stephen, her huſband, and their ſon Euſtace, join in the grant of the maner to the Abbey; but the King, and their other ſon William Earl of Bologne and Warren, ſeverally confirm This, and other Grants (*k*). Qu. Maud, moreover, granted them an exemption from toll and other cuſtoms, throughout all the lands belonging to her, and her ſon Euſtace in England and Bologne. And K. John, 10 January 1203, gave them leave to incloſe their Wood here, and convert it into a park, for which they paid him an acknowledgment of 40 marks (*l*). The like licenſe they obtained of K. Henry III: to incloſe their woods of Toleſhunt Mager, Tolleſhunt Tregoz, Inneworth, Chiltendich, and Warlegh Setmoll (*m*).

The Abbot and Convent founded a Chantry in their Church, for one of their Monks to pray daily for K. Edward III, Philippa his Queen, and their Children; in conſideration of which, that king granted them, and their ſucceſſors, 11 Janu. 1344, a hogſhead of red Wine, to be delivered in London by the king's Gentleman of the Wine-cellar, every year at Eaſter.

By virtue of a licence from K. Henry IV. dated 27 Janu. 1407. Joane de Bohun counteſs of Hereford, Margaret wife of Sir Hugh de Badew, William Bourgchier, William Marney, Nicolas Hunt, Kts. Robert Rikedon, Edmund Peverell, Henry Frank, clerk, Geffrey Colvill, and John Norman, chaplain, founded here a Chantry, for one Monk to pray daily for the Souls of the ſaid Hugh, Margaret his wife, and Thomas Coggeſhall: and they endowed it with ten pounds per ann. iſſuing out of 2 meſſuages, a fulling-mill, 240 acres of arable, 11 acr. of meadow, 46 acr. of paſture, 2 acr. of wood in Springfield and Sandon, called Springfield Barnes and Sandford-Barnes (*n*).

Ralph de Coggeſhall gave alſo to this Abbey, in 1276, Sixty acres of arable (*o*).

What the reſt of their Poſſeſſions were, will beſt appear from the following extract of the Survey, returned into the Court of Augmentation, at the time of the diſſolution; and from other authorities.

Rent of aſſize, and rent of tenents called Covent-rents, with the farm of divers lands parcel of the demeſns of the Abbey, in Coggeſhall	85	02	02 qa.
The Farm of Home Grange there	48	10	00
Bowſers, with the anniverſary on the laſt day of February	17	16	08

(*e*) Liber alienat. (*f*) Sir Edw. Byſhe's Viſit. of Eſſex 1664. (*g*) Inquiſ. 6 Caro. (*h*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro.
(*i*) Lett. pat. 4 and 5 Ph. and Ma. (*k*) Ex Cartis penes me. Et Monaſtic. Anglic. To. i. p. 821, 822.
(*l*) Ex cartis. & T. Madox Hiſt. of the Exchequer. c. 11. p. 280. (*m*) Cartæ antiquæ. (*n*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. 4.
(*o*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. I.

[C] The Foundation is fixed to this year in the MS. Chronicle of this Abbey, in the Cottonian Collection now in the Britiſh Muſeum, Nero. D. 2 Anno 1142 facta eſt Abbathia de Cogeſhala a Rege Stephano et Matilda conſorte ſua, qui etiam fundaverunt Abbatiam de Furnes, et Abbatiam de Louvillars, et Abbatiam de Feveresham qua Corpora eorum humata ſunt Others place it two years ſooner, but it is not material.

Holfield-Grange	09 13 04 qa.
Buſhegate-houſe	08 00 00
Lands and Marſh called Coggeſhall-hey.	03 13 04
A watermill at Coggeſhall	

A large wood in Coggeſhall of near 500 acres [*H*].

The maner of Tolleſhunt-major	34 13 04
Cuddingſell or Chedingſwell, and Tuttewick, in Inworth	13 06 08
Kewton-hall in Springfield	15 00 00
The maner of Chingford-Earls	24 00 00
Tillingham-hall in Childer-ditch	
The Rectory, or great tithes, of Great Coggeſhall; and the Rectory and Vicarage of Little Coggeſhall.	10 00 00
The Rectory of High-Eaſter	37 00 00

The Names of the few Abbots that have occurred to me, are theſe.

Ralph of Coggeſhall, in 1220.
John Taſeler, in 1437.
Simon Pabenham, in 1449.
John Sampford.
William Love, the laſt Abbot.

This Abbey was ſurrendered to the Crown 5 Febr. 1538, as hath been obſerved above: It being then valued at 298 *l.* 8 *s.* Speed. 251 *l.* 2 *s.* Dugd.

The ſame year, K. Henry VIII. granted the principal or chief ſite of this Monaſtery or Abbey of Coggeſhall, alias Coxhall, and the Church, Rectory, and advowſon of Coggeſhall and Childerdich; and the manors of Coggeſhall, Childerdich, Tillingham, and Keuton-hall, Lions, Tolſhunt major, Chedingſell, Tutwyke, Bouſeys, Holfield-grange, and Buſhey-gate-houſe, to Sir Thomas Seymour, brother of Edward Duke of Somerſet; (*p*) who, 12 May 1541, exchanged them with the King.

The Site of the Abbey, and the Abbey-farm, belong now to Mrs. *Hannah Bullock*, widow of *Joſiah Bullock*, late of Falkborne-hall Eſq;

As for the large Wood abovementioned, and called at preſent Great and Little Monk-wood, it is divided into ſeveral parcels. About 80 acres belong to Oſgood Hanbury Eſq;—40 acres to the heirs of the late Sir William Dawes, Archbiſhop of York. —40 acres to Mrs. Rachel Bullock.—and 20 acres to General Philip Honywood.

The Towns of Great and Little Coggeſhall are divided by a Bridge called *Little Bridge*, ſtanding over the old ſtream, that had formerly upon it a Mill called Tye-mill, now demoliſhed: The meadow there is ſtill called Tye meadow. This Bridge is equally maintained by the Inhabitants of both Pariſhes.

Near the Site of the Abbey there is another Bridge, which was originally built by K. Stephen, and did conſiſt of three arches. The River over which this Bridge ſtands was not the ancient ſtream, but a channel cut at the upper oſiers, (a plat of ground ſo called) to convey it nearer to the Abbey. This is now called *Long Bridge*, and maintained by the Lord of the maners of Great and Little Coggeſhall, and the ſeveral Fee-Farmers and Proprietors of the lands and tenements late belonging to Coggeſhall-abbey.

In Weſt-ſtreet there is a third bridge called *Hares Bridge*, which is always repaired by the Conſtables of Great Coggeſhall.

Charitable Gifts.

Joan Smith of London, widow, by her will dated 21 April 1601, gave four hundred pounds to provide a purchaſe of forty marks per ann. 20 marks thereof to Great Coggeſhall, to be beſtowed and imployed for the relief of the Poor there, and the ſame to continue unto them as her free gift for ever, by five ſhillings in bread every Sunday to the world's end. In lieu of the ſaid twenty marks, there is a yearly rent and fee farm of Fifteen pounds granted out of the Rectory and Church of Eaſt-Tilbury in this county.

Thomas Guyon of Great Coggeſhall Gent. by his will dated 21 Novemb. 1664, gave Two hundred pounds, to be laid out in lands and tenements by his Executors, for the uſe and benefit of the moſt honeſt aged poor people of Great Coggeſhall, and directed, That the yearly rents and profits thence ariſing, ſhould weekly upon every Lord's-day after the Sermon in the forenoon be beſtowed in bread to the Poor there for ever. Sir Mark Guyon added Twelve pounds a year to the ſaidgift diſtributed weekly at Church, in three-penny loaves, by the Miniſter and feoffees to the Poor of this pariſh for ever; and tyed a farm in this town called Highfields for the payment of it.

Samuel Crane of Great Coggeſhall Gent. by his will dated in November 1609. did give the rents and profits of his meſſuages or tenements in Stanham ſtreet, to the uſe of the Poor of Great Coggeſhall, to be laid out in bread and delivered to them the 25th day of December, and to continue for ever.

But the moſt conſiderable Benefactor to this pariſh was Sir *Robert Hitcham* Kt. By his will, made 8 Auguſt 1636, he ſettled the caſtle and maners of Framlingham and Saxtead, which he had purchaſed of Theophilus Earl of Suffolk, upon the Maſter and Fellows of Pembroke-hall Cambridge; requeſting that they ſhould make a good aſſurance of thoſe Eſtates to certain Truſtees; for the uſes following. "To erect a workhouſe at Framlingham, to ſet the Poor of that place, Debenham, and Coxall on work, firſt, and after them of other Towns, if they ſee cauſe, and to provide a ſubſtantial ſtock for that end: To build one or two Almſhouſes, conſiſting of ſix perſons each, for twelve of the pooreſt and moſt decrepid perſons, who ſhall be allowed two ſhillings a piece weekly during their lives, and forty ſhillings each for a gown and firing every year: To erect a ſchool-houſe at Framlingham, and appoint a Maſter, who ſhall have 40 *l.* per annum paid him to teach thirty or forty, or more, of the pooreſt children of Framlingham, Debenham, and Coxall, to write, read, and caſt accounts, who when fit ſhall be allowed 10 *l.* a piece to put them out apprentices, at the diſcretion of the four ſenior Fellows of the College." The people of Coggeſhall were to ſend their poor chil-

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(*p*) Lett.pat. 29 Hen. VIII.

[*H*] The Tythes of forty acres part of this wood, belong now to William Mayhew Gent.

dren to Framlingham; but the great diſtance hindred it, and law-ſuits aroſe among the parties concerned. Whereupon it was ordered by the Protector Oliver Cromwell and his council, that an ordinance ſhould be printed 20 March 1658, wherein it is ordained, that the ſaid College ſhould pay ſo much in money to the reſpective towns, viz. To the town of Coxall 150*l.* per annum. Which ſum was to be paid to twelve Truſtees, there appointed, at the Cow-croſs in Framlingham on the firſt Tueſday in March and firſt Tueſday in September by equal portions: To be employed for a work houſe at Coxall; and for a ſchool-houſe there, for the teaching 20 or 30 poor children grammar, reading, and writing; for binding out apprentices; and for ſending ſome of the grammar-ſcholars to Cambridge to the ſaid college, as the Truſtees ſhall think fit. The Maſter of the ſaid Free-ſchool to be choſen by the Maſter and Fellows of Pembroke-hall; with a ſalary of 20*l.* a year.

There are three Almshouſes adjoyning to the Church-yard, without endowment.—And two Almshouſes more at the upper end of Weſt-ſtreet, given by Sir Mark Guyon to this pariſh, in lieu of two Almshouſes that were pulled down near his houſe.

This Town was of old famous for the *Clothing-Trade*, as appears from the Epitaphs of ſeveral Clothiers in the Church, particularly of the name of Paycock. When the Bay-trade came into this County, it ſoon inſinuated itſelf into this place, which was famous for one ſort called *Coggeſhall-Whites*, on account of their remarkable Fineneſs. Many traders in thoſe goods raiſed great Eſtates; but one Mr. Thomas Guyon is ſcarce to be matched in England, for he is ſaid to have dyed worth near 100,000*l.* which he raiſed by the Bay-trade. At preſent it is much upon the decline, as it is in the reſt of the County of Eſſex: and the price of the work being lowered, and proviſions of all ſorts much advanced; That hath entail'd a numerous Poor, which the reſt of the Inhabitants are ſcarcely well able to maintain.

The CHURCH of Great Coggeſhall, dedicated to St. Peter, ſtands pleaſantly at the upper end of the Town, having a good proſpect Southward. 'Tis a ſpacious and lofty Edifice, and has north and ſouth iſles. At the weſt end there is a large Tower of ſtone, containing ſix Bells. The Tithes of this pariſh originally belonged to the Abbey till about the year 1223, when Euſtace de Fauconbergh, biſhop of London, obliged the Monks to allow part of them to the maintenance of a Vicar; who was then appointed, and endowed with a Glebe of about 20 acres, and all the ſmall Tithes; the reſt, namely the Tithes of Corn, being appropriated to the Monaſtery. At the ſame time, the Biſhop reſerved to himſelf, and his Succeſſors Biſhops of London, the Collation to the Vicarage. It continued in them, till Dr. Nicolas Ridley biſhop of this See, did, on the 12th of April 1550, convey by indenture the perpetual Advowſon of this Vicatage to K. Edward VI. his heirs and Succeſſors. (*q*) Six days before, that King had granted it by patent to Richard Lord Riche. (*r*) Notwithſtanding which, upon the next vacancy, Bp. Bonner, who had been reſtored to his See, taking no notice of his predeceſſor's conveyance, collated a perſon to this Vicarage in 1558, as patron, in full right (*s*). But the advowſon of it was afterwards confirmed to the Lord Riche, who dyed poſſeſſ'd of it 12 June 1566 (*t*). And in his family it continued, till, for want of iſſue male, their great eſtates came to be ſhared out among coheirs. Then this advowſon was allotted to Sir Henry St. John Bart. afterwards created Viſcount St. John, who, jointly with his eldeſt ſon and heir Henry Earl of Bolingbroke, conveyed it to the abovemention'd *Nehemiah Lyde* Eſq; and it is now in his grandſon *Peter Ducane*, Eſq;

Two noted perſons were Vicars of this Church in the laſt century, viz. Obadiah Sedgwick, and John Owen D. D. Nor was the late Vicar James Boys leſs remarkable for the infinite number of Sermons of his own compoſition he left behind him, beſides his Expoſition of the 39 Articles. &c.

As for the Great Tithes, they becoming, upon the ſuppreſſion of this Monaſtery, veſted in the Crown, K. Henry. VIII. granted them, in 1537, to Sir Thomas Seymour (*u*). The ſame year he made an exchange of them with that King; and they ſeem to have continued in the Crown till about the year 1591, when Q. Elizabeth granted to *John Wells* Scrivener, and *Hercules Witham*, Gent. both of London, the Rectory of Coggeſhall, with appertenances alias Little Coggeſhall and the Vicarage there, and a meſſuage called kills and ciſternes le mawlting houſes, and the two tithe-barns: To hold in Socage (*w*). The 8th of January following, they ſold the Rectories of Great and Little Coxall, and Vicarage of little Coggeſhall; to

Richard Bettenſon of this pariſh Gent. And he, 20 Nov. 1604, alienated them to

Richard Benyon. This laſt Richard dyed 17 Novem. 1609.—*Richard* his ſon and heir was then aged four years and ſix months (*x*). By deed dated 22 Febr. 1629, he ſettled the premiſſes on himſelf and Margaret his wife for their lives, and on their heirs, and for failure of iſſue on their right heirs for ever. Afterwards, 13 May 1659, he gave by will all the Tythes of lands in the hamlet of Little Coggeſhall, great and ſmall; and the Tythes of thoſe grounds belonging to the Abbey lying in Great Coggeſhall, and the barn and ground in the Abbey-lane, to his eldeſt ſon —*Henry*, and his heirs; who, in May 1661, conveyed part of the Tithes to Auguſtin Mayhew Gent. This Henry made his will 18 Septemb. 1673, and bequeathed his Tythes in Little Coggeſhall except a field called horſe-paſture, to his brother Charles, in lieu of a legacy left him by his father. By another deed of the ſame date, he gives all tythes, and other his real eſtate in Great and Little Coggeſhall and elſewhere, to Thomas Stafford Gent. and his heirs; to be ſold for payment of his debts, the overplus to the ſaid Thomas Stafford, with the Chancel of Great Coggeſhall, which he was to maintain. A law-ſuit aroſe about this gitt of Stafford, at the promotion of Henry Benion's ſiſters, of whom Thomas

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(*q*) See Newcourt Vol. II. p. 159.
(*r*) Pat. 4 Ed. VI.
(*s*) Newcourt, ibid.
(*t*) Inquiſ. 9 Elizab.
(*u*) Lett. pat. 29 Hen. VIII.
(*w*) Pat. 33 Elizab.
(*x*) Inquiſ. 7 and 10 Jaco.

Cudmore bought one moiety of this eſtate; and Henry Abbot another moiety, which he left to his ſon Joſeph. Cudmore's moiety of the Tythes belongs now to Jones Raymond Eſq; the other moiety was purchaſed of the deviſees of Joſeph Abbot, by Samuel Carter Gent. who alſo bought of Tho. Arnſby and Elizabeth his wife, the whole great Tithes of Hovell's farm, Wood-houſe, and Eaſtlands, formerly belonging to Auguſtin Mayhew.—But becauſe the Abbey was of the Ciſtercian order, the Lands formerly holden by the monks diſcharged of Tithes, are ſtill reputed ſo whilſt in the hands of the owner; when occupied by a Tenant, they pay ſmall Tithes.

In this Church there were founded two Chantries, twelve Obits, and an Endowment for a Lamp.

One of the Chantries was founded by ſeveral perſons for the maintenance of a Prieſt for ever to ſing maſſe in this Church, and alſo to help ſerve the Cure. In the certificate of Chantry-lands, given in K. Edward the Sixth's time, is the following obſervation. "The ſame towne "of Coggeſhall ys a populous towne and having "yn yt to the number of 1000 of howſeling peo"ple, and have noe more but the Vicar and the "ſaid Chauntrye Prieſt to miniſter there who ys "not able to ſerve the ſame without helpe."

The other Chantry was founded in 1518. by Thomas Paycocke of this town Eſq; who gave by will 500 marks, to provide a maintenance for a Prieſt and ſix poor men, to pray, or ſing maſs, in St. Catharine's iſle in this Church, before the altar of St. Catharine, for him and his wife, his father and mother, and his father and mother in law, and for all his friends ſouls.

Some of the Endowments of the Obits, were Godard's garden, Roodes land, Vincents, an old Chapel, in the ſtreet, and a houſe called the Yield-hall.

Gilbert Burnet	1725.	upon Boys's death	Ric. Ducane Eſq;
Joſeph Gulliver M. A.	1746.	upon Burnet's death	

2. MARKESHALL

is bounded by the ſeveral pariſhes of Coggeſhall, Patteſwick, Stieſted, Halſtead, Earls-Colne, and Fering.

It is moſt probably denominated from a family ſurnamed *de Merc* or *Merk*, which held Merks Tay, and other eſtates named from them in this County; particularly the maner of Merks in Dunmow, in William the Conqueror's time, when this (*y*) Pariſh bore a name nearly reſembling the preſent, viz. that of *Mercheſhala*.

Gudmund held it under Edward the Confeſſor; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, it was holden by Hugh de Montfort, and under him by one Nigell [*I*].

This Lordſhip did not continue long in the Montfort family. For Robert, grandſon of this Hugh, eſpouſing the intereſt of Robert Courthoſe in oppoſition to his younger brother K. Henry I. and being queſtioned for breach of his allegiance, he obtained leave to go to Jeruſalem, and left all his lands to the King (*z*). Who ſoon after gave them to the noble family of *Eſſex*, whoſe chief ſeat was the Honor of Raleigh in this County: [where ſome account is given of them] But *Hugh de Eſſex*, Conſtable and Standard-bearer to K. Henry II, behaved very unworthily in an expedition which that King in perſon made into Wales, 1163; throwing down the ſtandard, and cowardly running away; which ſo animated the Welſh, and diſcouraged the Engliſh under an apprehenſion of the King's being ſlain, that the whole army was utterly routed. For which high miſdemeanor, being charged with treaſon by Robert de Montforde, and vanquiſhed in a ſolemn tryal by battle, he ought to have ſuffered death by law; had not the king interpoſed; who, ſparing his life, cauſed him to be ſhorn a Monk in the abbey of Reading, and ſeized his whole eſtates (*a*). From the Conqueſt, this maner in particular was holden of the Honor of Haule, alias Hageley, Hugenet, or Dover-caſtle, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee and paying 10*s.* yearly to the wardſhip of that caſtle, on the feaſt of All-ſaints.

It becoming veſted in the Crown upon Eſſex's forfeiture, it was granted in fee to a family ſurnamed from hence *de Merkeſhale*, who were at firſt only tenants under the chief lords; but in proceſs of time came to be perſons of eminence. The firſt of this family was Nigel above-mentioned, who held it, at the time of the general Survey, under Hugh de Montfort. He was ſucceeded by his ſon *Robert de Mercheſhale*; that was witneſs to a deed of Aubrey de Vere, about the year 1109, wherein he confirms his father's grants to Colne Priory (*b*). His ſon and heir—*Roger de Markeſhale*, held this eſtate of the Honor of Hagent, in 1210 and 1211. He had his ſon and heir *Herbert de Merkeſhall*, a conſiderable benefactor to Coggeſhall-abbey [*K*], who dyed about 1274. 2 Ed. I. poſſeſſed of this eſtate, and of the advowſon of the Church: Alan, and Arthur, were his two ſons (*c*). Alan, the eldeſt, dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother—*Arthur*, who by Elen his wife left two ſons, Thomas, and John; but was surviv'd by his mother Alice, who had taken to her ſecond huſband John le Hunt, and dyed in 1349.—*Thomas de Markeſhale* was her next heir; (*d*) but lived only a little while: For upon the death of his mother Elen, the next year,—*John* was found to be her ſon and heir (*e*). He married Alice . . . . who ſurvived him, and held this maner in dowry till her deceaſe in 1375.—*Thomas* was their ſon and heir

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(*y*) See N. Salmon's Hiſt. of Eſſex, p. 207.

(*z*) Orderic. Vitalis p. 823. Gervaſii Dorob. Chron. col. 1380

(*a*) M. Paris. ed. 1640. p. 99.

(*b*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 437.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. I.

(*d*) Inquiſ 23 Ed. 3.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 24. Ed. 3

(*I*) Tit xxvii. Terra Hugonis de Monteforti. Hundred de Laxendana Mercheſhalam tenet Nigellus de Hugone quod tenuit Gudmundus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro uno manerio, et pro dimid' hide, et pro xxx acris. Semper ii villani. Tunc vii bordarii, modo viii. Semper v ſervi. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i et dimid'. Semper i carucata et dimid' hominum. Silva cc porcis. i acra prati. Tunc ii animalia, modo x. Tunc xxx oves, modo lxxx. Semper xii porci. modo iii vaſa apium. Tunc val' xl ſolidos, modo lx.

[*K*] He had licenſe, in 54 Hen. III. to give to that Abbey ſixty acres of arable lying in Markeſhall, being part of the maner there.

heir: (*f*) and beſides this lordſhip had the third part of the maner of Little Leghes, and the third part of a tenement in Felſted and Belchampe called Whelpeſtones. He dyed about 1437. His ſon—*Thomas* ſucceeded him (*g*). The 14th of May 1541, ***William Markeſhall*** had licenſe to alienate this maner with appertenances in Markeſhall, Fering, and Earl's-Colne, and the advowſon of the church of Markeſhall, to—*John Markeſhall* (*h*). And the latter, jointly with his wife, obtained a licenſe, 1 May 1562 [*L*], to ſell the maner of Markeſhall, with appertenances, to

John Cole. Thus the family of Merkeſhall having continued proprietors of this eſtate from the Conqueſt to the beginning of Qu. Elizabeth's reign, almoſt 500 years, diſpoſed of it to the Cole family. John Cole, Eſq; juſt now mentioned, at the time of his deceaſe which happened 26 Septemb. 1567, held the premiſſes, namely, the maner of Markeſhall alias Marſehall, in Markeſhall, Feringe, and Earl's-Colne, and two meſſuages, four cottages, 3 tofts, 4 gardens, 2 orchards, 140 acres of meadow, 140 acres of paſture, 30 acr. of wood, 40 acr. of marſh, and 15 *s.* rent in the foreſaid pariſhes; and the advowſon of the Church of Markeſhall; then valued at 22 *l.* per ann. and holden of the Queen as of the Honor of Dover, by knight's-ſervice.—***William*** his ſon and heir was then aged upwards of ſeven years (*i*). He ſoon parted with this eſtate: For 8 Octob. 1581, he ſold it to (*k*)

Edward Deraugh, or Derechaugh Eſq; (*l*) who, by Margaret . . . his wife, had two ſons; Edward that was buried in this church 28 June 1593, and William. He dyed in January 1595, and was interred here 2 February following.—***William*** his ſon ſucceeding him, conveyed, on the 2d of September 1605, all his right to this Eſtate unto

Robert Honywood of Charing in Kent Eſq; in whoſe poſterity it continues to this day.

This Family derive their original from a place called Henewood, ſometimes written Hunewood in the pariſh of Poſtling, and in the Hundred of Hene, in Kent; where they flouriſhed not long after the Conqneſt (*m*). ***William de Honywood***, of Honywood in the foreſaid pariſh, lived in the reign of K. Henry II. and left three ſons, Thomas, Richard, and John.—*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded, and had iſſue—***Edwin de Honywood***, who lived in the reigns of K. Henry III. and Edward I. He was a conſiderable benefactor to Horton-Priory, (*n*) founded by Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, near Poſtling, as a cell to the Abbey of Lewes. He had to wife Amabilia, daughter and heir of Nicolas de Handlo, of an ancient and noble family in Kent, the capital Seat of whoſe Barony was Bellerica, or Courtup-Street in Allington not far from Honywood, which by their means obtained the privilege of a market. This heireſs brought ſeveral Lordſhips into his family: [*M*] And by him had three ſons, Ralph, Paine, and John father of Nicolas. The two firſt were benefactors to Horton Priory, eſpecially Paine, who gave the monks lands to the yearly value of nine pounds. Ralph, the elder brother, dying without iſſue,—*Paine*, the ſecond, ſucceeded to the inheritance, and had a ſon named—*Alan*, who dyed in the reign of K. Richard II. leaving three ſons, William, Robert, and John; who had each of them a ſon of their grandfather's name—***William de Honywood***, the eldeſt ſon, married Catharine Daughter and heir of Caſebourne, an ancient family, ſo called from the caſtle of Caſebourne within the pariſh of Newington near Hyth in Kent [*N*]. By her he had—*Alan*, father of—***Thomas de Honywood***, that married Mary daughter of William Lovelace of Betherſden in Kent Eſq; deſcended by the mother's ſide from the ancient families of Broxcomb and Pluckley in that County. [And from the ſaid William ſprung the Barons Lovelace of Hurley in Berkſhire]. It doth not appear he had any iſſue by this wife. But by the ſecond he had five ſons; John; Robert; [*O*] Richard, Thomas; and William: and two daughters, Alice wife of . . . Dalmington and Joan. He was choſen one of the Barons of the Cinque-ports for Hyth in the parliament that met at Weſtminſter 20 Nov. 1459 and dyed in the reign of K. Edward IV.—*John*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, had two wives, both of which brought him a numerous offspring. The *firſt* wife was, Agnes, daughter and heir of Henry Marten of Graveny in Kent Eſq; [*P*] who by her large fortune made a very conſiderable addition to the Honywood-eſtate: For her mother, Agnes, was daughter and heir of . . . . Boteler of Graveny, who married the daughter and heir of William Frogenhal of Frogenhal in the ſaid County. [*Q*] By this firſt wife John Honywood had, John; Bennet, wife of John Dryland; Iſabel of Chriſtopher Lachford; Mary, married to Vincent Boys of Bunington, and after his deceaſe to Edmund Gayde of Elmeſtede; and Jane to . . . . Ferrers . . . John Honywood's *ſecond* wife, was . . . . daughter of . . . . Barnes of Wye in Kent Eſq; and by her he had ROBERT, from whom lineally deſcended the family of Markeſhall; and two daughters, Bennetta, married firſt to John Turney of Brookhill in Saltwood, and then to Walter Moyle of Buckwell, both in Kent; and Margaret to Edward Hales.

Of the elder branch, ſeated at Honywood and Sene, I ſhall give an account in the note below. [*R*] And proceed here to carry on the ſucceſſion

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(*f*) Inquiſ. 49 Ed. 3. (*g*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. 6. No. 144. (*k*) Book of Alienat. p. 172.
(*n*) Regiſter of Horton Priory.

(*h*) Pat. 33 Hen. 8. (*i*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliz. Nov. 6.
(*l*) Ibid. (*m*) Genealog. per Jo. Philipot Arm.

[*L*] Arms of Merkeſhall. Argent, a bend dexter cotiſed ſable, charged with a nebule, or unde, of the laſt: In the ſiniſter quarter, an eſtoile ſable, pierced argent.

[*M*] Her Arms were, Gules, three creſcents, argent.

[*N*] Arms of Caſebourne. Sable, 2 cheveronels between 3 martlets, or.

[*O*] This Robert was of All-Souls College, Oxford, in 1506, Doctor of the Canon-law, Archdeacon of Taunton, and Prebendary of Windſor, where, dying 22 Jan. 1522, he was buried in St. George's chapel. Wood Athen. Vol. I.

[*P*] Arms of Marten. Argent, a cheveron gules, charged with 3 talbots current, or, langued ſable.——Arms of Boteler. Sable, 3 cups covered, or, within a bordure of the 2d.

[*Q*] Arms of Frogenhal. Sable, 2 barrs or, a chief argent.

[*R*] *John*, eldeſt ſon of John Honywood by Agnes Marten aboveſaid, had his ſon and heir——*John*, who was one of the Barons of the Cinque-Ports for Hyth in the parliament 26 Elizab. He married Mildred daughter of Sir John Hales, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, by which he had Iſſue, Thomas; John; Chriſtopher, who was thrice repreſentative in parliament for Hyth, viz. 26, 27, and 29 Elizab. . . . and four daughters, Bennet; Mary; Mildred;

of the younger branch, which in time tranſplanted themſelves at Markeſhall.

Robert aboveſaid, younger ſon of John Honywood Eſq; by his ſecond wife . . . Barnes, ſettled at *Charing* in Kent. He married Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of Robert Attwater [or Waters] of Royton near Lenham in Kent Eſq; a very rich man. By her he got a conſiderable addition to his eſtate, and a large family of ſixteen children, 7 ſons, and 9 daughters. Of the ſons, the following are particularly mentioned. 1. Robert, the eldeſt ſon and heir. 2. Antony, who founded an hoſpital at Lenham, and dyed without iſſue. 3. Arthur, that married Elizabeth, daughter of John Spencer of Chart-Sutton in Kent, and had by her Antony, Henry, John, Robert; Mary, Suſan, Dorothy, Rachel, Catharine, and Jane. 4. Walter. 5. Iſaac, a captain at the famous battle of Newport in the Netherlands. Of the reſt we find no account. The nine daughters were, 1. Catharine, married firſt to William Flete, and afterwards to William Henmarſh. 2. Priſcilla, to Sir Thomas Ingeham. 3. Mary, to George Morton. 4. Anne, to Sir Charles Hales. 5. Grace, to Michael Heneage; from whom are derived the Earls of Winchelſea and Nottingham. 6. Elizabeth, to George Woodward. 7. Suſan, to . . . . . Rancham. 8. Bennetta, to Henry Crooke; and, 9. Dorothy to William Crooke. Their father dyed in 1576, and was buried in Lenham Church. His wife, Mary Waters, ſurvived him 44 years; and dying here at Markeſhall 16 May 1620, in the 93d year of her age, was buried by her huſband. But a cenotaph, or honorary monument, was erected to her memory in this church of Markeſhall. She was ſo memorable a perſon upon many accounts, that we muſt mention her more at length, after we have concluded the hiſtory of this family. Their eldeſt ſon and heir——*Robert*, ſucceeded them in the Lordſhip of Charing; and alſo purchaſed, in 1605, this eſtate of *Markeſhall*, as hath been intimated above, and removed from Kent hither; making this ſeat the chief place of his reſidence. He pulled down part of the old Houſe, and built a handſome Front, which was finiſhed about 1609, as appears from an inſcription on the chimney in the great Hall. He married, 1. Dorothy, daughter of John Crook, Doctor of the Civil law, by which he had Robert, to whom he gave the eſtate in Kent [*S*]. His 2d wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Browne of Beachworth-caſtle in Surrey Kt. He had by her 6 ſons, Thomas; Matthew, that married a daughter of Sir John Rivers Kt. and Bart. Peter; Henry; Michael, D. D. and Dean of Lincoln [*T*]; Iſaac: and one daughter, Heſter, married to John Sayer of Bourchier's hall in Aldham Eſq; Their father, Robert Honywood Eſq; dyed 11 June 1627, and was buried the 13th of the ſame month, at the upper end of the chancel of this church, under a black marble ſtone with an epitaph. His ſecond wife was interred by him 28 June 1631. Their eldeſt ſon,——Sir *Thomas Honywood*, ſucceeded them in this eſtate. He was born at Beachworth-caſtle in Surrey 15 Janu. 1586, knighted 22 Auguſt 1632, and married Heſter, daughter and heir of John Lamotte Eſq; Alderman of London, [widow of John Manning of the ſame city Eſq; an eminent merchant, by whom ſhe

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and Joane: of which the eldeſt was married to William Finch of Coldwell in Kent.——*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, married Margaret, daughter of William Bedingſeild of Bellaven in Kent Eſq; and had by her Elizabeth, his only daughter, that became the wife of Thomas Scott of Scotts-hall in Kent Eſq; Dying without iſſe male, he was ſucceeded in the chief of his eſtates by his next brother——*John Honywood* Eſq; who had two wives. 1. Jane, ſole daughter and heir of Peter Heyman by Mary his wife daughter and coheir of William Tirell of Beeches in Eſſex Eſq; Their iſſue was an only daughter named Catharine, heir to her grandmother Tirell, that was married to Sir Edward Scott of Scotts-hall, knight of the Bath. 2. The ſecond wife of John Honywood was Joane, daughter and heir of . . . . Perrey of Chatham in Kent, by which he had Thomas; and four daughters. Margaret, wife of Jonathan Carlell; Mildred, of . . . . March; Bennetta of Ralph, ſecond ſon of William Heyman; and Jane of John Knatchbull. The ſon and heir, ——Sir *Thomas Honywood* Kt. took for his firſt wife Jane, daughter of Edward Hales of Tenterden in Kent Eſq; and had by her ſix ſons, and three daughters. Namely, John; William Lord Mayor of London in 1630; Edward; Robert; Thomas, a captain in the Netherlands; and Benoni. The daughters were, Margaret, married to Thomas Boys of Merſham; Priſcilla, to Robert Scott, brother to Sir Edward Scott; and Catharine, to Thomas Taylor of Willeſborough. Sir Thomas Honywood's ſecond wife was Margaret, daughter of . . . . . Buller of Shillingham in Cornwall, by whom he had an only daughter, Thomaſina, married to Francis Buller, ſon and heir of Sir Richard Buller.——Sir *John Honywood* of Elmſted and Sene, eldeſt ſon of Sir Thomas, had two wives; but iſſue only by Mary daughter of Tho. Godfrey of Lyd in Kent Eſq; namely Edward; William; John: Elizabeth, married to Richard Lea of Delce magna Eſq; Mary, to Edmund Scott Eſq; Jane; and Catharine.——*Edward* was created a Baronet in 1660. and from him is deſcended the Baronet-family of Evington in Kent. See Baronettage, Vol. III. Part i. p. 105. &c.

[*S*] This *Robert*, who was knighted 7 July 1625, married . . . . . . daughter of Sir Martin Barnham of Hollingborne in Kent, and had by her twenty children; viz. Robert, the eldeſt ſon; Thomas; Martin; Francis; Iſaac, killed at the ſiege of Maeſtricht; Benedict, a captain in the Low-Countries; Viceſimus, the 20th child, &c. And theſe daughters, Judith, married to John Sherley Eſq; and afterwards to Sir Thomas Pelham Kt. and Bart. Anne, wife of Thomas Fox of London; Elizabeth, dyed without iſſue; Mary; Alice; Margaret; Dorothy; Jane; Priſcilla; Elizabeth. The eldeſt ſon and heir——Sir *Robert Honywood*, knighted 15 June 1625, ſucceeded his father. Being of a military diſpoſition, he ſpent many years abroad in the wars of the Palatinate, in the rank of a Colonel: and was one of thoſe gallant Engliſh voluntiers that vigorouſly eſpouſed the intereſts of Frederick king of Bohemia, father to the late Princeſs Sophia, ſacrificing a great part of his patrimony in that ſervice. During our civil wars he ſided with the Parliament, and by means of his kinſman Sir Thomas Honywood was made one of the Council of State about 16 May 1659. In his old age and retirement, he tranſlated the Hiſtory of Baptiſta Nani, a Venetian Patrician, out of Italian into elegant Engliſh, which was printed at London in folio 1673. and dedicated to his brother-in-law Sir Walter Vane Kt. For he married Frances, daughter of Sir Henry Vane the elder, Treaſurer of the Houſhold, and of the Privy Council to K. Charles I. by whom he had Robert; Henry; *Charles*, *Lodowic*, and thirteen other children. —— Charles Lodowic had two Sons, ROBERT, who ſucceeded J. la Motte in the eſtate at Markeſhall, &c. and *Philip*. This latter being bred up to arms, proved a very good officer; and became Col. of a regiment, General of horſe, Governor of Portſmouth, Aid de Camp to his Majeſty &c. In 1744 he was created a Knight of the Bath, on account of his bravery at the battle of Dettingen; and dyed 17 June 1752, unmarried.

[*T*] This Dr. Honeywood had his education at Chriſt's-college in Cambridge, of which he was Fellow. During the civil wars, he went abroad, whither he ſpent ſeventeen years. At the Reſtoration, he was made Dean of Lincoln, where he re-edified part of the Cloyſters, over which he furniſhed a Library with a good collection of Books: and behaved otherwiſe with great charity, munificence, and probity. He dyed 7 Septemb. 1681, aged 85, and was buried in the cathedral, where a monument is erected to his memory.

had three ſons that dyed before their father, and *Elizabeth* wife of Maurice Abbot, ſon of Sir Maurice Abbot, once Alderman and Lord Mayor of London, and brother to thoſe two eminent Prelates, George Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Robert Biſhop of Sarum;---mother of Maurice Abbot Eſq;] By the ſaid Heſter Sir Thomas Honywood had ſeven children. 1. John, baptized 2 Aug. 1636, and buried the 9th of the ſame month. 2. Henry, baptized 11 July 1641, and buried 16 April 1643. 3. Matthew, baptized 2 Novemb. 1645, and buried 24 March 1646. 4. Thomas, baptized 28 July 1639. 5. John Lamotte. 6. Elizabeth, baptized 20 Aug. 1637, and married, 20 Octob. 1663, to Sir John Cotton Kt. and Bart. of Conington in Huntingdonſhire, Son of the famous Sir Robert Cotton, founder of the Cottonian library. 7. Martha, baptized 22 April 1640, and buried 30 April 1646. Sir Thomas Honywood was a man of great note in his time; and, during the civil wars, ſided with the Parliament, to which he proved ſerviceable upon many occaſions. For ſeveral years he was a principal member of the Committee for Eſſex. He commanded, in 1648, a body of militia at the ſiege of Colcheſter. And, in 1651, led a regiment of Eſſex-men, of which he was Colonel, at Worceſter-fight (*o*). The 9th of September, the ſame year, he was created Doctor of the civil law at Oxford (*p*). He was one of the Knights of the Shire for this county, in Oliver's parliament which began at Weſtminſter 3 Sept. 1654; and again for his other parliament that began 17 Septemb. 1656 (*q*). Likewiſe was advanced by him to be one of his Lords of the Other Houſe. He dyed 26 May 1666, in the 80th Year of his age, at Cotton-houſe in Weſtminſter, belonging to his ſon-in-law, and was ſolemnly buried, the 1ſt of June following, in the chancel of this Church, where there is an epitaph for him. His wife, Heſter, ſurviving him many years, dyed 19 October 1681, in the 75th year of her age, and was buried by his ſide in this church, the 26th of the ſame month. She is ſaid to have been one of the moſt remarkable perſons of her time for Wiſdom, Piety, and Charity.——*Thomas Honywood* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded his father, but did not long enjoy his inheritance; for he dyed 24 Novemb. 1672, without iſſue; and was buried on the ſame Day according to the Regiſter, under the South window of the Chancel. Upon his deceaſe, his next brother——*John Lamotte Honywood* Eſq; inherited the whole eſtate of this family, which was very conſiderable. In the parliament which met at Weſtminſter 21 Octob. 1680, and of the next that aſſembled at Oxford 21 March 1680-1, he was choſen one of the Knights for this County. And, in 1691, was appointed Sheriff for the ſame. By his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir William Wiſeman of Rivenhall in this county, Bart. he had no iſſue. He dyed in 1693; and, after his deceaſe, his widow was married again to Sir Iſaac Rebow of Colcheſter.

The Eſſex-branch of the Honywood family ceaſing thus in *John la Motte*; the next heir, *Robert Honywood* of Charing Eſq; juſt mentioned under Note [*S*], ſucceeded to the Lordſhip of Markeſhall, and other conſiderable eſtates in this county, and elſewhere. He was one of the Deputy-lieutenants for Eſſex, Colonel of a regiment of foot, &c. In the firſt Parliament of K. George I. he was elected one of the Knights for this county, in the room of Tho. Middleton Eſq; deceaſed; as he was again in 1722, in the ſecond Parliament of the ſame king: and departed this life in Janu. 1735. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Sandford Bart. by Mary daughter of Sir Francis Bowes of Howgilcaſtle in Weſtmoreland Eſq; [who, upon the death of her brother Sandford, became his heir,] and had by her theſe ſeveral children. Robert, who dyed unmarried; *Richard*; Charles, that dyed at Preſton in Lancaſhire in Janu. 1716-17, of the ſmall pox; John; Philip; and Mary.---*Richard*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father; but dyed in 1755. He married a daughter of Sir James Gray, and had by her Richard, who dyed in 1758, having lived only to about the age of 10 years. John, the ſecond ſon, married, 30 May 1747, Mary daughter of Sir Orlando Humphreys, and widow of William-Ball Waring Eſq; but dyed 16 Janu. 1747-8, without iſſue.——*Philip*, the youngeſt ſon, being bred up to arms as well as his uncle Sir Philip mentioned in note [*S*], diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Dettingen, where he was moſt dangerouſly wounded. He was again much wounded in 1746, near Clifton in Lancaſhire, in the action with the Scotch rebels, as they were retreating home from Derby. By gradual advances he is arrived to the rank of Lieutenant-general of horſe. And, upon the death of his two eldeſt brothers, (and of his nephew,) without ſurviving iſſue, ſucceeded to the eſtates in 1758. He married Elizabeth Waſtell, a very agreeable and accompliſhed perſon, by whom he hath Philip, born in July 1760 [*U*]. The Maner-houſe is pleaſantly ſituated near the Church, on a riſing ground. Part of the old houſe, which was long inhabited by the family of Merkeſhall, is ſtanding: To which a beautiful Front was added by Robert Honywood Eſq; as hath been obſerved before. The Gardens, Park, and Fiſh-ponds contribute not a little to make it a delightful Seat.

At the entrance, over the Porch, are carved ſeveral quarterings of the Family's Arms [*V*]. And in the Hall, on one ſide of the chimney are theſe capital letters R. H. O. on the other ſide, the date 1609, ſhewing the time when this part of the houſe was finiſhed.

(*o*) See Hiſt. of Colcheſter, book I. p. 58, and our Hiſtories of England.

(*p*) Wood, Faſti, Vol. II: col. 97.

(*q*) Br. Willis's Notit. Parl. Vol. III. p. 261, 274.

[*U*] Arms of Honywood. Argent, a chevron azure, charged with a creſcent gules, between 3 hawks heads eraſed, of the ſecond. Creſt, on a wreath argent and azure, a wolf's head ermine, langued gules. Motto, *Moriendo vivo.* But their ancient motto was, *Juſtus in æternum vivet.*

[*V*] Parti per pale. 1. Honywood, impaling, Sable two cheveronels between three birds, two and one. Argent, ſeven croſs croſſlets, or, three, one, three; and three creſcents, argent. Sable, wavy bendy of four, in feſſe, argent, between three ſwans, proper, for Waters. 2. Sable, three lions paſſant, between two double cotiſes, argent, for Browne. Creſt, over the 1ſt a Boar's head coupée. Over the ſecond a Griffin's head eraſed.

In the dining room is an original Picture of Mrs. *Mary Waters*, or *Honywood*, abovementioned, in a widow's habit, with a book in her hand. On the right ſide of her hat is this inſcription in golden letters, ÆTATIS SUÆ 70. on the other ſide ĀNO DNI 1597. This memorable perſon was born at Lenham in Kent, and remarkable upon more accounts than one. She continued 44 years a widow, and arriving to the age of 93, ſaw 367 children lawfully deſcended from her: Sixteen of her own body; one hundred and fourteen grand-children; two hundred twenty eight in the third generation; and nine in the fourth. The following wonderful ſtory is moreover related of her. Being much afflicted in mind, many Miniſters repaired to her, and among the reſt Mr. John Fox the martyrologiſt. All his counſels proved ineffectual, inſomuch that, in the agony of her ſoul, having a Venice-glaſs in her hand, ſhe burſt out into this expreſſion, "I am as ſurely damn'd as this "glaſs is broken," which ſhe immediately threw with violence to the ground: but the glaſs rebounded again, and was taken up whole and entire, being ſtill preſerved in the family. However, ſhe took no comfort thereat, but continued in her former diſconſolate condition without any amendment; "till at laſt (as the ſtory goes on) "God ſuddenly ſhot comfort like lightning into "her ſoul, which, once entered, ever remained "therein; ſo that ſhe led the remainder of her "life in ſpiritual gladneſs." This ſhe told to Dr. Tho. Morton, biſhop of Durham, from whoſe mouth Dr. T. Fuller received the account. (*) But her caſe was plainly a religious Melancholy. In the days of Qu. Mary ſhe uſed to viſit the priſons, and to comfort and relieve the poor perſecuted Proteſtants. She was preſent at the burning of Mr. Bradford in Weſt-Smithfield, and reſolved to ſee the end of his ſuffering, tho' the preſs was ſo great, that her ſhoes were troden off, and ſhe forced to go barefoot from Smithfield to St. Martin's le Grand, before ſhe could furniſh herſelf with a new pair.

John Spooner Gent. held, about the year 1553, 2 meſſuages, 2 gardens, and 43 acr. of arable in this pariſh, parcel of the maner of Markeſhall, of the Queen, as of her caſtle of Dover; and 1 meſſuage and 16 acres of arable of the Earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Earl's-Colne; and preſented, for one turn, to this church 23 June 1553 (*r*). He dyed 1 Auguſt 1555; leaving Mary, Alice, Emma, and Anne, his daughters and co-heirs (*s*).

The Family of *Dunſtephins*, or *Stephens*, ſeemed to be of conſiderable ſtanding in this pariſh, and lived at the brick-houſe on Markeſhall-green. In the reign of Qu. Elizabeth, *William Stephens* Eſq; by his two wives, Mary, and Elizabeth, had ſeven ſons and five daughters born, and baptized here, as appears by the Pariſh regiſter.——*John Stephens* ſold this eſtate to Sir Thomas Honywood.

This Pariſh is very ſmall, being rated to the Land-tax only at 245 *l*.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a Rectory, and hath been all along appendent to the maner. It ſtands near the manſion-houſe, and conſiſts only of a body of the ſame pace with the chancel. At the Weſt end there is a wooden turret, containing one Bell.

In Mr. Symonds's time (*t*), there was in the Weſt window of this church the portrait of an armed Knight, kneeling: On his ſurcoat the Arms of Markeſhall; in a label from his mouth, *Eraſme int'cede pro me.* Before him, an helmet, with the bever cloſe; upon it a cap, ſable, faced ermines: whereon ſtood a Griffin, argent: And near, theſe words, *Eraſme int'cede pro nob.* Above the portrait was the picture of Eraſmus, and under it *Scus Eraſmus* . . . . . The reader will be pleaſed to obſerve, that this picture was not of Eraſmus of Roterdam, who is far from being look'd upon as a Saint by the Romiſh Church, but for one Eraſmus, biſhop and Martyr, who, in their Calendar, is placed againſt June 3.

Hen. Waſtell M. A. 14 Janu. 1718, upon Livermore's d. } Rob. Honywood Eſq;
William Siſſon M. A. 24 Dec. 1723, upon Waſtell's ceſſ. }
George Shepherd M. A. 14 March 1746, upon ceſſ. of Siſſon Rich. Honywood Eſq;

3. FERING.

THIS pariſh is of a pretty great extent, and lies partly on the London road, being divided from Kelvedon by the river Pant.

The name is formed from the two Saxon words, ꝼeaꞃꞃ and ınᵹ, ſignifying Bull's meadow, or paſture. In records it is called Feering, Feringes, Frearing; and in Domeſday-book, Pheringas, and Ferlingas.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Harold afterwards King of England, and Brictmar, had the chief part, if not the whole, of this Pariſh. At the time of the general ſurvey, it was holden by the Abbot of Weſtminſter, and Ralph Peverell [*W*]. And from thence were derived the two capital Maners here, 1. Feringbury, and 2.

(*) Fuller's Worthies, in Kent, p. 86.

(*r*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 408.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 4 Eliz. Janu. 17.

(*t*) Collect. Vol. I. fol. 365.

[*W*] Hund' de Lexendena. Pheringas tenuit Haroldus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro iv hidis & xxx acris, modo tenet Sanctus Petrus. Tunc xxiv villani, modo xxvii. Tunc x bordarii, modo xxiv. Semper xi ſervi, & iv carucate in dominio. Tunc xv carucate hominum, modo x. Silva D porcis. xx acre prati. iii molendina, & xii ſochemanni qui non poterant recedere, manentes in duabus hidis et dimid' preter iſtam ſupradictam terram. Semper ſub ipſis vi bordarii & ii carucate & dimid'. Silva xx porcis, xii acre prati, & ii domus in Cole caſtro que jacent huic manerio. In dominio v runcini, xvi animalia, lx porci, lxxxiv oves. Tunc val' xxii libr' & x ſolidos, modo xxxiv libras & x ſolidos. Rogerus de Ramis tenet lxxxv acras de Abbate, & reddit unoquoque anno pro ſuo ſervitio ad Abbatem x ſolidos. Malgerius homo [Archi] Epiſcopi invaſit ſuper Regem i liberum hominem qui erat de manerio Sancti Petri T. R. E. tenentem dimid' virgat', & non eſt in manu Regis. Semper dimid' carucate, & valet v ſolidos.

To this place may alſo be moſt properly referred the following Entry . . . . Invaſiones ſupra Regem in Exceſſa. Invaſio Hugonis de Monteforti in Exceſſa . . . Et in Hund' de Laxendena invaſit iii liberos homines, tenentes i hidam & xxx acras, in quibus erant iii carucate, modo ii & dimid' Tunc i bordarius, modo vi. Silva x porcis, xii acre prati. Tunc valuit xxx ſolidos, modo l. Et unus ex his tribus jacet ad Feudum Sancti Petri de Weſtmonaſterio ad Ferlingas. Et hoc eſt teſtimonio Hund' ſet fuit liberatus Hugoni in numero ſuorum mangriorum, ut dicunt ſui homines. Lib. Domeſ.

Preſted-hall. To which are to be added two leſſer ones, called, 3. Chambers; and 4. Howchins, alias Fowchins.

1. FERING-BURY.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile from the Church.

This is a conſiderable eſtate. It was for many years part of the Revenues of Weſtminſter-abbey, but by whom given I cannot find. However, they were poſſeſſed of it in 1343 (*u*); and continued ſo till their diſſolution, when it came to the Crown.

K. Henry VIII. upon his erecting Weſtminſter Abbey into a Biſhoprick, endowed it, among other things, with the manor and Rectory of Fering, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage; 20 Janu. 1540 (*w*). But K. Edward VI. ſuppreſſing that Biſhopric, gave the premiſſes, 12 April 1550, to Nicolas Ridley, biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors (*x*). Q. Mary I. confirmed the ſame, 3 March 1553, to Edmund Bonner, biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors for ever (*y*): And they have remained poſſeſſed of them ever ſince. Under them it is holden by Leaſe by .... Cotton Eſq;

2. PRESTED-HALL;

otherwiſe Preſtwood-hall, ſometime written Perſted and Porſted, and in Domeſday-book *Pereſteda*; was holden by Ralph Peverell, at the general ſurvey; but had belonged before to one Brictmar [*X*].

The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile from the Church, a little way South from the London-road. In the reign of K. Henry II, *Brien Son of Ralph* held this Lordſhip of the Honor of Peverell of London (*z*).

Nicolas Engayne, who dyed 16 Edw. II, held the maner of Perſted of John ſon and heir of Emeric Peche, by the ſervice of the fourth part of a knight's fee. [See under Colne-Engaine.] (*a*).

Soon after that, we find it in the *Weſton*-family, [mentioned particularly above, under Roxwell,] a branch of which was ennobled with the title of Earl of Portland. They were originally of Staffordſhire: But Sir *William de Weſton* was of Boſton in the 34th of Henry III, and 5 Ed. I. He had two ſons, John de Weſton of Weſton in Staffordſhire, and Michael.——*Michael* was the firſt of this family that ſettled in Eſſex; and lived 14 Ed. I. He left two ſons, Thomas, and——*Humfrey* (*b*). This latter lived at Preſted-hall, from whence he is called in the record Humfrey de Perſted. He held one knight's fee there, under John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1360 (*c*). His five immediate ſucceſſors were alſo of Preſted-hall; namely——*Humfrey*, in 1371.——Humfrey, who, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1387, left John, that had the eſtate at Boſton, &c. and——*Robert*, of Preſted-hall, living from the 5th of Henry V. to the 8th of Henry VI. His iſſue was, Richard, and Robert.——*Richard* lived here from the 10th of Henry VI. to the 24th of Edward IV. and left——*John*, his ſon and heir, ſucceeded by——*William Weſton* of this place, and of London, mercer, in 1513. By Margaret .... his wife he had four ſons; Richard; William; Thomas; *John* [father of Richard of Skrene's, in Roxwell.] [YY] and two daughters, Margaret, and Mary. To each of the Sons he gave 20 *l.* a year, and to the daughters 10 *l.* a-piece for their portions.——*Richard Weſton*, the eldeſt ſon, of Preſted-hall and Colcheſter, who dyed in 1541, had by Elizabeth .... his wife——*John*, who left his ſon and heir——*Robert Weſton* of Preſted-hall Eſq; [*Y*]. He dyed 6 June 1601, leaving two daughters, coheirs, Anne, aged nine years and three months, and Mary, five years and ten months (*d*). Dorothy, his widow, was married again to Thomas Fuller Gent. who, by virtue of the ſaid Robert's will, became guardian to the two daughters. But Mary ſeems to have dyed young: For Anne, the eldeſt, brought this eſtate in marriage to [*Z*] *Dean Tindall* Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir John Tindall of Great Mapleſtead Kt. [See there an account of this Family.] By her he had ſeveral ſons and daughters. He was buried in Great Mapleſtead-church 25 April 1678, aged 92. His eldeſt ſon and heir——*John Tindall* Eſq; ſucceeding him, ſold this eſtate to ...... *Owtram*.

It belonged lately to Sir *Francis St. John*; and now to

Sir *John Bernard* Bart. who hath married Sir Francis's daughter, Mary; and, in her right, hath Church-hall in Kelvedon, and other conſiderable eſtates in this county.

3. CHAMBERS

is the next maner in this pariſh. The Houſe ſtands by the road, not far from the Church.

We find very little account of its owners, only that it was for a while in the *Bettenſon* family, who had alſo an eſtate at Layer de la Hay. [See under that pariſh.]——*Richard Betenſon* Eſq;

(*u*) Pat. 16 Ed. III. p. 3. m. 1.

(*w*) Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. p. 7.

(*x*) Pat. 4 Ed. VI.

(*y*) Book of Pardons, Part i. p. 203.

(*z*) Liber ruber, fol. 20.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. II.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 28 Ed. III.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 2 Jac. July 26.

[*X*] Hund' de Laſſendena. Pereſtedam tenet idem Radulfus, quod tenuit Brictmarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & i hida & dimid'. Tunc v bordarii, modo x. Tunc iv ſervi, modo nullus. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Silva c porcis, viii acre prati. Tunc ii runcini, x animalia, lxxx oves, xv porci, xx capre, ii vaſa apium, modo i. unus equus, & i pullus, lx oves, xx porci, ix capre, ii vaſa apium. Semper val' iv libr'. Et i liber homo ſemper ten' v acras, & fuit commendatus anteceſſori Ranulfi, ſed cum terra ſua poſſet ire quo vellet, & modo habet Ranulfus. Tunc i carucata, modo dimid'. Tunc val' xvi ſolidos, modo xii. Lib. Domeſd.

[*Y*] He held this maner of Preſted-hall with appertenances, and divers lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Feringe, Meſſinge, and Inworth, alias Inford, belonging to the ſaid maner, holden of the Earl of Oxford as of his maner of Hedingham-caſtle, by fealty only; valued then at 5 *l. per ann.*—Alſo other lands called Samons or Machons or Rawlins, and Batalles, Amis or Avis crofts, Wigbands, or Savers Lee. Inquiſ. 2 Jac. July 26.

[YY] John Weſton was great-grand-father to Richard, created Earl of Portland.

[*Z*] Arms of Weſton. Argent, on a chief azure five bezants.

who dyed 12 July 1624, held this maner (*e*). [*A*]——*Richard* his Son and heir, then aged upwards of 21, and afterwards knighted, held it in 1634.

It is now in Lady Philipſon.

4. Howchins, alias Fowchins.

The Houſe ſtands a little way from the road leading from Marks-Tay to Coggeſhall. The lands lie partly in the adjoining pariſhes of Little Tay, and Great Tay.

It appears to have been what anciently belonged to *Hugh de Feringe*, who took his ſurname from this pariſh. In the year 1332, he and Alianore his wife gave it to St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter; it being then deſcribed, to be one toft, a hundred and twenty two acres of arable, four acres of wood, and 31 *s.* rent, in Feryngge, Great and Little Teye, Kelleneden, and Inneworth: Whereof, the toft, 66 acres of arable, 4 acr. of wood, and 12 *s.* of the rent, were holden of the Prior and Convent of H. Trinity, London, under John Fitzwater, who held them of the King: And 24 acr. of arable were holden of the ſame John, as the other [*B*]. And 16 acr. of the arable were holden of the Earl of Oxford, who held them of the King. The reſt were holden of the aforeſaid Abbey (*f*). At the diſſolution they came to the Crown.

On the 15th of June 1557, Qu. Mary I. granted, among other things, all that maner called Fowchings in Ferrynge, lately belonging to the monaſtery of St. John's in Colcheſter, to *Auguſtin Thayer* (*g*).

Afterwards it came into the *Marſhall* family. For *William Marſhall*, who dyed 10 June 1632, held this maner of Eaſt Greenwich, in free ſocage; it being then valued at 53 *s.* 4*d.* (*h*). [*C*] He left an only daughter, Margery, aged 12 years; which doth not appear to have inherited this eſtate. For, in 1634, it was poſſeſſed by ——*Henry Marſhall* of Berkſhire Eſq;

For ſome time paſt it hath been in the Honywood-family of Markeſhall; and belongs now to Lieutenant-General Philip Honywood.

This maner hath a Court-Baron.

Mrs. Selly, of Colcheſter, hath an eſtate in this pariſh, upon which ſhe hath lately built a brick houſe.

Some lands called *Domſheys*, or Daunſeys, lye partly in this pariſh, and belong to Mr. Buxton of Coggeſhall, and others.

Richard de Rok of Weſtminſter had licenſe in 1353, to give 24 acr. of arable, in Fering, and Tey Godmar, or Little Tey, to the *Abbey of Weſtminſter*. And in 1392, John Thurſton, Tho. Alſton, and Simon Barton, had leave to give 1 meſſuage, 40 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, and 10 *d.* rent in Fering and Kelvedon to the ſame Abbey (*i*).

In the Survey of the *Chantries*, we find, that Thirty acres of arable land here, then lett for 46 *s.* 8 *d.* were given, to find a Child to School at Oxenford, who was to receive 40 *s* . . . . . . and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Vicar, for ſinging maſs once a week.

Item a Guild called Corpus-Chriſti guild, to which belonged a Tenement, with two acres of land named the Yeld-hall, worth by the yere 10 *s.*

On the right hand ſide of the ſtreet, going up to the Church from Coggeſhall, are *Alms-houſes* for 4 dwellers, with yards to them, but no Endowment. 'Tis ſaid, that a field of 4 acres, behind them, now belonging to Chambers-hall, formerly belonged to them.

The chief number of *Houſes* in Fering, are at a place called Gore-pit, and Fering-hill; the reſt are diſperſed about the Pariſh.

The Land here is reckoned ſome of the beſt in this County; and the ſame good vein extends into the adjoining Pariſhes of the Tays, and of Coggeſhall, partly, &c.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, ſtands high and pleaſant. The body of the Church, and the Chancel, are tyled; but a north and ſouth iſle adjoining to the Church, are leaded. The ſouth wall, and the Porch, are of brick; and in the windows were pictured a ſhuttle and three feathers, with the letters H. P. which gave riſe to the vulgar tradition, That they were built by a weaver (*k*). At the Weſt end, there is a ſquare Tower of ſtone, containing 5 Bells.

This Church was given, with the maner, to Weſtminſter-abbey. It was originally a Rectory and Sine-cure; but, in Henry the Third's reign, a Vicarage was here ordained and endowed, in the patronage of the Rector or poſſeſſor of the Sine-cure. Afterwards the Rectory, or great tithes, were appropriated to the ſaid Abbey and Convent; and they remained patrons of the Vicarage till their ſuppreſſion: And then they were granted to the See of London, as hath been mentioned above.

Henry Sikes M. A.	13 Nov. 1707,	upon	
Richard Triſtram B. A.	17 June 1717.	upon Sykes's death.	Biſhop of London.
John Aſpin M. A.	18 April 1729.	upon Triſtram's d.	
Sam. May M. A.	28 Janu. 1736.	upon Aſpin's d.	
Cha. Lind M. A.	28 April 1748.	upon May's d.	
Tho. Evans, M. A.	27 May 1752.	upon Lind's ceſſ.	

(*e*) Inquiſ. 1 Caro. May 4. Ex parva baga.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. III. Nov. 21.

(*g*) Lett. Pat. 3 Mar.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. Feb. 22.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 27 Ed. III. & 16 Ric. II.

(*k*) Symonds's Collect. Vol. I. fol. 347.

[*A*] Beſides this eſtate, he had the maner of Layer de la Hay; lands in Great and Little Birch, and Layer Breton; the maner of Peverells in Lachingdon and Althorn; lands in Tolleſhunt Darcy, and Beckingham, Goldanger, Weſtham, Stratford at Bow, and Bromley near it, &c. Inquiſ. in offic. parv. Bag. 1 Caro.

[*B*] Walter Lord Fitzwalter, who dyed 8 Hen. IV, is ſaid to have a knight's fee in Fering, which the Abbot of St. John's Colcheſter held under him. Inquiſ. 8 Hen. IV.

[*C*] He had alſo other lands here, and in Coggeſhall, and Kelvedon, and the maner of Kenwicks in Tilney in Norfolk. Inquiſ. 8 Caro.

4. PATESWIC, or PATTYSWICKE.

THIS little Pariſh doth not occur in Domeſday-book, it being then a Hamlet to Fering; as it hath been moſtly reckoned ſince; [for which reaſon we place it here:] though it is parted from it by the pariſh of Coggeſhall.

The Saxon word Ƿic, or wic, ſignifies, a village, caſtle, farm-houſe or dairy, &c. the true ſignification of which muſt be determined by the circumſtances and ſituation of the place. Paað, another Saxon word, is a Path; but how far applicable here, we cannot well decide. Norden derives the name from the family of the Pates in Edward the 2d's time; but, beſides that the name occurs long before the reign of Edward II. namely, in that of Henry III. and that the Pates do not appear to have ever had an eſtate here, therefore this derivation is plainly groundleſs.

As a member of Fering it belonged to Weſtminſter-abbey, till the diſſolution of Monaſteries.

What hath in the mean time occurred to us, concerning it, in records, is as follows:

Simon Betail, or Batail, in the 30th of K. Henry III. had free warren in Pateſwyke, Stiſtede, and Wyvenho (*l*), of which laſt he was lord. [See under Wivenhoo.]

In the 49th of the ſame king, Sir *Theobald de Ferings* had free-warren in Fering and Pateſwick (*m*).

In 1377, *John Sewale* of Coggeſhall Eſq; held here one meſſuage, and one carucate of land of the Abbot of Weſtminſter (*n*).

Under the ſaid Abbot, the chief part of this Pariſh ſeems to have been holden by the *Hende* family; particularly mentioned under Bradwell. Sir *John Hende* dyed 1 Aug. 1418, poſſeſſed of the maner of Pycotes, and other lands in this pariſh, as may be ſeen above under Bradwell (*o*).

This maner of *Pycotes* is a cuſtomary Maner, holden by copy of Court-roll of the maner of Fering.—— *John Hende* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, dyed in 1461, and left an only daughter, wife of *Walter Writtel* Eſq; who, in her right, inherited this and other great eſtates. His ſon—— *John* dying under age, they devolved to his kinſman

John Baſſet; whoſe ſon—— *Gregory* dyed poſſeſſed of them 30 Novemb. 1528. Some of the lands they had in Pateſwick, Bocking, and Creſſing, &c. are ſaid in the inquiſition to have been holden of the Earl of Eſſex, and others of the Prior of St. John's in Jeruſalem. [See more particularly above, p. 156, note *A*] (*p*).

When K. Henry VIII. converted Weſtminſter Abbey into a Biſhopric, he endowed it, among other things, with the maners of Fering, *Pateſwicke*, Kelvedon, and Fanton &c. (*q*).

Upon the diſſolution of that Biſhopric, they were granted, 12 April 1550, to Nicholas Ridley Biſhop of London, in free and perpetual alms (*r*); and confirmed, 3 March 1554, with Fering, &c. to Edmund Bonner Biſhop of London, and his Succeſſors for ever (*s*).

The ſubordinate maner of Pateſwick, or Pycotes, took the name of Pycotts, or *Pigots*, from its ancient owners [*D*]. *Edward Fabyan* Eſq; who dyed 4 Febr. 1561, held of the maner of Stiſted, 130 acres of arable, part of the maner of Pigotts; and a parcel of land called Blacklayne: and the maner of Pigotts, with divers meſſuages, lands, and tenements thereunto belonging, in Pigotts Pateſwike, Ferynge, and Coggeſhall. He held alſo ſome lands and tenements in Pateſwike of the Biſhop of London. His ſon—*William Fabyan* was then aged 16 years (*t*). [See under Jenkins in Styſtead.]

In part of the reigns of Qu. Elizabeth and K. James I. Sir *Edmund Huddleſton* Kt. held the maner of Piggots, and lands belonging thereto in Patteſwicke, of the maner of Patteſwicke, by fealty and a rent of 27*s.* 4*d.* He had alſo Overhall; Clavering-park, lawn, and wood, in this county: the maners of Stocken-Pelham, and Sawſtons or Pyratts, and the lordſhip of Dale, in Hertfordſhire: the maners of Whitlesford, Great Wilbraham, and Bartlow-hall, in Cambridgſhire: the maner of Huntingtons &c.—— *Henry*, his ſon and heir, was then aged upwards of 34 years (*u*). This Henry, jointly with his Son Sir Robert Huddleſton Kt. ſells, in 1623, this eſtate to

John Darcy Eſq; Serjeant at law. By will it came to—— Sir *Thomas Darcy* Bart. of Brackſtead-hall [where ſee an account of him, p. 139.] His ſon . . . Sir *George Darcy* dying unmarried, it devolved to his three ſiſters and co-heirs, viz. Frances married to Sir William Dawes Bart. afterwards Archbiſhop of York; Mary to Richard, or Thomas, Boteler Eſq; and Elizabeth to William Pierpont Eſq; Theſe three co-heirs ſold it, in 1703, to

Herman Olmius Eſq; [mentioned above under Bromfield, Great Waltham, Little Lees &c.] and he, in 1704, gave it to his ſon . . . . *John Olmius* Eſq; grand-father of Lord Waltham of New-Hall.

Beſides this eſtate, there are ſome others, as namely,—Harvies belonging to . . . . Mr. Geo. Baker of Colcheſter.

A conſiderable part of Holfield-grange eſtate, Oſg. Hanbury's Eſq; — of Wood-houſe farm, W. Mayhew's Gent. lie in this pariſh. Part of Stanſtead lordſhip, and parcels of other adjoining eſtates extend alſo here; ſo that the Pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 608 *l.* 5 *s.*

The capital meſſuage, called Patſwick-hall, had formerly a large Park belonging to it, but now diſparked.

The CHURCH ſtands on a very pleaſant green. It is of one pace with the chancel, both tyled: And at the weſt end there is a ſpire, ſhingled, containing one Bell.

As this village was originally a hamlet to Fering, ſo was this Church anciently a Chapel of eaſe to that Church: And the time of its foun-

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(*l*) Cart. antiq. 30 Hen. III. m. 9. (*m*) Cart. antiq. 48 Hen III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 51 Ed. III. (*o*) Page 155. & Inquiſ. 6 Hen. V. (*p*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII. & 20 Hen. VIIſ. (*q*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen. VIII. 270. (*r*) Pat. 12 Apr. 4 Ed. VI. (*s*) Book of pardons, Part I. (*t*) Inquiſ. 4 Eliz. (*u*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco.

[*D*] The words of the Inquiſition are, "Maner' de Pigotts, quond' Willmi Pycotts" &c. By the copy of a deed between Richard Abbot, and the Convent of Weſtminſter on one part; and William of Fering, Simon Batail, *Robert Pigott*, Ranerd of Styſted &c. of the other part; it appears, that the name and family of Pigott was here in K. Henry the Third's reign. The Deed is without date, as was very common in thoſe early times.

dation was about the beginning of K. Edward Iſt's reign. At firſt they had no right to bury in their Church-yard; but they obtained permiſſion ſo to do July 1313, on account of their great diſtance from the mother church (*w*). The patronage of both continued in Weſtminſter-abbey, till its diſſolution: And then was granted to Bp. Thirlby. Afterwards the Advowſon of this Church, or Chapel (*x*), was given to N. Ridley, and Edmund Bonner, with the maners and rectories of Fering &c. This valuable Donative, or perpetual Curacy, hath continued ever ſince, in the patronage and collation of the Biſhops of London [*E*].

5. INWORTH.

THIS pariſh comes up to the London road, near Fering-hill, and extends on the other ſide to Tiptre-heath, where it hath Common of Paſture, as is ſhewn above, p. 141, 142.

From whence the name is formed, doth not ſo plainly appear. The Saxon word Inne, ſignifies, as well as the preſent Engliſh, an Inn: But, worth, ƿorðı, and ƿorðiᵹe, admit of theſe various ſignifications; a way through a water or river; a manſion, or dwelling houſe; a farm, or field; and in general a manor, or eſtate (*y*).

The name is written theſe various ways in records, Ineworth, Inneworth, Inneworde, and Inford.

There are two Manors, or reputed manors in this pariſh; namely, 1. The manor of Inworth. 2.—that of Chedingſell, or Chiddingſwell.

To whom theſe belonged in the earlieſt times we can give no account; for the place is not mentioned in Domeſday-book.

1. The manor of INWORTH.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a quarter of a mile from the church.

It was part of the revenues of the Nunnery of Helenſtow, Elnſtowe, Alneſtowe, or Elſtow, in Bedfordſhire, founded by Judith, niece to William the Conqueror, and wife of Waltheof Earl of Huntingdon, to the honor of the Holy Trinity, St. Mary, and St. Helen (*z*).

When and by whom this eſtate was given to that nunnery, doth not appear. But they were poſſeſſed of it in the beginning of K. Edward the IIId's reign. For Sir *John Fylol*, who dyed in 1332, held, among other things, 70 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, and 2 of wood, in Inneworth and Great Braxted, of the Abbeſs of Elneſtowe, by the ſervice of 18 *d.* a year (*a*). It continued in that houſe till their ſuppreſſion.

John Bond, and J. Barnaby, preſented to the Living 1557 (*b*).

This eſtate belonged lately to *Antony Carew*, then to *Will. Carew* Eſq; and now to his four coheireſſes, one of whom is married to —*Henry Racket*, Gent. (*).

2. The manor of CHEDINGSWELL,

otherwiſe Chedingſell; Cuddingſwell, vulgarly Chiſwell, or Chiſwic-grange; and Tuttewick; was part of the Revenues of Coggeſhall-abbey. [*F*] The houſe ſtands about a mile from the church.

At the time of the Suppreſſion they were lett to John Paſcall at 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* a year (*c*).

In 1538 K. Henry VIII. granted them to Sir *Thomas Seymour* (*d*); who, 12 May 1541, exchanged them again with the King. [See above under Coggeſhall.] And they were granted by that Prince, in 1543, to

Robert Riche Eſq; [younger brother to Sir Richard, afterwards Lord Riche, and Chancellor of England.] He dying 1 June 1558 (*e*), left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of . . . Colvill Eſq;——*Elizabeth*, his only daughter, married to Robert Burgen, or Burgoine Eſq; but had no iſſue by him. She dyed 22 Janu. 1561, being a widow, and poſſeſſed of the maner of Chyddingſell, and two Granges called Chyddingſell and Tutwicke, with lands and tenements thereto belonging; and a wood, and lands, called Grangewood, containing 26 acres; in Inworth, otherwiſe Inforde, Meſſing, Great Braxted, and Tolleſhunt-Tregooſe. She was ſucceeded by the next heir,——*Richard* Lord *Riche*, then aged 67 years (*f*). He dyed 12 June 1566, holding the premiſſes of the Queen in capite: and had for ſucceſſor his ſon——*Robert*, at that time upwards of 30 years of age. He was created Earl of Warwick 6 Auguſt 1618, and dyed 24 March 1619, ſeized of this eſtate: wherein he was ſucceeded by his noble deſcendants.—*Robert*, Earl of Warwick, who dyed 19 April 1658.—*Robert*, Earl of Warwick, who dying 19 May 1659, was ſucceeded by—*Charles*, his next brother, Earl of Warwick, that departed this life 24 Auguſt 1673. [See above under Little Lees.] He leaving no iſſue, the great eſtate of this family was divided among the co-heirs, as may be ſeen above p. 76. 84. 102. and this, among others, became the purparty of Sir *Henry St. John*.

It was lately in Sir *Francis St. John* Bart. and belongs now to

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(*w*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 464.

(*x*) Pat. Vol. I. p. 359. Bp. Tanner's Notit. Monaſt.

(*y*) Vide Lexic. Saxonic.

(*z*) Monaſtic. Anglic.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 6 Ed. III.

(*b*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 349.

* See above, under Kelvedon, or Eaſterford-hall, p. 153.

(*c*) Valuat. of Abbies, p. 47.

(*d*) Pat. 29 Hen. VIII.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 4 & 5 Phil. et Ma.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 4 Eliz. Oct. 27. no. 125.

[*E*] In Mr. Symonds's time, there was an Epitaph in this church for William Chapman, who was a benefactor to this church, and dyed 24 June 1381.

And in the chancel, one for Bartholomew Skearue Eſq; who dyed 13 Aug. 1568, having had, by Jane his wife, 3 ſons and 4 daughters, Emanuel, John, and *Fabian*; Frances, Jane, Mary, and Jane.—By one of his ſons being named Fabian, I conclude that he intermarried into the Fabyan-family . . . . Arms. Quarterly, 1 and 4 a Tower tripletower'd, with two port-holes open. 2 and 3, a Lion rampant. Symonds's Collect. Vol. I. fol. 359.

[*F*] In the 41 of Henry III. the Abbot of Coggeſhall had licenſe to incloſe his woods in Toleſhunt-Malger, Toleſhunt-Tregoz, Inneworth &c. Cartæ antiquæ.

Sir *John Bernard*, mentioned above under Kelvedon, and Fering.

The following Eſtates alſo are ſaid, in records, to extend into, or be partly in, this pariſh.

The manors of Tiptre, Kelvedon, or Eaſterford-hall, and Coggeſhall (*g*). Part of the lands given by Hugh de Fering to St. John's Abbey (*h*). Part of the tenement called Gutters and Suttons (*i*).

Ewell-More in Inford belonged to John Lord Marnye, in 1525 (*k*).

And the Abbot of Coggeſhall had here 7 acres and 1 rood of heath, and half an acre of wood, 41 Hen. III. (*l*).

In the 13th of Edw. II. John de Coggeſhall held 3 meſſuages and 20 acres of arable in Meſſing and Inworth of John de Kelvedon (*m*).

The Church and Chancel are of one pace, tyled. It had formerly a ſteeple, which in Mr. Symonds's time was fallen down (*n*): At preſent it hath only a little wooden turret, containing one Bell.

This Rectory, as appendent to the Manor, belonged to the Nunnery of Elnſtowe [*G*] abovementioned; and the patronage of it continued in them, till their ſuppreſſion, when it came to the Crown (*o*). On the 24th of July 1557, K. Philip and Qu. Mary granted the Advowſon of this church to William Riggs, and others (*p*). From them it paſſed to ſeveral other patrons; and hath been of late moſtly in the Angier family. There belongs to this living a Glebe of about 57 acres.

John Angier	B. A.	23 Feb. 1702,	upon Thomſon's ceſſ.	John Sill Gent.
John Angier	M. A.	4 Aug. 1732.	upon Angier's d.	Capel Luckyn Gent.
James Angier	B. A.	1744.	upon Angier's d.	- - - - - - - -
Sam. Bowry	B. A.	30 Janu. 1752.	upon Angier's d.	Ed. Luckyn Eſq;
John Bull	B. A.	5 Feb. 1761.	upon Bowry's d.	Suſan Angier.

6. MESSING,

is written in records theſe different ways; Meſſinges, Maſinges, Meſſanges, Meſcinge, Meſcinges, Methings, Metcinges, Metchinges, Metzcinges &c.

The name is formed from theſe Saxon words; Meꞅa, a Cow, or Meꞅꞇ, largeſt, biggeſt, and Inᵹ, meadow or paſture; ſignifying Cow-meadow, or the biggeſt paſture.

In the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, this Pariſh was in two parcels; one belonging to Ormar, a free-man: and the other to a free-woman. At the time of the general ſurvey, the former was holden by Roger de Ramis, [called afterwards Raine,] and Ralph Baynard, whoſe under-tenant was one Bernard [*H*].

Roger de Ramis, Lord of the chief part of this pariſh, was one of thoſe Adventurers who came in with William the Conqueror; and was rewarded with ſeveral manors in this County, which were erected into a Barony, called the Barony of Raines, conſiſting of ten knights-fees, whereof the maner of Old-hall in Little Rayne was the head. [See under Little Rayne.]

There are in this pariſh the following Maners, or reputed maners. 1. The maner of Meſſing, and Baynards. 2. . . . . that of Harberts, or Hardburghs. 3. The maner of Bourchiers-hall.

1. The maner of MESSING.

Meſſing-hall, otherwiſe Baynards, and Baynard-caſtle, ſtands about a quarter of a mile from the Church, rather low as to its ſituation: but hath been for many years inhabited by perſons of worth and good ſubſtance:

Anſchetil is mentioned in Domeſday-book; and moſt probably a deſcendent of his, named *Anketill de Metings*, in K. Henry the ſecond's reign, held here three knights fees of Robert de Raines. [*I*] In the reign of K. John, *Roger de Meſtings* held a knight's fee here . . . . At the ſame time, *Alberic* [*de Vere*] Earl of Oxford, held the ſixth part of a knight's fee in Meſtings (*q*). His poſterity got afterwards this whole maner of Meſſing in exchange for lands in Beauchamp-Walter; and — *Hugh de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, held it, in 1263, of the King *in ca.* as of the fee of Roger de Meſſing.—*Robert de Vere*, his ſon, ſucceeded him (*r*). His grandſon *Robert* Earl

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(*g*) Inquiſ. 1 Elizab.—23 Hen. VIII.—6 Hen. VIII. (*h*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VII. (*k*) Inquiſ. 17 Hen. VIII. Sept. 15. (*l*) Inquiſ. 41 Hen. III. (*m*) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. II. (*n*) Symonds's Collect. Vol. I. fol. 347. (*o*) Placita 13 Ed. I. rot. 34. See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 349. (*p*) Pat. 4 & 5 Ph. & Ma. (*q*) Liber ruber, fol. 14, 18. (*r*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III.

[G] By an old Deed, in the time of K. Henry II. we learn, that William ſurnamed Fillol, and his wife Emma, gave their church of Inneworde to the church of St. Mary of Wykes, and the Nuns there, in perpetual alms: but it ſeems to have taken no effect. However, we learn thus much from it, That, at that time, this Church, and very probably the Manor to which it was appendant, belonged to the Filiol-family of Kelvedon; and that ſome of them gave it to the Nunnery of Elnſtowe.

[*H*] Hund' de Laſſenduna. Metcinges tenet Rogerus in dominio, quod tenuit Ormarus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimid' hide. Tunc vi villani, modo iii. Tunc xii bordarii, modo xviii. Tunc vi ſervi, modo iv. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc inter homines v carucate, modo iii. Silva xl porcis, xx acre prati modo i molendinum. Semper ii runcini, & ii vacce cum vitulis, & c oves. Tunc xxx bordarii, modo xx. Semper xxxv capre. Val' c ſolidos. De hoc manerio Anſchetillus de Rogero xvi acras, & valent v ſolidos in eodem pretio. Et tres ſochemanni tenentes libere xviii acras pertinent huic manerio, quas tenet Geroldus de Rogero. Et Rogerus dicit ſe eos habere de eſcangio. Semper dimid' carucate. Tunc & poſt val' x ſolidos, modo iii.

Liber Domeſd.

The other part which belonged to R. Baynard, is as follows.

Metchinges tenet Bernardus de Radulfo quod tenuit libera femina pro manerio & pro dimid' hide terre, Tempore Regis Edwardi, modo i bordarius. Silva xii porcis. Tunc val' x ſolidos, modo ii.

This is placed, in Domeſday-book, under the Hundred of Wenſiſtreu, or Winſtree.

[*I*] K. Henry III. granted to Hugh ſon of Anketill de Meſcinge, all the land which he held of the Barony of Reynes, in the villages of Meſſanges, Birche, Badowe, and other places, and what he and his heirs ſhould afterwards purchaſe, with ample privileges, and liberty of hunting in all the foreſts of England. Charta de Foreſta de Eſſex.

of Oxford, in the 1ſt of Edward II. paſſed this maner by fine, for the ſum of 20 l. ſterling, to *John de Prayers* (*s*), a family mentioned under Hedingham Sible.

It paſſed afterwards into the Baynard Family, of which we ſhall preſently give an account.

2. The maner of HARBERTS, alias HARDBURGHS, or Harburghte,

was originally a diſtinct maner, but ſoon went along with the maner of Meſſing.

The houſe is about a quarter of a mile from the Church. It took its name from a family ſurnamed de Hardburgh.

In the reign of K. Henry II. Anketill de Metings complained, that *Roger de Hardburgh* held the greateſt part of Methings of his demeſne, but he did not know of whom, nor by what right. —In K. John's reign, *Hugh de Herdebergh* held land in Meſtings, and free marriage, of the gift of Robert de Rames (*t*).

In 1473, *Richard Baynard*, who had the maner of Meſſing, held alſo the maner of Hardburghs, of the King, as of his honor of Reymes, by the ſervice of half a knights-fee (*u*). Since which time we do not find it mentioned as a diſtinct maner; but in the ſame hands as that of Meſſing.

We proceed now to give an account of the Baynards, Lords of theſe Maners.

Thomas Baynard was living in the year 1200. [See ſome account of this family under Old-hall in Rayne.] *Imania Baynard*, who dyed in the 56th of Henry III. held here of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of one knight's fee, *a capital meſſuage*, 180 acres of arable, 5 acr. of meadow, 3 of paſture, 8 of wood, and 26 *s.* 8 *d.* rent of aſſize: There belonged to it three cuſtomary tenents, pleas and perquiſites of court, and view of frank pledge (*x*). Her children were, Reginald, Roger, Richard; and Alice. The firſt dying young—*Roger* became heir to this eſtate. At the time of his deceaſe, 23 Edw. I. he held of the King, as above, in Meſſing, 1 meſſ. 240 acres of arable, 13 of meadow, 46 of paſture, 60 of heath, 15 of wood, 4 *l.* 5 *s.* ob. rent. He had alſo the maner of Old-hall in Rayne, and a conſiderable eſtate at Little Maldon (*y*). But having no iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his nephew —*Thomas*, ſon of his brother Richard (*z*). He held in this pariſh, one meſſuage, 208 acres of arable, 12 acr. and a half of meadow, 59 acres of paſture, 27 acr. of wood, 100 acres of heath, 4 *l.* 5 *s.* rent, and a rent of ten hens, of the king, *in ca.* as of the Honor of Reynes, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee [*K*]. He died in 1344, as did Joane his wife, who had this eſtate for her life, in 1349.—*John* their ſon (*a*), moſt probably dyed without iſſue. For, in 1375, —*Thomas Baynard*, who then departed this life, Octob. 8. held jointly with Katharine his wife, the MANER of Meſſing of the King, as of the Honor of Reynes, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*b*). [Whether this Katharine brought it by marriage into the Baynard family, we are not able to determine after the moſt diligent ſearch: But this is the firſt time the Maner of Meſſing is mentioned in the Inquiſitions, as a Maner, belonging to the Baynard-family.]—*Richard Baynard*, their ſon and heir, had two wives. The ſecond was Grace, daughter of John Burgoyne, of Drayton in Cambridgeſhire, Eſq; widow of John Peyton, of Eaſtthorp, adjoining. [See under that pariſh.] He dyed 12 Hen. VI. 1433, or 1434, as ſhe did five years after, both poſſeſſed of this eſtate; and his iſſue by her was, Richard (*c*); Lewis; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Bray, and Margery wife of Thomas Knyvett.——*Richard Baynard*, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, born in 1426 (*d*), ſucceeded his father in this eſtate. He died in 1473, poſſeſſed not only of the maner of Meſſing, but alſo of that of Hardburgh's above-mentioned; both holden of the Honor of Reymes: and of two meſſuages, 100 acres of arable, and 3 of meadow, called Suttons and Gotterys or Gutters, in this pariſh Inworth and Fering, holden of the Abbot of Weſtminſter: and of the maner of Birche-hall and Birche-caſtle: and of the maner of Knybſo, alias Baynards, in Mayland (*e*). By his wife, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Knivett, he had two children, Richard, who dyed very young, and,

Grace, who became his ſole heir [*L*]; and was married before his deceaſe to *Thomas Langley*. She took to her ſecond huſband *Edward Daniel*, Eſq; ſon of Sir Thomas Daniel, Baron of Rothware, in Ireland, and Lord Deputy there under K. Edward IV. by Margaret his wife, ſiſter to John Howard Duke of Norfolk [*M*]. The ſaid Grace, by this her 2d huſband had three ſons, Edward; John; and Thomas: and four daughters, Jane married to Sir John Jermyn, of Metisfield in Suffolk; Margaret to Green, of Witham in Eſſex; Elizabeth Abbeſs of Multym; and Catherine. She dyed 2 Janu. 1508, poſſeſſed of the ſame eſtates as her father; and alſo of ſome lands and tenements in Copford, holden of Sir Henry Tey.—*John Daniel*, Eſq; her ſecond ſon, is ſaid to be her heir (*f*); the eldeſt being either dead, or ſettled at Bulmer, or Acton-hall in Suffolk. Beſides the maners of Meſſing, Hardeburgh, Birche-hall and caſtle, and Knibſoe in Mayland;—he had ſeveral other eſtates, ſpecified below [*N*]. He dyed 5 September 1556, and his ſon — *Edmund*, then aged 44, ſucceeded him. He dyed 16 Decemb. 1570, and had for ſucceſſor his ſon — *John*, aged ſeventeen years (*g*).

(*s*) Fines 1 Ed. II.
(*t*) Liber ruber, fol. 14, 18.
(*u*) Inquiſ. 13. Ed. IV.
(*x*) Inquiſ. 56 Hen. III.
(*y*) Inquiſ. 23 Ed I.
(*z*) Ibid.
(*a*) Inquiſ. 18 & 23 Ed. III
(*b*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III.
(*c*) Inquiſ. 12 & 17 Hen. VI.
(*d*) Inquiſ. 12 Hen. VI.
(*e*) Inquiſ. 17 Ed. IV.
(*f*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VII. March 29.
(*g*) Inquiſ. 13 Eliz. Feb. 13.

[*K*] He had alſo eſtates in Reynes, Mayland, and Burnham. Inquiſ. 18 Ed. III.

[*L*] Arms of Baynard. Sable, a feſſe between two chevrons, or.

[*M*] See a more particular account of the Daniel family, under Bulmer in this County. A branch of them was ſeated at Acton-hall in Suffolk. Harvies Viſitation of Suffolk, in 1561, p. 22.

[*N*] Beſides what is particularly mentioned above, he had, in Meſſing, Old Smithes meſſuage, 8 acres; Coggeſhall-lands, 20 acres; Turnors, alias Smithes, 13 acr. and a half: in Great Birch, a tenement called Poygnants, with 8 acres of arable, and 2 of meadow:—in Fering, a tenement called Perſted-houſe, alias Mulhames, and Croſſ-field, 3 acres; le Reden, 6 acres; Weſt-crofts, 5 acres:—in Markes Tey, &c. 100 acres of paſture called Dolmeſhey; a tenement called Wooddes, alias Spilwaters; Le Lye, 6 acres; Hillecrofts, 5 acres; Barnfield, 9 acres; Little Barnfield, 2 acres; Hydenfield, 7 acres; Gylſley, 4 acres; — in Eaſtthorp, Skynns, 3 acres; beſides other ſmall parcels. Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Phil. & Ma. Dec. 1. No. 22.

His ſucceſſors were—*Edmund*, and—*John Daniel*, of Meſſing, Eſqrs. The later married Hawiſia, daughter of . . : Tyrell, of . . . . and had by her two daughters; whereof

Urſula was married 1ſt to *William Wiſeman* of Great Badow Eſq; ſon of George Wiſeman of Upminſter Eſq; and had by him William, and John. Her ſecond huſband was *George Aylett* of Great Coggeſhall Gent. [*O*].

About the beginning of K. James the firſt's reign, by purchaſe, or otherwiſe, this eſtate was in the *Chibborne* family. For *Chriſtopher Chibborne* Eſq; dyed 7 April 1606, poſſeſſed of the maner of Meſſing called Baynards and Harbroughs. He was thrice married. His firſt wife was Elizabeth daughter of Edward Laurence of Eaſt Tilbury in this county, by which he had Sir Charles, his eldeſt ſon and heir; and Alexander that dyed young. The 2d wife was . . . daughter of Maxey, of Bradwell-hall, Eſq; who brought him two children, George, and Suſan wife of Robert Fulmer. His 3d wife was Joane, daughter of Tho. Spilman of Great Chart in Kent.—*Charles Chibborne* Eſq; knighted afterwards [*P*], ſucceeded his father in his valuable eſtate, being almoſt this whole pariſh; namely, the maner of Meſſinge-Baynards, alias Meſſing-hall; the maner of Harborough or Herdboroughs, with lands called Turners; the maner of Bowſers-hall; fifty acres, part of the New-park-farm, and Weadowes land; the New-park, alias Palmers, and 120 acres of arable; Howfield-houſe, with 36 acres of paſture, and 16 of meadow; the farm called Rockinghams, &c. with their ſeveral demeſnes and appertenances; and alſo the Rectory, or impropriate Tithes of this pariſh (*b*). His firſt wife, was Anne daughter of Thomas Spilman, of Great Chart aforeſaid, by which he had his ſon Hanameel: and 3 daughters; Anne that dyed ſingle; Frances wife of Thomas Engham Eſq; Elizabeth married to Richard Juxon of Canterbury. His ſecond wife was Winifred, daughter of Robert Wiſeman of Mayland in this county: And by her he had, John, that dyed young; Winifred; and Mary, wife of Edward Piter of Norwich. Sir Charles dyed 14 Novemb. 1619, and was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Hanameel Chibborne* Eſq; then aged 15 years and 5 months and upwards (*i*). He married Mary daughter of George Newman, of Canterbury and of Newman-hall in Quendon, and had iſſue, George, born in 1625; Charles; Cibella, that dyed young; Hanameel (*k*) [*Q*].

Soon after the Reſtoration, we find it in the Luckyn family mentioned above under Great Badow, and Little Waltham, p. 19, and 91 . . . Sir *William Luckyn* of this laſt pariſh, born in 1594, and created a Baronet 2 March 1628, took for his firſt wife Mildred, daughter of Sir Gamaliel Capel, of Rookwood-hall in Abbeſs-Rothing, by which he had Capel, born in 1621, William, Jane, and Elizabeth.—Sir *Capel Luckyn* Knt. and Bart. the eldeſt ſon, ſettled at Meſſing-hall. He married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir Harbottle Grimſton of Gorhambury, Maſter of the Rolls; and by her, who dyed 18 March 1718, in the 86th year of her age, had ſix ſons and ſeven daughters. William, born in 1650. George; Harbottle, born in 1657. William, in 1658. Grimſton, in 1662. Capel, in 1672. The daughters were, Mary; Anne, born in 1651. Mary; Mildred, born in 1660, married firſt to Thomas Smyth, of Smyths-hall, in Blackmore, Eſq; ſecondly to Daviſon Browning of London, linnen-draper; Mary, born in 1665. Sarah, born in 1668. Sarah, married twice, firſt to Richard Saltonſtall of South-Okingdon, Eſq; and had iſſue Richard; ſecondly to Dacre Barret Eſq; of Belhouſe, whoſe third wife ſhe was.—Sir *William Luckyn*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father, and marrying Mary, daughter of William Sherington Eſq; of Hamſhire, Alderman of London, had by her 10 ſons, and 5 daughters. Harbottle; William; Capel, attorney at law; Henry; Charles, of Merton-college in Oxford, Rector of Pebmarſh, and Vicar of Meſſing; Edward; Samuel; George; William; Sherington; and James. The daughters were, Mary, wife of Richard Triſtram, Clerk, Vicar of Fering, and Rector of Wakes-Colne; Elizabeth, married to the Rev. Mr. Parſons, Rector of Beningham, and Hampnel in Norfolk; Sarah, to Mr. Joſeph Hucks, brewer in London; Mildred, and Martha dyed unmarried. *William*, the ſecond ſon, being adopted by his Uncle Sir Samuel Grimſton, changed his name to that of *Grimſton*, and was created 3 June 1719, Viſcount Grimſton and Baron of Dunboyne in Ireland.—Sir *Harbottle*, the eldeſt ſon, was cup bearer to Qu. Anne, and K. George I. and dyed unmarried 4 Febr. 1736-7. The reſt of the ſons dying alſo unmarried, or without iſſue [R], this eſtate was given to

The Hon. *Harbottle Grimſton* Eſq; brother to the Lord Viſcount Grimſton, who hath taken the name of Luckyn.

3. BOURCHIERS-HALL

ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the Church; and took its name from the noble family of Bourchier Earls of Eſſex, to which it belonged.

In the year 1309, John de Preers paſſed by fine, for the ſum of 100*l.* ſterling, to *John de Buſſer*, 1 meſſuage, 300 acres of arable, 4 acr. of meadow, 20 of paſture, 2 of wood, and 40*s.* rent, in Meſſing and Ineworth (*l*); which we take to be this eſtate [*S*].—*John* Lord *Bourgchier* died poſſeſſed of the ſame in 1400 (*m*). His ſon *Bartholomew* Lord Bourgchier had it till his death in 1409; and the ſaid Bartholomew's daughter—*Elizabeth* brought it in marriage to her two huſbands—*Hugh Stafford*, Lord Bourchier, who died in 1421 [holding this maner of Meſſing

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(*b*) Inquiſ. 18 Jaco. Apr. 27.

(*i*) Ibid.

(*k*) Viſitation of Eſſex, in 1634.

(*l*) Fin. 2 Ed. II.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV.

[*O*] Arms of Daniel. Four fuſils in pale, ſable.

[*P*] He was knighted 18 May 1618. Catalogue of Knights.

[*Q*] Arms of Chibborne. Per pale, argent & gules, 3 left-hand gantlets; on a chevron ſable three cinquefoils or roſes, argent. Creſt. On a torſe argent and gules, an Oſtrich's head eras'd azure, holding in his beak . . . . . argent, ſtreamed or.

[*R*] Arms of Luckyn, of Meſſing. Sable, a feſſe dancette between 2 leopards faces or; a mullet for difference. Creſt, as above, under Little Waltham, p. 91.

[*S*] Robert de Bourchier had a grant of free-warren in his demeſne-lands in Meſſinge. Carta 4 Ed. III. n. 32.

and Bourchiers of the heirs of John de Preyers] and — Sir *Lewis Robeſſart*, who dyed in 1430. She herſelf departed this life in 1432 (*n*). — *Henry Bourgchier*, Earl of Eſſex, held it of the Biſhop of London, at the time of his deceaſe, 4 April 1483 (*o*). — *Anne*, lady Bourchier, and Marchioneſs of Northampton, was the laſt of this family that had it in 1570; it being ſtyled the maner of Meſſings, alias Bourchier's-hall, in Meſſinge, and 20 meſſuages, 10 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 600 acres of arable, 60 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 40 of wood, &c. in Meſſing, Ferynge, Keldon, Tiptree, Purley, and free commonage on Tiptree-heath and Keldon-heath for all cattle (*p*). [See a further account of the Bourchier-family, under Bourchiers-hall in Rivenhall, p. 48. and Stanſtead-hall in Halſtead.] The heir of the Marchioneſs of Northampton was

Walter Devereux Viſcount Hereford; from whom it came into the poſſeſſion of the *Goldings*, Lords of the maner of Eaſt-thorp: and their ſucceſſor,

Sir *George Kingsmill*, dyed 20 March 1605, poſſeſſed of the maners of Eſtropp and *Burſes*, as they are called, in the Inquiſition (*q*). And this, of Bowſers-hall came, with the reſt of this pariſh, to the —— *Chibborne*, and then to the ——*Luckyn*-family, in which it remains.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

Baynard's. The houſe ſtands by the ſide of the road leading from Meſſing to Eaſt-thorp: It belongs to Tho. Sewell, Gent.

Wells's; Mr. James Smith's.

Rand's-place; an eſtate, with a brick houſe, about a mile ſouth-weſt from the Church; belonging to Bennet-Clere Rand Eſq; — and *Hill-houſe* to Golding Griggs, Gent.

Old-Holt, part of it ſtands in this pariſh: See under Great Birch.

A tenement here called Whits, another tenement called Finſhes, and a meadow called Laks meadow, belong to the Free-ſchool at Earl's-Coln.

Robert de Reymes gave 100 acres of arable, and 3 acres and 1 perch of meadow in Meſcinge to the Abbot and Convent of St. Oſith, which K. Henry III. confirmed 11 Sept. 1248 (*r*).

The Abbot and Convent of St. German de Flay in France had Tithes here, which they granted to Fulk Baſſet biſhop of London, to diſpoſe of as he thought fit (*s*).

A Family, ſurnamed de Arden, had formerly poſſeſſions in this pariſh: For K. Henry III. granted leave to Richard de Arden, to aſſart 40 acres of his wood of the more of Methings in Eſſex.

William de Royinge, or Roding, had a Park here in the reign of K. Edward III.

Charities.

Capt. John Chibborne left 40 *s*. a year for ever, for preaching two Sermons on Mortality, the 15th of April, being the day of his death.

Edward Luckyn Eſq; built and endowed an Alms-houſe here, conſiſting of four dwellings.

Here is a Fair on the firſt Tueſday in July.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel; at the weſt end, there is a Tower, containing 5 Bells.

The Chancel is curiouſly paved with black and white marble; and the Eaſt window over the communion table is adorned with painted glaſs, in beautiful and lively colours, repreſenting Faith, Hope, and Charity; and what are called the Works of Mercy, namely, Feeding the Hungry; Giving Drink to the Thirſty, &c.

It is not known from whence that valuable Glaſs was procured; but it is ſaid to have been put up there by Chriſtopher, or Sir Charles, Chibborne; who alſo cauſed the Church to be otherwiſe greatly ornamented, and the ſides of the pews to be neatly carved.

In the north wall of the Church, under an arch, lies the effigies, in wood, of an armed Knight. Tradition reports, that He was the founder of this Church; and we find him called Sir William de Meſſing. There was an inſcription over him, which is now decayed. He is croſs-legg'd, which ſhews that he was a Knight-Templer; or at leaſt concerned in the Croiſades, which were ſo much in vogue in the twelfth century.

Both Church and Church-yard ſtand pleaſantly, and this is a neat village. Part of the Parſonage-houſe was new-built by the late Vicar, Mr. J. Boys.

This Church was given by Aubrey de Vere Earl of Oxford, to the Priory of Colne [*T*], to which the great Tithes were appropriated, and a Vicarage ordain'd, as may be ſeen in Mr. Newcourt (*t*). Upon the diſſolution of monaſteries, K. Henry VIII. in the 28th of his reign, gave the Rectory, or impropriate Tithes, and Advowſon of the Vicarage here, to John de Vere Earl of Oxford (*u*), a deſcendant from the original grantor. His grandſon, Edward Earl of Oxford ſold them to Chriſtopher Chibborne Eſq; and from him they have paſſed to the Luckyn and Grimſton families.

The Vicarage hath a Glebe of between 30 and 40 acres.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. V. & 11 Hen. VI. (*o*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (*p*) Inqu. 13 Eliz. (*q*) Inquiſ. 4 Jaco. (*r*) Monaſtic Anglic. Vol II. p. 183. (*s*) Newcourt, Vol. II, p. 417. (*t*) Vol. II. p. 416. (*u*) Pat. 28. Hen. VIII. 179.

[*T*] The Grant was in theſe words. Sciant preſentes et futuri quod ego Comes Albericus Oxeneford dedi et conceſſi Eccleſie de Colum & Monachis ibi Deo ſervientibus Eccleſiam de Metcinges cum omnibus pertinentiis ſuis in puram & perpetuam elemoſinam pro ſalute anime mee et anteceſſorum meorum; Ita tam' quod Michael clericus meus tenebit eam de eccleſia de Colum et Monachis ibi commorantibus pro centum ſolidis annuatim, reddendis ad quatuor terminos, &c. Et ne in poſterum hec conceſſio irrita habeatur, illam ſigilli mei corroboratione confirmo. Et Michael clericus juravit coram me, et coram Priore et Conventu de Colum quod ipſe fidem et legalitatem portabit Eccleſie et Monachis de Colum, et quod ipſe non queret artes nec ingenium, vita ſua, unde Eccleſia et monachi de Colum ſint elongati de eccleſia de Metcing per dies ſuos. Hiis teſtibus Symone de Cantelu, Alberico filio meo. . . . . Johanne Treſgoz, &c. . . . : Regiſter of Colne-Priory, fol. 18, 19.

Edw. Creffield	M. A.	7 May 1704.	upon Gulliver's death,	Lady Mary Luckyn, widow.
Cha. Luckyn	M. A.	22 Dec. 1718.	upon Creffield's vacat.	The ſame.
James Boys	M. A.	27 Feb. 1745.	upon Luckyn's d.	Edw. Luckyn Eſq;
Sam. Bowry	M. A.	11 Oct. 1756	upon Boys's d.	Hon. Harbottle Luckyn.
Job Wallace	M. A.	28 Nov. 1760.	upon Bowry's d.	

7. EAST-THORP.

THE two Saxon words Eaꞅꞇ Ðoꞃþ, ſignify the *Eaſtern Village*, which this is with regard to Fering and Kelvedon: and in which view it was conſidered by thoſe who gave it the name.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this Pariſh belonged to Edric a freeman; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, was holden by Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and one Hugh was his under-tenant [*V*].

From Euſtace Earl of Bologne, this maner came to be holden of the Honor of Bologne; and in K. Stephen's reign, was veſted in the crown. In the earlieſt times after that, it belonged, with Birch, to *Roger* and *William, de Plane* (*w*).

William Blund, of London, held it of this latter: and obtained this ſingular privilege of K. John; for him and his men, or tenants of Birch and Eſthorp, to be exempt of ſuits of Shires and Hundreds, and aids to Sheriffs and their bailiffs, and all pleas and plaints belonging to them; and ſafely to trade throughout the King's Dominions, paying the proper cuſtoms, for their merchandizes [*W*]. By the ſame William it was granted 12 Hen. III. to a branch of the *Gernon*-family [*X*], deſcended from Robert Gernon, that held at the general Survey many Lordſhips in this county; the head of whoſe Barony was Stanſtead Montfichet, [where ſee an account of him and his poſterity.] In 1211. it was certified into the Exchequer, that *Ralph Gernon* held three knights-fees in Eſthorpe and Brithe during the King's pleaſure (*x*); then reckoned worth 30*l.* a year. And they are ſaid to have been ſome of the lands belonging to the Normans: which obſervation implies, that they became forfeited, when Normandy was wreſted out of K. John's hands by Philip King of France.—— *William Gernon* held the ſame three knights fees, in 43d Hen. III. of the king *in ca.* by the ſervice of 3 knights, then valued at 20*l.* a year. He had alſo the Hundred of Lexden (*y*), as is obſerved above.—— Sir *Ralph* his ſon was likewiſe poſſeſſed of this maner, and the advowſon of the Church, at the time of his deceaſe in 1274 (*z*). And ſo was his ſon —— Sir *William*, in 1327 (*a*) [*Y*] whoſe ſon—Sir *John Gernon*, made, in 1332, a grant of the maner of Eſthorp to his ſon, —*John* and Alice his wife (*b*): This Alice was daughter, and at length became ſole heir, to Sir Roger Colville of Bytham in Lincolnſhire, upon the death of his great-grandſon (*c*). The laſt mentioned John Gernon was a knight as well as his father, and dyed 7 Richard II. having had by his wife Alice two daughters, 1. Joane, wife of John ſon to the Lord Botetourt, which Joane was dead before her father, and had left an only daughter Joane then married to Sir Robert Swynborne. 2. Margaret, the other daughter of Sir John Gernon, was married to Sir *John Peyton* (*d*), of Peyton-hall in Boxford, a branch of the noble family of the Uffords Earls of Suffolk. Upon the partition of Gernon's inheritance, this eſtate came to the ſhare of J. Peyton in right of his wife [*Z*]. The time of his death does not occur to us; but his wife Margaret dyed in 1414, holding this maner, and the advowſon of the Church, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of three knights fees: and the Hundred of Lexden (*e*). *John* their ſon dyed, in 1403 or 1404, before his mother; and lies buried in the Church of Stoke-Neyland, near his father. He had married Joane daughter and heir of Sir Hamon Sutton of Wickſhoo in Suffolk, by whom he had, John, Thomas, and Margaret (*f*).—*John Peyton* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, born in 1393, ſucceeded his grandmother Margaret (*g*). He dyed in 1417, in the flower of his age; leaving, by Grace his wife, daughter of John Burgoyne of Drayton in Cambridgeſhire, Eſq; John aged 3 years (*h*), and Thomas, and Anne. His widow was married again to Richard Baynard of Meſſing; as may be ſeen under that pariſh—*John*, the eldeſt ſon, dyed 21 Octob. 1432, without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his brother —*Thomas*, ſheriff of the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon 21 and 31 Hen. VI. (*i*); who dyed in 1484. By Margaret his

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(*w*) Carta W. Blundi. (*x*) Liber ruber, fol. 17. (*y*) Inqu. 43 Hen. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. I. (*a*) Inquiſ. 1 Ed. III. (*b*) From the original. (*c*) Genealog. of Suffolk, p. 31. (*d*) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (*e*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. V. (*f*) MS. Collect. (*g*) Inq. 2 Hen. V. (*h*) Inqu. 4 Hen. V. (*i*) T. Fuller's Worthies in Cambridgeſhire, p. 166.

[*V*] Hundred' de Laſſendana. Eſtrop tenet idem (Hugo) de Comite quod tenuit Edricus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio, & pro i hida, & xxv acris. Tunc ii bordarii, modo viii. Tunc iv ſervi, modo ii. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Tunc inter homines i carucata, modo iii. Silva xxx porcis, vi acre prati. Tunc i runcinus. Tunc val' xl ſolidos, modo xxx. Lib Domeſd.

[*W*] Willielmus Blundus debet iv palefridos, ut ipſe & homines ſui de Birch & Eſtorp quieti ſint de ſectis ſcirarum & hundredorum, & auxiliis vice comitum & baillivorum ſuorum, & de omnibus placitis & querelis que ad eos pertinent, uſque ad terminum, ſicut continetur in carta quam habent; Et quod poſſint ire & negotiari cum merchandiſis ſuis per omnes terras Regis, faciendo inde rectas conſuetudines. Mag. Rot. 7 Joh. rot. 16. a Eſſex & Hurtf. T. Madox Hiſt. of the Exchequer, p. 324.

[*X*] Fines 12 Hen. III. m. 5. Eſthorpe terr' et Briche quondam Roger de Planes conceſs' R. Gernon et her' per ſervic' 3 mil. . . . . The grant was in theſe words. "Will' Blundus de London conceſſi & dimiſi Radulfo Gernon totam illam terram quam tenui de Will' de Planos, ſcil' villam que vocatur Briche, & villam que vocatur Eſthorp in Hundredo de Lexeden, &c. Tenend' uſq; in 3 annos ſequentes completos, Reddendo inde ſingulis annis mihi vel heredib' meis pro omnibus rebus 24 libras ſterling.' . . . Plegios mihi invenit pred' Rad' Matthm Mantel Vicecomit' Eſſex . . . &c. Hiis teſtibus Waltero de Crepinge, . . . Johanne Vicecomite Colceſt.' . . . . Will' de Mareny . . . ." A copy from the original.

[*Y*] He held "maner' de Eſthorp cum Briche", as it is expreſſed in the Inquiſition. Inquiſ. 1 Ed III.

[*Z*] The deed of Partition bears date 18 Ric. II.

wife daughter of John Bernard of Iſelham in Cambridgeſhire Eſq; he had — *Thomas*, ſeated at Wicken, who departing this life before him, left iſſue by Joanne daughter of . . . Calthorpe of Norfolk Eſq; Thomas, Robert, John, Edward, and ſeveral daughters.—*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, holding this eſtate of John Burgoine ſon of Thomas, dyed 1 Auguſt 1490, without iſſue.—Sir *Robert Peyton* his next brother ſucceeded him (*k*). He was of Iſelham; Sheriff of Cambridge and Huntingdon Shires 14 Hen. VII. and held not only this maner, but alſo ſeveral lands and tenements in Eſthorp, Great and Little Birch; Meſſing, and Copford; and the Hundred of Lexden [*A*]. Dying 17 March 1517, he left, by Elizabeth his wife daughter of Sir Robert St. Clere of Ormeſby in Norfolk,—*Robert* his ſon and heir then aged 20 years (*l*). He was Sheriff of the Counties aforeſaid 17. 27 Henry VIII. and 1ſt of Qu. Mary (*m*). By Frances daughter and heir of Francis Haſilden of Little Cheſterford Eſq; he had his ſon and heir—*Robert Peyton* Eſq; who obtained licenſe, 1 Octob. 1536, to alienate this maner, and the Hundred of Lexden, to

Sir *Thomas Audeley*, Lord Chancellor of England. And he, 28 Decemb. following, conveyed them to

Richard Greſham Eſq; who, by licenſe dated 4 July 1537, conveyed them back to Sir *Thomas Audeley*. By licenſe dated 21 Octob. 1542, Sir Thomas ſold to

Robert Forſter, and *George* his ſon, the maner of Eſthorpe with appertenances, and the advowſon of the Rectory, and 6 meſſuages, 2 dovehouſes, 1 mill, 300 acres of arable, 200 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 100 of wood, and 5 *l.* rent in Eſthorpe, and Great and Little Birch; and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* iſſuing out of the Rectory of Birch (*n*).—*George Forſter* Eſq; dyed 4 Novemb. 1555, holding of the Queen *in ca.* this maner, with all the lands, tenements, meadows, paſtures, and hereditaments thereunto belonging; and a penſion of 3*l.* 8*s.* and the advowſon of the Rectory: Mary and Joane were his two daughters and coheirs [*o*]. They were married to . . . *Waldegrave*, and . . . . *Springe*.

For, 6 May 1564, *Robert Waldgrave* had licenſe to ſell a moiety of this maner to *Henry Golding* Eſq; And, 20 May 1570, Robert Springe, and Joane his wife, obtained leave to ſell another moiety of this manner, and of the advowſon of the Church, to *John Bacon*, who had leave, 7 Octob. 1576, to convey it to

Henry Golding Eſq; (*p*) who by this means became poſſeſſed of the whole. He dyed 6 Decemb. 1576, ſeized not only of this maner, but alſo of Oldholt tenement, and ſeveral lands and tenements in Birch and Meſſing.—*Arthur* his brother and next heir, then aged 40, ſucceeded him (*q*). On the 20th of Novemb. 1577, he procured a licenſe to alienate this whole eſtate to

Richard Atkins Gent. and Elianore his wife (*r*). And this Richard, 11 Febr. 1592-3, alienated them again to

George Kingſmill Eſq; a ſon, or deſcendent, of John Kingſmill Eſq; Sheriff of Hamſhire in 1543 (*s*). He was knighted 23 July 1603 (*t*), and dyed 20 March 1605-6, poſſeſſed of this maner, and of that Burſes, or Bourchiers-hall in Meſſing: being ſucceeded by his couſin and heir—Sir *William Kingſmill* (*u*) of Sidmanton in the county of Southampton, who had been knighted 11 May 1603 (*w*). His third ſon — *George Kingeſmyll* Eſq; reſided here, and married Anne daughter of Thomas Blagrave of Oxford Gent. who having ſurvived her huſband 24 years, dyed 18 September, 167 . . . . and was buried in the Chancel of this Church. Their daughter Margaret dying alſo here 25th June 1652, was buried in the chancel (*x*) [*B*].

Then it came into the *Green*-family . . . . *Thomas Green* Eſq; lord of this maner, dyed 11 Dec. 1698, aged 53, and lies buried in the church. —*Anne Green*, his widow, preſented to this living in 1703, and was intered 13 Febr. 1719 —*Thomas Green* Eſq; counſeller at law, their ſon, was buried 17 Octob. 1726, and dyed without iſſue.

His heir being incapable by law to inherit, this eſtate fell to the crown, and was regranted to his next relations; one of whom was married to Mr. *John Baker*, haberdaſher, near the Monument: It is now in his ſon—Mr. *John Baker*, diſtiller in London.

Eaſt-thorp-hall ſtands near the Church.

Badcocks, a capital meſſuage, and a farm of very good value, in this pariſh, belonged to the late *Samuel Shepherd* of Springfield Eſq; and now to his ſon, the Rev. *George Shepherd* of the ſame place, Rector of Markeſhall, and Vicar of Mundon.

It belonged formerly to the Tey-family, [mentioned under Merks-Tey.] and is ſometimes in records called a Maner.—*Robert Tey* of Copford Eſq; who dyed in 1473, is ſaid to hold the maners called Botinghams, *Badcocks*, Dorewards, and Tyehouſe, in Copford, Great and Little Birch, Eſthorp, Fering, and Tey-Mandeville; whereof Badcocks, and the two following, were holden of Richard Baynard.—His ſon *William*

(*k*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VII. Nov. 16.
(*l*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VIII. July 22.
(*m*) Liſt of Sheriffs, MS.
(*n*) Lett. pat. 28, 29, 34 Hen. VIII.
(*o*) Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Ph. & Ma. Feb. 4.
(*p*) Lett. pat. 6. 12 Eliz. and Book of Alienations.
(*q*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Feb 7.
(*r*) Book of Alienat.
(*s*) Fuller's Worthies in Hantſhire, p.
(*t*) Catalogue of Knights, p. 13.
(*u*) Inquiſ. 4 Jaco.
(*w*) Catalog. of Knights, p 7.
(*x*) Epitaphs here. Anne Kingſmill preſented to this living in 1670.

[*A*] This gentleman had a ſtrange kind of Pardon from K. Henry VIII. in theſe words. 'Henricus Dei gratia, &c. omnibus Ballivis, &c. Sciatis quod nos pardonavimus Robertum Peyton de London nuper generoſum, alias dict' Robert' Peyton nuper de Eſthorp in comitatu Eſſex armiger' alias dict' Robert Peyton de Wyken in Com' Cantabrig' milit' alias dict' Robert' Peyton de Iſelham in Com' Cantab' milit' alias dict' Robert Peyton milit' nuper Vicecomit' Cantabr' & Huntingdon alias dict' Robert' Peyton milit' fratr' & hered' Tho. Peyton armig' alias dict' Robert' Peyton mil' conſanguin' & hered' Tho. Peyton nuper de Iſelham ſenioris armigeri, alias dict' Robert Peyton milit' conſanguin' & hered' terrarum & hereditamentorum Chriſtopheri Peyton armigeri nuper Vicecomitis Comit' Cantab' & Huntingd' alias dict' Robert' Peyton milit' un' Juſticiariorum Domini Henrici patris noſtri ad pacem ipſius Regis in Comit' Cantab' conſervand' &c. Dat. apud Weſtm' Maii 22. anno regni 1 Hen-octavi. Ex orig.

[*B*] Arms of Kingſmill. Argent, a chevron ermines, between 3 fers de moulin, or mill-royndes, ſable, pierced argent; an eſtoile between 2 croſs croſslets: a chief ermines.

Tey Eſq; held 8 June 1502, the maner of Badcocks of Sir Robert Peyton and Robert Southwell Eſq; —*Thomas* his ſon (*y*), had alſo the ſame.—And in 1556 *John Tey* Eſq; is ſtyled lord of the maner of Badcocks, of whom George Foſter then held three acres of arable called Skynns (*z*).

Other Eſtates in this Pariſh.

Holts . . . . belonging to Mrs. Eldred. It is partly in this pariſh, and partly in Birch. 'Tis ſuppoſed to be what we find called the maner or meſſuage of Holles; and which Philip Hunwick dyed poſſeſſed of 11 May 1576, it being ſaid to lye in Eſthorp, Copford, Great and Little Birch (*a*).

Foucher's, and another farm now joyned to it, —Cha. Gray Eſq; landlord.

Haſſell's . . . . the Hon. Harbottle Luckyn's.

Hewers . . . . belonging to the heirs of the late Joſeph Duffield; is partly in this pariſh, and partly in Birch.

Seven acres and a half of land in this pariſh, called Spicers, belonged to Heynes's chantry in Colcheſter.

The Church, which is very ſmall, conſiſts of a body and chancel, both tyled: At the weſt end there is a turret, with a ſhingled ſpire, containing one Bell. This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the manner [*C*].

John Braſier	M. A.	29 July 1703,	upon Paul's d.	Anne Green widow.
Will. Boys	M. A.	27 Feb. 1725,	upon Braſier's d.	Edm. Gibſon Biſhop of London.
Joh. Hall's	B. L.	7 July 1735,	upon Boy's d.	Geo. Baker &c. Nicolas Eaton.

BIRCH.

NEXT to Eaſt-thorp are theſe two contiguous Pariſhes, diſtinguiſhed from one another by the addition of Great and Little; *Magna*, & *Parva*.

The name would naturally lead us to think, that they were formerly covered with *Birch* trees: But they are, otherwiſe, written in Records Briceia, Bricia, Brythe or Brithe, Briche, &c. probably from the Saxon words Bꞃic, or Bꞃicᵹ, a Bridge, from the Bridge over the little River here, now called Hickford-Bridge. And tho' this River, or Brook, is but inconſiderable; yet from circumſtances as inconſiderable have Places often taken their names.

8. GREAT BIRCH,

was, in the Saxons time, in perſons named Edric, Ingelric, and Uluuin; and, when the general ſurvey was taken, in Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and Robert Gernon; and holden under them by Hugh . . . . and Robert [*D*]. From hence aroſe theſe two maners. 1. The maner of Great Birch, alias Birch-hall, with Birch-caſtle. 2. William a Birches.

1. The maner of Birch, or of Great and Little Birch, as uſually ſtyled in the Court rolls, went commonly along with that of Eaſt-thorp, in the earlieſt times; and both were holden of the Honor of Bologne.

In the reign of K. Richard I. they belonged to *Roger Plane* (*b*); and, in the beginning of K. John's reign, to *William de Planes* (*c*). They were next in *William Blund*, who, on the 12th of K. Henry III. granted them to *Ralph Gernon*, [as may be ſeen under Eaſt-thorp] He dyed in the beginning of K. Henry the IIId's reign, leaving—*Ralph*, who was one of the Juſtices itinerant, and dying in the 32d of the ſame reign, was ſucceeded by his ſon—Sir *William Gernon*, Marſhall of the king's houſhold. He married Beatrix, daughter of Henry de Theydon, and dyed 43 Hen. III. holding theſe manners of the king *in ca*. by the ſervice of three knights fees (*d*). His ſon and heir, — Sir *Ralph*, fortified his caſtle of Briche againſt K. Henry III. and was founder of Leghes Priory (*e*). He had two wives, 1. Elianore, daughter of Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford; by whom he had William; Richard, that married Sabina daughter of Simon Lyconhon, owner of Tolleſhunt-Tregoz, by which he had a daughter married to John Lanbrook: And two daughters, Alice wife of *Robert Baynard*, of Meſſing; and Margaret wife of Robert de Verley. 2. His ſecond wife was Hawiſia . . . . and by her he had two ſons; Robert and John, to whom before his deceaſe he gave the maner of Theydon Gernon. He dyed the 2d of Edw. I. (*f*).

(*y*) Pat. 13 Ed. IV. & 18 Hen. VII.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Phil. & Ma. Feb. 4.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 18 Elizab.

(*b*) Teſta de Nevill.

(*c*) Lett. Pat. 6 Joh. in dorſo 65.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 43 Hen. III.

(*e*) See below, in the account of this Church, and under Little Lees.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. I.

[*C*] In the South wall of this Church, there is an arch, which ſeems to have been the burial-place of the founder, or ſome other eminent perſon: In the midſt of it, is a window in the form of a roſe; wherein are theſe arms. Argent, 3 piles in point gules.—Gules, a lion rampant argent.—Argent, on a chief indented gules, 3 martlets or.

In the South window of the chancel are the remains of theſe Arms. Argent, 6 cheveronels ermines and gules.—And in the North window of the ſame was pictured an armed Knight, with a red croſs on his breaſt; lifted up under the arms by two Angels; his helmet taken off by another Angel. Symonds's Collect. Vol I. fol. 323.

[*D*] Hundred' de Laſſenduna. Bricceiam tenet Hugo de Comite, quod tenuit Edricus pro i manerio & pro iii hidis, & poſt tenuit Ingelricus. Tunc iii villani, modo vi. Tunc v bordarii modo xvii. Tunc vi ſervi, modo iv. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo ii & dimid'. Tunc viii carucate hominum, modo vi. Silva c porcis xvi acr' prati. & ii domus in Colecaſtro que jacent huic manerio, & i ſochemannus qui non poterat recedere de xiii acris ſemper habet dimid carucate in dominio. Tunc i runcinus, modo iii. Tunc xx animalia, modo x. Tunc xxxv porci, modo xxxiv. Tunc cxl oves, modo cxx. Tunc xl capre, modo xx. Tunc & poſt val' vi libr' modo c ſolid.'

Briciam tenet Robertus de R. quod tenuit Uluuinus pro manerio & pro ii hidis: iv acris & dimid' minus. Semper xii bordarii. Tunc vi ſervi, modo v. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum. Silva xl porcis. xii acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc ii animalia, modo vii. Tunc xxxviii oves, modo lxxx. Modo xxxiii capre. Tunc v porci, modo xxxiii. Modo ii runcini. Semper val' vi ſolid'. Liber Domeſd.

The marriage between Alice Gernon and Robert Baynard, ſeems to have brought this maner for a while into the Baynard family, at leaſt as tenents to the Gernons. For in the 23d of Edw. I. it was in *Alice Baynard.* In the 1ſt of Edw. II. in *Tho. Baynard.* In the 5th of Edw. III in Sir *Tho. Baynard:* In the 25th of the ſame king it was ſtyled *Briche Baynard* (*g*). And *Tho. Baynard* dyed 49 Ed. III. ſeized of the maners of Brichen-hall, and Le Caſtell, formerly Walter de Todenham's, which he *held* of John Sutton, by the ſervice of one ward-penny payable on Hokeday (*h*).

At the ſame time, it appears from unqueſtionable Records, that *William Gernon* was poſſeſſed of theſe eſtates at the time of his deceaſe in 1327, 1 Edw. III. (*i*). As was alſo his ſon and heir —— Sir *John Gernon*, a famous warrior in K. Edward IIId's armies in France: who dyed 7 Ric II. He left two daughters, coheirs; Joane married to John ſon of the Lord Botetourt, who had by him an only daughter, named alſo Joane, married to Sir Robert Swynborne: and —— *Margaret* (*k*).

The latter was married to Sir *John Peyton*; [ſeated afterwards at Eaſt-thorp, where a fuller account may be ſeen of him and his poſterity.] By him ſhe had —— *John*, who married, as may be ſeen under Eaſt-thorp, and had iſſue John, Thomas, and Margaret. John dyed in the flower of his age; leaving by Grace his wife, daughter of John Burgoine of Drayton in Cambridgeſhire — *John* aged 3 years; who dyed a minor, and without iſſue 29 Octob. 1432, and was ſucceeded by his brother — *Thomas* (*l*), who dyed in 1484. By Margaret his wife, [as may be ſeen under Eaſtthorpe] he had—*Thomas*, who, departing this life before him, left iſſue, by Joane, daughter of . . . . Calthorpe of Norfolk Eſq; four ſons, and ſeveral daughters. — *Thomas* the eldeſt ſon and heir, dyed 1 Aug. 1490, —— *Robert*, his next brother was his heir (*m*).

In the mean time, the Baynard family had remained intereſted in it. For *Grace Baynard* daughter and heir of Ric. Baynard Eſq; was Lady of the maner in K. Edward the IVth's reign. In 1480 ſhe was widow of . . . . *Langley*. And in 1482 wife of *Edmund Danyell*; who, that year, held his firſt court here, jointly with her, and in her right (*n*). [See more of this family under Meſſing.]

To return to the Peytons: Sir *Robert Peyton* of Iſelham, Sheriff of Cambridge and Huntington ſhires 14 Hen. VII. (*o*), was poſſeſſed of this eſtate. He dyed 17 March 1517, leaving his ſon — *Robert*, who was Sheriff of the Counties aforeſaid 17 and 27 of Henry VIII. and 1ſt of Qu. Mary (*p*). He married Frances daughter and heir of Francis Haſilden of Little Cheſterford Eſq; by which he had his ſon and heir —— *Robert* (*q*).

We find afterwards the moiety of the maner of Great Birch in *Henry Golding* Eſq; who dyed 6 Decemb. 1576, being ſucceeded by his brother *Arthur*. They had alſo Eaſt-thorp maner (*r*): But the latter ſold Eaſt-thorp to Ric. Atkins: and moſt probably Birch to

Edward Ellyott Eſq; who occurs the next poſſeſſor, holding it of Ric. Kingſmyll Eſq; as of his maner of Eaſt-thorp. He dyed 26 Decemb. 1594. His ſon and heir —— *Thomas Ellyott*, then aged 22, was afterwards knighted (*s*).

From him by purchaſe or otherwiſe, this maner of Great Birch, alias Britch, and a parcel of arable land and wood called Bayles and Holgatts, paſſed to *Mark Mott* B. D. or D. D. moſt probably the ſame that was Rector of Raine in this County (*t*). He dyed 3 Janu. 1630, having a ſon named —— *Henry*, then 10 years and 9 months old. But this maner and eſtate he left by will to his three youngeſt daughters, who were poſſeſſed of it in 1635 (*u*).

Whether any of them was married to *Thomas Kemp*, Clerk, we cannot poſitively aſſert; but he was Lord of this manner ſoon after the Reſtoration, and in 1669 (*w*).

We find it afterwards in . . . . *Aſton*; and then in

Jane . . . . wife of *Henry Hene* in 1708, remarried afterwards to

Ralph Manſell, of London, razor-maker. Their only daughter and heir is married to Mr. *Richard Whitfield*, of St. Luke's, London.

They have alſo another eſtate in this pariſh: both about 150*l.* per ann.

The maner-houſe ſtands two miles, North-weſt from the Church; oppoſite to Gernons, otherwiſe called the White-houſe.

BIRCH-CASTLE,

Stands a little way South-eaſt from the Church; and is only a mount encompaſſed with a trench. Sir William Gernon had a caſtle here, as we have ſeen above: Whether this mount and trench are the remains of it, as the like mount and trench are, of the Caſtle or Seat of the High-Conſtables of England at Pleſhey, we cannot determine; unleſs it could be aſcertained by the foundations of ancient edifices, ſtill viſible. We take this Mount and Trench, to be rather a Part and Continuation of the ſtupendous Roman Works on Lexden-heath, which are eaſily traced to this place, and much further.

The maner-houſe of Birch-caſtle is now a mere cottage.

2. WILLIAM à BIRCHES.

The manſion ſtands about a mile from the Church, on the Weſt-ſide of the road leading to Layer-croſs. It took its name from a family ſurnamed *De Birche*, or *Briche*.

Robert de Briche, who dyed in 1342, held one meſſ'. 80 acres of arable, 2 of meadow, 3 of paſture, and 3 *s.* rent in Briche, of the King *in ca.* of his honor of Hugenet, in free ſocage, by the ſervice of one roſe at the feaſt of St. John Baptiſt ſuit at Hugenet court, and 10*s.* rent on

the

(*g*) From the Court-rolls of this maner (*h*) Inquiſ. 49 Ed III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 1 Ed. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. She dyed 2 Hen. V. Inquiſ. (*l*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. (*m*) Inquiſ. 8. Hen. VII. Nov. 16. (*n*) From the Court-rolls. (*o*) T. Fuller, as above. (*p*) Idem ibid. (*q*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VIII. July 22, and other authorities. (*r*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Feb. 7. (*s*) Inquiſ. 38 Eliz. Apr. 6. (*t*) Newcourt, Vol. I. p. 480. (*u*) Villare Eſſex, pars i. p. 32. (*w*) From the Court-rolls.

the 28th of Auguſt for the ward of Dover-caſtle, —*Nicolas*, his brother, held the ſame, but in a little different manner; viz. of the King, *in ca.* of his Honor of Dover, by the ſervice of 10*s.* for caſtle-ward: And of the honor of Haggele, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's fee, and ſuit at that court from month to month. And 13 acr. in Little Birch of St. John's Abbey, Colcheſter, by the ſervice of 3*s.* 4*d.* per ann. And 47 acr. of arable in Little Birche of Ralph de Tendringe. He dyed in 1369 (*x*).—*John*, his ſon, held the ſame, jointly with Anne his wife (*y*). And, likewiſe, a meſſ.' and 69 acres of arable, and 1 of meadow, in Briche, holden of Sir Robert Swynborne, and Sir John de Peyton, John Hynde, Sir Richard de Sutton, and Ralph de Tendringe. John dyed in 1414 (*z*), leaving Robert, and Richard: and Anne ſurvived till 1442, when ſhe was ſucceeded by—*Richard*, the other we ſuppoſe being dead. He departed this life in 1474, leaving ——— *William* his ſon and heir (*a*).

We find it next in the Tey-family. For *William Tey*, who dyed 8 June 1502, held this meſſuage, and 160 acres of arable, called, William à Birches, of the king, as above [¶].—*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, held the ſame, but called only 126 acres, at the time of his deceaſe, 20 April 1543, leaving his ſon —*John Tey*, aged upwards of 22 years (*). He dyed 29 May 1568, holding the maner called William à Birtches, with appertenances, of the Queen as of her caſtle of Dover—*Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*b*). Of *William Tey* Eſq; it was purchaſed in March 1573, by

Humfrey Burton and *William Sibthorpe*, for the ſaid Humfrey and his heirs; being deſcribed to contain 40 acr. of arable, 30 of meadow, 240 of paſture, and 15 of wood in Great and Little Birch (*c*). — But *Chriſtopher Sibthorpe* Eſq; dyed 24 Janu. 1604-5, poſſeſſed of all the premiſſes; ſaid to lye in Great and Little Birch, Layer de la Hay, and Layer Breton: leaving only two Daughters, coheirs; Elizabeth, aged five years and two months; and Anne two years and nine months (*d*).

It belongs now to Col. *Brown*.

A conſiderable part of the eſtate of William Round Eſq; lies in this pariſh.—So doth alſo part of the land belonging to Botingham-hall; —and of Layer de la Hay park: beſides other parcels.

And here is alſo Hill-farm belonging to Hezekiah Haines Eſq; — Beldham's, or the Boarded-barn, and Holmer's, otherwiſe Hamond's, William Sturgeon's; — A farm late T. Lufkin's, now J. Clubb's clerk;—one belonging to Edm. Affleck Eſq; in right of his wife.—A large farm called Bullens and Shemens, belonging to Mr. Samuel Long, of Maldon, &c.

Within the bounds of Great and Little Birch maner, are likewiſe the following Eſtates.—Great Helions, Mr. William Beale's;—Little Helions, Sir John Shaw's; — Colefields, Capt. Burton's; —Bauds-barn, W. B. Brand's Eſq;—Otters and Comockers, Henry Hull's;—Hopſmale's, Ant. Weſtrop's;—Armigers, Dan. Harrington's.

Nicolas Walle, who dyed 6 Decemb. 1591, held of Qu. Elizabeth, by knights Service, a meſſuage, and lands called Caſtlehill, Churchfield, Sower-hill, Almondſtandis, Longeſtande, and Euſtaces, in Great Birch and Eaſthorp (*e*).

And Tho. Camocke, of Layer-Marney, had, in 1601, Lodge-fields, lying in Great and Little Birch; and Wrenpark-fields in Great Birch, Layer Bretton, and Salcot-Verley (*f*).

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Peter, is of one pace with the Chancel, and both are tyled. At the Weſt-end there is a ſpire ſhingled, which contains one Bell.

This Church was given by Sir Ralph Gernon, to the Priory of Lees; who had the Rectory, or great Tithes, appropriated to them, and a Vicarage here endowed, as may be ſeen in Mr. Newcourt (*g*); the Nomination of the Vicar being reſerved to the Biſhop of London for the time being. But great Diſputes ariſing between the Prior and Convent and the Vicars, about the Portion of Great Tithes allotted to the latter; Thomas Kemp, biſhop of London, on the 11th of February 1487, diſſolved the appropriation of the Rectory, ſuppreſſed the name of Vicar, and reſtored this Living to the condition it was in before the appropriation: Charging, however, the Rector with a penſion of five marks, or 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the ſaid Prior and Convent. At the diſſolution, they were all granted to Sir Richard Rich, [as may be ſeen under Little Lees] and he and his ſucceſſors preſented for a while, at the Nomination of the Biſhop. But, for many years, the Biſhops of London have preſented to this Rectory in full right. As for the penſion of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* it has paſſed from Rich to . . . . Forſter, ... Golding, T. Lufkin, and J. Clubb.

There were three Obits founded in this Church; the Endowments of which, were, Collin-croft: Bulverwicks, an acre and a half: and Beldham-croft.

Wm. Ayerſt	M. A.	14 April 1716	upon Engliſh's d.	Biſhop of London.
Marc. Gibbin	M. A.	5 Febr. 1722	upon Ayerſt's ceſſ.	
Geo. Kilby	B. A.	27 Sept. 1752	upon Gibbin's d.	

(*x*) Inquiſ. 16 & 43 Ed. III.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 11 Ric. II.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. V.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. IV.

(*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VII. & 35 Hen. VIII.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 10 Eliz. Aug. 31.

(*c*) Fines craſt. Annunc. 15 Eliz.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 2 Jac. Nov. 10.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 43 Eliz. May 14.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 44 Eliz.

(*g*) Vol. II. p. 57.

[¶] In 1504, King Henry VII. granted a Pardon of intruſion to Sir Henry Marney, and others, for this eſtate. Lett. pat. 20 Hen. VII.

9. LITTLE BIRCH

is adjoyning to, and intermixed with the other. From the ancienteſt times this was diſtinct from it; holden in the Saxon times by one Wluuard, and, when the general Survey was made, by *Hugh de St. Quintin* [*E*], in whoſe family it continued for ſeveral deſcents.

Hamo de St. Quintin held it in the 12 and 13 of K. John, of the Honor of Hageley, or Hagenet in Suffolk (*b*); and alſo ſome lands in Purle; both which made up one knight's fee. But he ſoon after ſold this maner, and was found to have only to the amount of one mark of it left —*William* being his ſon and heir (*i*).

In the 3d of Edw. I. *Robert de Verley* held four fees in Little Birche, Tolleſhunt, Saltecote, Cofford, and Samanton, under Edmund Earl of Lancaſter, brother to that king, in right of Aveline his wife (*k*); daughter of Richard de Montfitchet, formerly Gernon [*F*].

Afterwards it became veſted in the family of *Tendring* [*G*], that held it of the Veres Earls of Oxford, as of their Honor of Caſtle Hedingham. Under John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1360; and under Thomas de Vere, who dyed in 1371; it was holden by *Ralph de Tendring*, by the name of half a knight's fee in Briche. It was holden in the ſame manner, by *Elizabeth Tendring*, 21, 25, and 26 of Henry VI. By *John Tendring* 6 Edw. IV. and afterwards by *William*, *Robert*, and *Richard* (*l*). —— *William Tendring* Eſq; dyed about the year 1500, ſeized of the maner of Little Birch, with the advowſon of the Church; holden as above (*m*). He left only two daughters, *Margaret* married to *Robert Foſter* Gent. and Dorothy to George Southwell.

Robert Foſter had three parts of this eſtate; and Dorothy, juſt now mentioned, by deed, dated 26 May 1514, conveyed all her right in the fourth part to R. Foſter; and Margaret his wife; and their heirs lawfully begotten. R. Foſter, in right of his wife, preſented to this living 25 Octob. 1520 (*n*). — *Robert Foſter* preſented to this Rectory in 1528, and 1544 (*o*), and dyed 18 Decemb. 1545 (*p*). — *George*, his eldeſt ſon and heir [*H*]; of whom ſee a further account under Eaſt-thorp; ſucceeded both to this and the maner of Eaſt-thorp, with all the lands, tenements, &c. thereto belonging; and the advowſon of Little Birch Church. And alſo lands and tenements called Cokes, Windmill-lands, Old Powres, Stayſes, and Wyddowes croft, holden of Tho. Nevill, as of the maner of Old-holt. He dyed 4 Nov. 1556 (*q*) leaving two daughters and co-heirs, *Mary* and *Joane*.

Of their huſbands this eſtate was purchaſed by *Henry Golding* Eſq; mentioned under Eaſt-thorp. He dyed 6 Decemb. 1576, poſſeſſed of this maner and advowſon of the Church [*I*]. His brother—*Arthur Golding* Eſq; ſucceeded him, and preſented to the Rectory 19 May 1591 (*r*).

Alice Golding, widow, paid Ward-ſilver for this maner, in the 23d of Eliz. 1581 (*s*).

Of Golding it was purchaſed by John Lord *Petre*, who ſold it again to

Sir *John Swinnerton*, Knt. of Stanway-hall, under which maner you have a full account of him. He dyed 8 Decemb. 1616, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon—*Henry*, then 24 years old, and upwards. He held the maner, Park, and Warren of Little Birch, Cookes Woode, and the advowſon of the Church, of the Earl of Oxford, as above [*K*]; but dyed 18 Decemb. 1617, without iſſue, as did his two next brothers — *Richard*, and — *Robert*. But —*John*, the fourth ſon, had — *John*, who dyed alſo without iſſue; and — *Thomaſina*, which was married firſt to Sir William Dyer, and afterwards to John Hopwood, as may be ſeen more at large under Stanway-hall.

Of the Lady Dyer's heirs, or aſſigns, about 1726, it was purchaſed by *James Round*, of London, Eſq; who left it to his nephew —*William Round*, Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor. He married Suſan Warner, by whom he hath iſſue, James; John, counſellor at law; William; and Mary. James, the eldeſt, hath married *Thamar*, ſole heireſs of the late Peter Creſſield Eſq;

Little Birch Hall was a very ancient edifice, built chiefly by the Tendring and Golding fa-

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(*b*) Liber ruber, fol. 18. (*i*) Inquiſ. temp. Hen. III. fol. 6. (*k*) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. I. (*l*) Inquiſ. 34.
45 Ed. III. et Feodar. Comit. Oxon. Honoris Caſtri ad Hengham. fol. 9. (*m*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VII. Nov. 29.
(*n*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 60. (*o*) Ibid. (*p*) Inquiſ. (*q*) Inquiſ. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mar. Feb. 3.
(*r*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. (*s*) Rot. Curiæ Hundr. de Lexden.

[*E*] Hundred' de Laxendena. Parvam Bricſeiam tenebat Uluuardus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimid' hide, & xv acris. Modo tenet Hugo de dono Regine pro tantumdem. Silva x porcis. iv acr' prati. Tunc i bordarius, & i ſervus, & modo ſimiliter. Semper i runcinus, vii animalia, xxv porci, LIII oves. Tunc & poſt val' xx ſolid' modo xvi. Lib. Domeſd.

[*F*] The 2d of Ric. II. this maner was in John Hende. From the Court-rolls.

[*G*] The 18th Edw. II. a Fine paſſed at Weſtminſter, between Ralph de Tendring and Dionyſia his wife, plaintiffs, and John de Sutton Vicar of Stoke atte Neylond, &c. def. of the maner of Little Bryche, with appertenances, and of 35 acres of arable in Little and Great Birche, and Stanweye; and the advowſon of the Church of Little Bryche; which John de Sutton granted to the ſaid Ralph and Dionyſia, remainder to Ralph's heirs. . . . Pedes Fin. 18. Ed. II.

A° 1330. 4 Edw. III. A Fine paſſed at Weſtminſter, between Ralph de Tendryngge and Agatha his wife, plaintiffs, and Adam de Kerſey, chaplain, &c. def. of the aforeſaid maner and advowſon; which were then ſettled upon the ſaid Ralph, and his right heirs. Fines 4 Ed. III. From Symonds's Collect. Vol. I. p. 337, 339.

[*H*] Beſides his eldeſt ſon George, R. Foſter had Robert, Michael, and William; or, according to others, Thomas, Philip, Michael, William, Robert. And four daughters, Elizabeth wife of George Southwell, of Battendon in Suffolk; Jane, of . . . Tyrell of Rattenden, in Eſſex; Margaret, thrice married; firſt, to Geffrey Baſſet; ſecondly to Euſtace; thirdly, to Suliard of Runwell, in Eſſex Bridget, married to George Chriſtmaſs of Colcheſter; and Catherine . . . . Harvey's Viſitation of Suffolk, in 1561, p. 68.

Tendring's Arms. Azure, a feſſe arg. between two Cheveronels arg. & az.

Foſter's Arms. Azure, a Lion ſaliant, arg. on the dexter paw an eſcallop.

[*I*] Beſides which, he had in this pariſh Cooks woods; Cocks lands, and Old holt tenement; a meſſuage called Noothes, containing 50 acres; a tenement, and 2 crofts called Waſſelings; and a moiety of meſſuages and lands called Garlands. and Ives crofts, alias Derby lands. Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. & 16 Jaco.

[*K*] He held alſo of the maner of Old-holt, lands in Great and Little Birch, called Poores, and Cockes lands; and Bottingham-heath, containing by eſtimation 240 acres. Inquiſ. 16 Jaco.

milies; ornamented in various places with nine eſcucheons of their Arms. But, in 1727, and 1728, it was rebuilt in a handſome manner by James Round, Eſq; and hath been ſince improved by the preſent owner.

Part of the *Old holt*, and of the New Holt, is in this pariſh. The former belongs to Sir John Shaw, and the latter to Mrs. Eldred. The *Old Holt* is called a Maner; and anciently belonged to the Tey-family, ſeated at Marks-Tey-hall. *Robert Teye* died poſſeſſed of it 5 Hen. VI. As did *John Teye* the 19th of the ſame reign. And 2 Edw. IV. *John Teye*: all holding it of William Tendring (*t*).

John Haynes Eſq; who dyed 3 Novemb. 1605, had it, with lands and tenements called Palmers, Vouchers, and Sowchers. At which time; 100 acres, part of it, were holden of Charles Chibborne Eſq;—120 acres of the diſſolved monaſtery of St. Oſith:—200 acres of Geo. Tuke Eſq; as of his maner of Layer Marney;—and the reſt of Sir Thomas Elliott, as of his maner of Great Birche (*u*). His ſon—*John* ſold it, in 1647, to *William Tanner*, of Great Coggeſhall, clothier. Afterwards, it was in Sir *William Abdy*: and now in Sir *John Shaw*.

A meſſuage called Colverwicke, alias Guild-hall, lyes partly in this pariſh, and partly in thoſe of Great Birch and Copford. *Joane*, widow of *Robert Springe*, who dyed 9 Novemb. 1570, held half of it, with 53 acres of land adjoyning.

The ſaid Joane Spring held alſo lands called Lowings, and 16 acres part of Cheſtwood, parcel of Little Birch maner: the moiety of a tenement called Garlands, containing 140 acr. holden of the maner of Old holt: a meſſuage called Firtons, alias Treales, and other lands to the amount of 80 acres, in the two Birches, Eaſt-thorp, Copford, Stanway, &c. lands called Hawkins, Hawfield, Le Moriff, and a tenement called Pepps, containing 90 acr. Sprotts, Starlings, Croffeilds, the Hay, and Little Poynants, 40 acres. —*Thomas Perient* was her ſon and heir (*w*).

The CHURCH is ruinous; the Tower, which is pretty high, and the Walls, only, being ſtanding: But the Roof is quite gone.

In Mr. Symonds's time, here were ſeveral Eſcucheons of the Swinnertons, and Eldreds, which made this their Burial-place.

The Monuments of this laſt family were removed from hence to Earl's-Colne, which became the place of their Sepulture when this Church grew ruinous.

10. EAST-DONILAND.

THERE are two adjoining Pariſhes of the name of Doniland. Weſt-Doniland, alias Bere-church, is one of the four out-pariſhes within the Liberties of the Borough of Colcheſter, where it is deſcribed. Eaſt-Doniland lyeth on the Eaſt of the other, as the name imports.

As to the name of Doniland, or Duniland, it ſeems to be formed from the Saxon ꝺunlanꝺ, hilly, or high land; of the ſame meaning as the Downs in many counties: though ꝺun moſtly ſignifies a ſandy hill. In Domeſday-book it is called Dunulanda: And, at the time of making that ſurvey, belonged to Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and others; but had appertained, under Edward the Confeſſor, to Edric, Ingelric, and Moduuin [*L*].

As part of the Honor of Bologne, it deſcended to the Heireſs of that Houſe, *Maud* wife of K. Stephen. [See under Witham, page 106.] Of her it was holden in the 12th century by *Henry de Merc*, or *Merch*, and under him by *Geffrey de Tregoz* (*x*). Some time it was in *William de Merc* (*y*). Maud gave it, under the name of the Land of Eaſtdoniland [*M*], to the Abbot and Convent of St. John's, in Colcheſter, in exchange for the Church and Tithes of Lillechurch, or Heyham, in Kent, which belonged to that Abbey (*z*). The Queen made this grant and exchange at the inſtance of her daughter Mary, who was a Nun, or Prioreſs, of the Benedictine Nunnery of Lillechurch: and the grant was confirmed by her huſband King Stephen, and her ſon Euſtace. Compenſation was made to the ſaid H. de Merc by certain lands beyond ſea. But he reſerved ſome here, named *Bunteſſale*, which his ſon Euſtace de Oeys ſold afterwards to the Abbey for two marks and a half (*a*) [*N*]. The Abbey had alſo here Anſchetil's land, given by Hugh Fitz-Stephen; Birghowood, by William ſon of W. Fitzhergar; Peſecroft, and the Broom-field, by Ralph de la Haie; Middlewick, by Walter Haneng, and 35 acres, with 7*s*. rent by Jordan Fitz-Oliver (*b*). So that they had very near the whole of this pariſh.

K. Henry III. granted them free warren in all their demeſnes here (*c*).

They continued poſſeſſed of the premiſſes till the diſſolution of the Abbey in 1539, when they became veſted in the crown. K. Henry VIII. on the 29th of November 1542, granted a twenty-one years leaſe of the ſite of the maner of Eaſt-Doniland, with appertenances [*O*], to *Edward*

(*t*) Inquiſ. 5. & 19 Hen. VI. and 2 Ed. IV.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 4 Jaco. April 22.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 13 & 26 Eliz. & 11 Jaco. April 13 & Court-Rolls.

(*x*) Regiſter of St. John's Abbey, in the poſſeſſion of the Lord Viſcount Royſton, p. 14, 15.

(*y*) Liber Niger Scaccarii, p. 392.

(*z*) Monaſtic. Anglic. ibid. See Hiſt. of Colcheſter, book ii. p 33.

(*a*) Monaſtic. Anglic. ibid. and Regiſter of St. John's, p. 14, 15.

(*b*) See Hiſt. of Colcheſter, book ii. p. 34. & Inquiſ. 30 Ed. I.

(*c*) Carta Hen III.

[*L*] Dunulandam tenuit Edricus pro manerio & pro i hida & dimid.' modo tenet Comes in dominio. Semper x bordarii. Tunc iv ſervi, modo i. Tunc ii carucate hominum, modo i. Silva cx porcis. vi acre prati. Paſtura c ovibus. Tunc & poſt val' XL ſolidos, modo iii libras. In dominio LXXX oves. . . . . In eadem tenuit i liber homo dimid' hide quod modo tenet Comes, ſed Ingelricus eam habuit, & Hund' neſcit quo modo eam habuit. Valet iii ſolidos.

Dunulandam tenuit idem [Robertus] quod tenuit Godricus de Colecaſtro pro xxv acris. Val' xii denarios. Liber Domeſd.

The following is placed in the original under Tendring Hundred. . . . Terra Moduini. In Dunilarda tenuit Laghemannus i virgatam, modo tenet Moduinus. Semper i bordarius. Tunc & poſt dimid' carucate, modo nulla. Tunc valuit x ſolidos, modo vi.

[*M*] 'Terram de Eſt donilanda, in elemoſinam'.' Regiſter of St. John's, p. 14. It was then valued at 100*s*. rent. Centum ſolidat' terre. . . Monaſtic Anglic Vol. ii. p. 885.

[*N*] The form of the delivery of it, was by ſetting a braſs candleſtic on the altar of the Abbey Church. Iſtam quietanciam poſuit Henr' ſuper altare S. Johannis per candelabrum eneum. Reg. of St. John's.

[*O*] Together with four acres of paſture within the boundaries of this maner; two meſſuages in Eaſt Doniland called Bathes and Grymes; Eaſt Meadow near Eaſt-bridge in Colcheſter; and a little piece of paſture near Rye-gate.

Cole, for the reſerved Rent of 5*l.* 2*s.* Before the expiration of that leaſe, Qu. Elizabeth, by letters patent, dated the 5th of July 1560, for the ſum of 642*l.* 14*s.* conveyed to

Sir *Francis Jobſon*, and Elizabeth his wife, the reverſion of the ſite, and whole demeſnes of this maner of Eaſt-doniland, with all its rights, members, and appertenances; together with the reſerved rent of 5*l.* 2*s.* and the advowſon of this Rectory. Of Sir Francis Jobſon and his family there is an account in the Hiſtory of Colcheſter,, under Weſt-Doniland, or Bere-church, which alſo belonged to him. We ſhall only obſerve here, that what rendered him conſiderable, and procured him great eſtates, chiefly from the ſpoils of the Monaſteries, of which he was one of the viſitors; was his intermarriage with Elizabeth Plantagenet, third daughter and coheir to Arthur Viſcount Liſle, natural ſon of King Edward IV. by Elizabeth Lucy, or Jane Shore: For he was not only knighted, but alſo made Maſter of the Jewel-houſe, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, &c. By his Lady he had, John, Edward, Henry, Thomas; and Mary. *John*, the eldeſt ſon married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Sir Richard Pexall of Beaurepair, Eſq; by whom he had Pexall his ſon and heir. But we hear no more of this branch of the family here: For Sir Francis, by his Will dated 22 Auguſt 1572, left theſe eſtates firſt to his 2d ſon, remainder to his eldeſt, then to the third, &c. and the ſaid Sir Francis dying, 4 June 1573 [*P*], was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon --- *Edward Jobſon*, Eſq; He had two wives 1. Mary, daughter and heir of Edmund Markaunt of Dunham-hall, in this County, by whom he had no iſſue. 2. Mary, daughter of John Bode of Rochford, to whom he was third huſband; [her ſecond huſband's name being . . . . . Forth;] by her he had *John*, who dyed young; Mary, born in 1587, and Elizabeth that dyed 28 May 1592. Edward Jobſon departed this life 28 May 1590 (*d*). His widow took to her fourth huſband, in Febr. 1595.

William Gray Eſq; who in her right enjoyed this eſtate, and preſented to the living in 1598, and 1600 (*e*). This William was the ſon of John Gray of Lincolnſhire, by his wife Elizabeth Mayhew; and grandſon of Robert; and great-grandſon of Leonard Gray of Northumberland (*f*); and was living in 1611, but his wife was dead. He took to his ſecond wife Mary, widow of Nicolas Marſhall Eſq; [*Q*].

Mary, only ſurviving daughter and heir of Edward Jobſon aforeſaid, married, in 1610, *George Brooke* of Aſpall-hall in Suffolk Eſq; a relation of Brooke Lord Cobham [*R*]. They had a daughter named Alice, married to *Nicolas Marſhall* Eſq; but we hear no further of the family here.

In the reign of King James I. Sir *John Tonſtall* bought this eſtate; and his ſon — *Henry* preſented to the Rectory in 1638 (*g*).

Not long after, it came into the Thurſton family. *Joſeph Thurſton* Eſq; preſented to the Rectory in 1686 (*h*). His ſon — *Joſeph Thurſton* Eſq; lived in Colcheſter, of which he was Recorder. He married Mary daughter of Sir Iſaac Rebow, by whom he had Joſeph, and Thomas, and two daughters, none of whom ever married. After his deceaſe, which happened in 1714, his widow having obtained an Act of Parliament for ſale of part of his eſtate (*s*), for payment of his and her own debts, this was purchaſed by *Edmund Raynham*, attorney at law: And he, 19 June 1718, conveyed this maner to

Daniel Bailey of Colcheſter: but the demeſne lands remained ſtill in Mrs. Thurſton.

Both were purchaſed in 1730, by

David Ganſel, of Low-Leyton Eſq; who made a Park, and greatly improved the Houſe and Gardens. He dyed in Febr. 1753, leaving by his wife, ſiſter of John Ward Eſq; — *William*, Colonel of the 55th Regiment of foot, unmarried; and Anne married to the Rev. Dr. Jebb.

Robert Martin Eſq; hath a houſe and lands, in this pariſh: where alſo the following perſons have eſtates. William Mayhew, Gent. Mr. Robert Smith; Mr. Carey; Mr. Carter; Mr. Cardinal; &c.—And *Carteret Leathes* Eſq; hath woods, and other lands, here: But ſome are about to be purchaſed by Col. Ganſel.

There are about 700 acres of land in this pariſh.

By the weſt ſide of the Channel leading to Colcheſter, there is a hamlet in this Pariſh called *Row-hedge*; where Oyſters are preſerved in proper pits, or reſervoirs, and conveyed from thence to Colcheſter-market, Cambridge, and other places.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 32 Eliz.

(*e*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 215.

(*f*) Pedigree.

(*g*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 333.

(*h*) Ibid.

[*P*] Sir Francis, in a MS. paper under his own hand, gives the following account of his eſtates. The lordſhip of Weſt Donyland [including Monkwick, Middlewick, and Upperwick] and the ſite and demeſnes of St. John's Abbey, 29*l.* a year. But he was forced by J. Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, to ſell the Abbey, with the ſite and demeſnes of it, to T. Lucas, Eſq;——the Grey Friers in Colcheſter, 40*s.* a Year.—26*s.* 8*d.* out of Poplar-mead, there. [illegible]*l.* a year in Buckinghamſhire, which he bought of K. Edward VI.—the lordſhip of Hartelbury, taken from the ſee of Worceſter, 34 *l.* a year—two Granges in Yorkſhire 19*l.* a year.—Skyreſhall-maner in Yorkſhire 14*l.*—The lordſhip of Howden in fee farm, for which he paid Queen Elizabeth 200*l.* a year, and ſtood to all charges and repairs. —the office of Surveyor of the Queen's Woods on this ſide Trent, for which he had 100*l.* fee, and of his deputy 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—a penſion of 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in recompence of an office given him by K. Henry VIII. . . . He concludes his account in theſe words. "My patrymony that was leſte me by my "granfather and my father was forty and ſyve pounds and "odd mony which I ſold ſythens I was married to my wyff "at the requeſt of the Duke [of Northumberland] he pro- "myſſying me that he wold helpe me to a manor that My "Lord Wynſor hadde in Staffordſhire, beyng dyſappointed "of the ſayd manor, he borrowed a good parte of my "mony. It'. The Duke oweth me above 600*l.* byſyds "the bord of his children. It.' I owe above 1200*l.*"

Penes C. Gray armig'.

[*Q*] This Mary dyed about July 1627, aged 56, and lyes buried in this Church. Her ſon Nicolas Marſhall by her firſt huſband, is alſo buried here: together with Elizabeth his firſt wife, eldeſt daughter of Sir John Browne of Flamberts, in this county, Knt. He had taken to his ſecond wife Alice, daughter of George Brooke Eſq; abovementioned. He dyed in April 1621, aged 36, and his firſt wife 3 Octob. 1612. Epitaphs.

[*R*] They ſold, in 1611, the maner of Weſt Doniland to Robert Barker Eſq;

[*S*] Particularly this, and Great Holland.

I

The Church, dedicated to St. Laurence, is of one pace with the Chancel, both tyled, and ſmall. At the weſt end there is a little turret, containing one Bell. The Advowſon was in the Abbot and Convent of St. John, till their ſuppreſſion. After that it continued in the Crown, untill 1560, when Jobſon purchaſed it with the Maner: and they went together till about 1730, when P. Salter purchaſed the Advowſon: It hath been ſold again ſince.

Pet. Salter M. A.	12 March	1733-4.	upon Slingar's d.	Franc. Folkard Cl.
Joh. Smyth Cl.	1 May	1754.	upon Salter's death	Anne Salter wid.
Nat. Salter Cl.	25 Sept.	1759.	upon Smyth's reſig.	

11. WIVENHOO.

THIS being parted from the reſt of Lexden Hundred by ſo conſiderable a boundary as the River Colne, and Colcheſter-Channel; it might be thought more naturally to belong to Tendring-Hundred, which adjoyns to it moſtly on the other ſides: But ſo it is, that Uſage hath annexed it to the Hundred of Lexden, of which it is the South-eaſt corner.

The name is written in records theſe various ways; Wienhou, Wyneho, Wynenho, Wyſenho, Wyvenho, Wivenhoe, Wivenhoo. What the firſt ſyllable *Wiven* means, we are not able to determine: But *Hoo*, from the Saxon Hou, denotes a riſing or hilly ground.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Wivenhou was holden by Aluric, and two Free men: And, at the time of the general ſurvey, by Robert Greno, or Gernon, and under him by Nigel [*T*].

This little Town ſtands for the moſt part high and pleaſant, and the reſt upon a gentle declivity, and commands a handſom proſpect down the Colne-water. The Fiſh brought hither, eſpecially the Soles, are reckoned the beſt in the kingdom.

Here is only one Maner.

Robert Gernon making Stanſted, afterwards ſurnamed Montfichet, his capital Seat, and the head of his Barony: This among many others, became a dependent, and was held, of that Barony.

Afterwards it came early into a family ſurnamed *Batayle*, *Battaile*, or de *Betaile*, that had conſiderable eſtates at Stapleford-Abbots, Bradwell near the Sea, Purley, Lachingdon, Wyley, Gr. Bentley, St. Oſith, *&c.* (*i*)—In the 30th of K. Henry III. *Simon de Betaile* obtained from the king free-warren in Wynenho, Pateſwyke, and Stiſtede. (*k*). —Sir *Richard Betaile*, his ſucceſſor, married Catharine daughter and heir of Sir Andrew le Blund, and had with her the maner of Tendring, and advowſon of that church, which belonged to her father. By her he had only two daughters co-heireſſes; *Margery* [*V*] that was married to Sir *William de Sutton*, [See an account of this family under Theydon Mount] and *Anne* to Peter de Taleworthe or Talleſworth; who inherited his great eſtates [*W*]. Upon the death of Giles de Plaiz, lord of Stanſted Montfichet in 1303, the ſaid Sir William, and Peter, were found to hold of him two knights fees in Wyneho and Doneland (*l*). Sir *John de Sutton* was ſon and heir of Sir William; and married Agatha (*m*). His ſon — Sir *John de Sutton* was a benefactor to St. Oſith's Abbey, in 1342 (*n*); and dyed in 1393 (*o*). His brother and next heir — Sir *Richard de Sutton* dyed about 1395, poſſeſſed of the maner of Wivenhoo, and other conſiderable eſtates [*X*]. — *Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*p*). But we do not find he left any iſſue. Margery, his ſiſter or aunt, brought few or none of theſe eſtates in marriage to her huſband

John de Walton Eſq; [*Y*] for what reaſon we know not. He had by her — *John*, that left iſſue — *Richard* and Joane. Richard dyed 10 Henry IV. holding the maner of Batayles in Stapleford, and of Albyns in that pariſh anb Naveſtock [*Z*]; and was ſucceeded by his ſiſter

Joane then wife of Sir *John Howard* (*q*) junior, eldeſt ſon and heir of Sir John Howard, by Margaret heireſs of the Plaiz family. [See under Stanſtead Montfichet] He dyed before his father, 13 Decemb. 1424, leaving an only daughter

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(*i*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. III. 20 Ed. I. 30 Ed. I. 31 Ed. I. (*k*) Cartæ Antiquæ, 30 Hen. III. m. 9. p. 14. (*l*) Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II. (*m*) Fines temp. Ed. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 17 Ric. II. (*p*) Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II. (*q*) Barones de præſenti fol. 25.

[*T*] Hund' de Laxendana. Wienhou tenet Nigellus de Roberto quod tenuit Aluricus pro Manerio & pro v hidis xv acr' minus. Semper v villani. Tunc vi bordarii, modo xx. Tunc i ſervus, modo ii. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc inter homines iii carucate modo ii. Silva c porcis. xii acre prati. Paſtura lx ovibus. modo i molendinum. Tunc viii animalia, modo x. Tunc i runcinus, modo ii. Tunc lx oves, modo lxxxvii. Tunc xxx capre. Tunc xx porci, modo xxiv. Semper val' xl ſolid'.

Et unus liber homo tenuit xx acras, quas tenet Robertus de dono Regis, et Nigellus de eo. Semper dimid' carucate, val' iii ſolidos.

Et alius liber homo tenuit xxix acras, quas habet cuſtos Hundredi, val' iii ſolid'. Idem Nigellus tenet. Lib. Domeſd.

[*V*] She was buried in this church, and her Epitaph in French remained legible in Mr. Symonds's time. Collect. Vol. I. fol. 409.

[*W*] By a deed of partition dated 7 Sept. 1298, 26 Ed. I. it appears, that they had eſtates in *Wyvenho*, *Elmeſtede*, *Grinſtede*, *Miſtelegh*, *Colcheſter*, *Stanway*, *North Welde*, *Theydone*, *Eppinge*, *Stapelford*, *Naſtoke*, *Lamborne*, Hoyland parva, Ferynge, Patteſwyk, Styſtede, Stratford, and Bradewelle. Penes N. Corſellis armig. Thoſe printed in Italics fell to Sutton's ſhare.

[*X*] Namely, the maners, of Wivenhoo, Little Okle, Little Bentley, with the advowſons of thoſe three churches, and the advowſon of the free chapel of Fulton; the maners of Tendring, Stapilford, Cokaynes, Naveſtoke, and Gobions: and 470 acres of arable, 24 of meadow, 52 of paſture, 180 of wood, 4*l*. 7*s*. 2*d* rent in Wikes, Little Okle, Tendring, Great and Little Bentley, Wivenhoo, Grynſted, Eſtdonyland, Bradfeild, and Miſtleigh. Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II. . . . Arms of Sutton. Vert. a croſſlet, 3 cups, argent. . . . . Edw. Rowe Mores.

[*Y*] John de Walton preſented to this Church in 1406. Newcourt, vol. ii. p. 678.

[*Z*] Beſides thoſe two maners he appears only to have had ſeveral meſſuages, 160 acres of arable, 4 of wood, and 40s. rent in Maldon and Woodham-Mortimer; and 3 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 10 of meadow. 20 of paſture, and 8 of wood, in Purle, Mundon, Hayleſſe; and 76 acres in Woodham Ferrers. Inqu. 10 Hen. IV.

named *Elizabeth* of the age of 14 years: who was afterwards married to *John de Vere*, the 12th Earl of Oxford of this family. Becoming in her right poſſeſſed of the maner of Wivenhou, he caſt an envious eye upon the Fiſhery, and noble Royalty, belonging to the corporation of Colcheſter; in the river Colne, running by his maner and demeſnes, and granted by the charter of K. Richard I. to the burgeſſes of Colcheſter, and got a grant of it from that weak Prince K. Henry VI. 4 March 1446. But the Corporation not being diſpoſed quietly to part with ſo valuable a right, conteſted it with his Lordſhip; and though, by a very audacious attempt, he brought an attaint againſt the Jury who gave their verdict againſt him, yet after three trials he was forced to deſiſt from his pretenſions, and the letters patent were recalled and cancelled (*r*). For zealouſly eſpouſing the cauſe of K. Henry VI. and the Lancaſtrian intereſt, this Earl was beheaded 26 Febr. 1461, and his eſtates being confiſcated to the crown, K. Edward IV. gave this, among others, to his brother

Richard Duke of *Glouceſter*, who preſented to this living in 1479 (*s*). But this uſurper aſcending the throne, and being defeated and ſlain at Boſworth fight 22 Auguſt 1485, his ſucceſſor K. Henry VII. reſtored *John de Vere*, ſecond ſon of the beheaded Earl, to his honours and inheritance. And they remained, with this maner, in the poſſeſſion of his four immediate ſucceſſors ——*John de Vere*, — *John* — *John*, and — *Edward*, all Earls of Oxford [*A*]. But the laſt waſting his eſtates, ſold this in particular to

Roger Townſhend Eſq; of Raynham, one of the brave Defenders of this Nation againſt the Spaniſh Armada, and who for his valour on that occaſion was knighted by the Lord High-Admiral Howard, at Sea, 26 July 1588 (*t*). He renewed the pretenſions to the Royalty of the Fiſhery here, but without effect. (*u*). He had the maners of Great Bentley, Wyhenhoo, Cockens, and Battleſwicke. And dying 11 June 1590, left two ſons, John and Robert (*w*). —*John*, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted in 1596; but dyed 2 Auguſt 1603, leaving two ſons, whereof, Stanhope died unmarried.—*Roger*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, was created a Baronet 16 April 1617; built from the ground the ſtately ſeat at Raynham; and departed this life 1 Janu. 1636. He married Mary, ſecond daughter and co-heir of Horatio Lord Vere of Tilbury, by whom he had five daughters, and two ſons.—*Roger*, the eldeſt, born 21 Decemb. 1628, dyed a minor. — Sir *Horatio Townſhend*, the ſecond ſon, became thereupon heir and ſucceſſor to his father, and kept court here 1 March 1652. A few years after, he ſold this eſtate, and Great Bentley, to

Nicolas Corſellis, of London, merchant; who kept a court here 16 Decemb. 1657. An account of him and his family, is given under Layer-Marney, p. 448, to which we beg leave to refer: And ſhall only carry down from him the ſucceſſion of the Lords of this maner. He dyed in 1665, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon — *Nicolas*, who married Martha ſiſter of John Thompſon Lord Haverſham, and dying 19 Octob. 1674, had for ſucceſſor his ſon — *Nicolas*, born in 1661; one of the Burgeſſes for Colcheſter, in the laſt Parliament of Qu. Anne, &c. He dyed 27 *Janu*. 1727, leaving, by Elizabeth his wife, —*Nicolas*, his ſon and heir, who departed this life 10 Decemb. 1761. In 1741, he married Frances youngeſt daughter of Sir Cæſar Child of Woodford, Bart. by whom he had two ſons, Nicolas; and Nicolas-Cæſar. —— *Nicolas*, the eldeſt ſon, married in 1762, Mary Goodell.

There was an ancient ſingular cuſtom in this Maner, which is mentioned below in the note [B].

Wivenhoo-Hall ſtands pleaſantly, at the upper end of this town. Whilſt it belonged to the Earls of Oxford, who, ſometimes made it the place of their reſidence, it was a large and elegant ſeat, having a noble Gate-houſe, with Towers of great height, that ſerved for a Sea-mark.

There is, partly in this pariſh, and partly in that of Grinſtead, an eſtate formerly belonging to the Beriff-family. It hath been for ſome time converted into a Park, and belongs to *Iſaac-Martin Rebow*, Eſq; who hath lately built a very good Houſe in it, within the bounds of Wivenhoo-pariſh.

Among other good Houſes in this Town, there is a large one belonging to the late *Matthew Martin*, Eſq; and now to his ſon *Samuel Martin*, Eſq; The ſaid *Matthew Martin*, Eſq; was one of the Burgeſſes for the Town of Colcheſter in the 2d Parliament of King George I. and the 2d Parliament of King George II. and alſo one of the Deputy-lieutenants, and a Juſtice of Peace for this County. In his younger years he was a Captain in the Eaſt-India Company's ſervice, wherein he acquitted himſelf with great ſucceſs and reputation; as appears by his Patent for bearing Arms, which was granted him 18 September 1722, wherein 'tis ſet forth, That he was deſcended from the family of Martin of Saffron-Walden, whoſe Arms were, Or, 3 pallets azure, on a cheif gules, as many martlets or. And for a Creſt, a Martin proper paſſant. And 'tis further ſet forth, that he was Commander of the ſhip Marlborough, belonging to the united Eaſt-India Company, which he defended three days ſucceſſively againſt three French ſhips of war, and brought her ſafe to Fort St. George; her cargo valued at 200,000*l.* for which great ſervice he had a reward of 1000*l.* and a gold Medal

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(*r*) See Hiſtory of Colcheſter, Book II. p. 86, 87.

(*s*) Newcourt. Vol. II. p. 678.

(*t*) See my Account of the Spaniſh Invaſion, p. 16. prefixed to the Tapeſtry-hangings of the Houſe of Lords, Lond. 1739. fol. engraven and publiſhed by J. Pine.

(*u*) Hiſt. of Colcheſt, p. 87.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 32 Elizab.

[*A*] One of theſe Earls made the handſome ſtraight road leading from Wivenhou-heath into the Town; there being formerly no other than that which leads to Brightlingſea; and turned to the right into this Town. . . . John, the 14th Earl, married Elizabeth Scrope, widow of William Viſcount Beaumont, Lord Comyn, Bardolf, and Erpingham. She dyed 26 June 1537, and was buried in this Church, by her firſt huſband Lord Viſcount Beaumont. Epitaph.

[*B*] Ric. Burre tenet unum Meſuagium . . . Et debet tallagium, ſectam curie, & *Merchet* hoc modo; quod ſi Maritare voluerit filiam ſuam cum quodam libero homine extra villam, faciet pacem domini pro maritagio. Et ſi eam maritaverit alicui cuſtumario ville, nihil dabit pro Maritagio. Extenta Manerii de Wivenho 13 Ed. II. & 18 Dec. 40 Ed. III. Vide Spelmanni Gloſſar.' p. 398.

ſet round with 24 large diamonds, which is pourtrayed on the margent of the ſaid patent. They aſſigned to him the following Arms, argent, 3 pallets gules, on a cheif azure, as many martlets, or, with a canton of the ſecond, charged with the Medal preſented him by the ſaid Eaſt-India Company, proper. And for the Creſt, on a wreath of colours, a Martin ſupporting a canon erected, all proper. The Medal hath enamelled on it the Arms of the united Eaſt-India Company, viz. Quarterly, Argent a croſs gules. In the dexter canton the Arms of England. On the reverſe this inſcription: "The Engliſh united "Eaſt-India Company rewarded Capt. Mathew "Martin Commander of the Marlborough "with this Jewel, and One Thouſand Pounds "ſterling, for defending his Ship in India three "days ſucceſſively againſt three French ſhips of "war, and bringing her ſafe to Fort St. George."

Capt. Matthew Martin dyed 20 July 1749: He married Sarah, one of the daughters of Samuel Jones Eſq; an eminent Eaſt-India Commander, and Amy Potts his wife; by whom he had Samuel, Matthew, Thomas, George, another George; Sarah, Mary, and Anne. Matthew, the two Georges, and Anne dyed young.—— *Samuel*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, that ſucceeded his father, is unmarried: Thomas is a Counſellor at law, and hath two daughters .... Sarah is widow of Major-general Price. See above, p. 141. Mary is widow of Iſaac-Lemyng Rebow, Eſq; and mother of Iſaac-Martin Rebow, Eſq; one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Borough of Colcheſter.

There are computed to be about 3000 acres of land in this pariſh, whereof part is heath.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

Sir *Bartholomew Bourgcher*, who dyed 10 Hen. IV. held lands and tenements, in Wivenhoo, called Swaines, of Richard Walton, in Socage, by fealty (*x*). Here is alſo a farm called Riddles, or Riddeltes, once belonging to Will. Gilberd Eſq; (*y*) now to Mr. *John Harvey*.

Blockſhams, or Bloſſoms farm, formerly a wood, 33 acr. belongs to *Ch. Gray* Eſq;

Mrs. Daviſon; the heirs of the late Stephen Barker; Iſaac Forſter; Mrs. Halls; Mrs. Ruſt; and John Clifford, have likewiſe eſtates in this pariſh.

Here is a Fair yearly on the 4th of September.

The CHURCH conſiſts of a middle pace, and two iſles; but the Chancel hath only a north iſle: all leaded. At the weſt end there is a Tower embattled, that has a clock in it, and five bells. This Rectory hath been always appendent to the Maner.

In the year 1413, a Chantry for two Chaplains, to ſing maſs in the Chapel of St. John Baptiſt in this Church, was founded by Robert Newport, John Tyrell, Ralph Chamberleyn, John Brooke parſon of the Church of Polſted, John Mary parſon of Stanford le Hope, William Sautre, William Pecoke vicar of Brightlingſeye, John ſon of John de Boys, Tho. Martell, Richard Birley, and John Swayn chaplain: and they had licenſe to endow it with one meſſuage, 240 acres of arable, 12 acres of meadow, 26 acres of paſture, 4 acres of wood, and 28*s.* 8*d.* rent in Wivenhoo, Stapleford-Abbot, Naveſtock, and Lamburn (*z*). Part of this endowment was a tenement, garden, and an acre and a half of land in this Pariſh; Reymeade; and the maner of Albins in Naveſtock, and Stapleford-Abbot. At the ſuppreſſion of Chantries, this was valued at 15*l.* 9*s.* And it was then certified, that this was a populous town, and had but the Parſon, who was not able to ſerve the Cure without help (*a*). [Concerning the maner of Albins ſee under Stapleford-Abbot.]

Tho. Goodwin	M. A.	19 Octob. 1710.	upon Aſton's d.	Nic. Corſellis Eſq;
Ric. Goodere	L. B.	30 March 1750.	upon Goodwin's d.	
Cha. Lind	M. A.	15 Nov. 1750.	upon Goodere's ceſſ.	

12. STANWAY.

THE name is formed from the two Saxon words Stan, a ſtone, and Weᵹ, or Wæᵹ, a way; qu. *Stone-way*: becauſe it ſtands on one of the great public Roads of this kingdom, leading from the eaſtern parts of Eſſex and Suffolk to London, and other places. It was originally paved, as all ſuch great Roman roads were; and, undoubtedly, by digging, ſome remains of the pavement might be found, eſpecially in ſoft and ouzy ſoils, where the bottom was not gravelly and naturally hard. But where it is hard, the ſtones in theſe parts being but of a ſoft contexture, muſt long ago have been ground to powder. In a charter of K. John, it is called *Calcea que tendit de Sterteford verſus Colceſtr'. (b).* "The Cauſey "which leads from Stortford towards Colcheſter," [*C*] that is, from Storteford, through Dunmow, Braintree, Coggeſhall, and Stanway, to Colcheſter [*D*].

In Edward the Confeſſor's time this Lordſhip was in Earl Harold, who after him aſcended the throne. But, upon his overthrow by William Duke of Normandy, it became the property of that uſurper. It was then very large and extenſive; comprehending not only the pariſh of Stanway, but alſo one of the Layers, and Leſſenden, or Lexden [*E*].

(*x*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. IV.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 2 Jaco.

(*z*) Inquiſ. ad quod damn. 1 Hen. V.

(*a*) Certificate of Chantry-lands in the Britiſh Muſeum.

(*b*) Cart. 5 Joan.——In another record it is ſtyled .... "Calcea "inter Coleceſtriam & Storteford." Mag. rot. 6 Jo. rot. 3. b. Eſſex & Hertf.

[*C*] Calcea is by Etymologiſts derived from the French Dhauſſée, or rather from *Calco*, qu. a much frequented road: via λιθοστρωτος, via filicibus ſtrata. See Skinner's Etymologicon, and other books of that kind.

[*D*] The Bridge in the London-road, between the Pariſhes of Copford and Stanway, near Capt. Roberts's houſe, is in ſome Records called Empford-bridge, alias Stanway-bridge.

[*E*] Terra Regis. Stanewegam tenuit Haroldus T. R. E. pro i manerio & pro v hidis et dimid'. modo habet Rex pro totidem. Tunc XII villani, poſt & modo IX. Tunc VI bordarii poſt & modo IX. Semper VI ſervi & iii caruc' in dominio. Tunc XIII caruc' hominum poſt & modo ii & dimid. Semper i molendinum. Silva c porcis. XII acr. prati. Et XX animalia & LIX porci, & CCLX oves, & XII runcini.

Eſt etiam i Bereuuita de ii hidis & dimid.' & XIII acr. que vocatur Legra, & jacet in iſto manerio. Semper VII

There is great reaſon to believe, that this diſtrict, in the earlieſt times, was divided into two pariſhes. For here are not only two Churches partly ſtill ſtanding; but we frequently meet in Records with the names of *Stanwey magna*, and *Stanwey parva*, Great, and Little Stanway: the former being the Southern part of the preſent Pariſh, and the latter that which is by the London road. But if they were diſtinct, it muſt have been before the year 1366. For, from that time, the Church hath been preſented to by the name of Great Stanwey, with the Chapel of Albright, or of Little Stanway, annexed *(c)*. And for a long time thoſe two Names have been conſidered only as the Names of two different hamlets.

Mr. Holman was informed, that there are in this pariſh 1000 acres of copſe wood; and above 5000 acres of other Lands, Commons, and Woods. Some of the woods have been ſtubbed up.

Within the pariſh of Stanway are theſe ſeven Maners, or reputed Maners. 1. The maner of Stanway, and that of Belhouſe. 2. The maner of Oliver's. 3. The maner of Goſbec's. 4. The nominal maner of the Shrebb. 5. The maner of Abbot's. 6. The Rectory is alſo a maner.

1. The maner of STANWAY.

The maner-houſe of Stanway ſtands on the South-ſide of the London road, near the Brook; Bellhouſe is about half way between the two Churches.

From King Harold Stanway maner paſſed to William the Conqueror, as we have juſt now obſerved. It continued in the Crown till about the reign of K. Henry II. when it was granted to

Hamo de St. Clare, whoſe only daughter was married to

William de Langvallei, or Lanvalei a perſon of note, warden of the Foreſt of Eſſex in K. Richard the firſt's reign; and alſo in K. John's; and made by this laſt Keeper of Colcheſter-caſtle. He dyed in 1210, leaving his ſon and heir — *William*, Keeper alſo of Colcheſter-caſtle, father of another — *William*, who by his wife daughter of Alan Baſſet had an only daughter named —*Hawiſe*; ſhe brought the maners of Stanway, and Lexden *(d)*, with other eſtates, in marriage to her huſband

John de Burgh, ſon and heir to Hubert de Burgh Earl of Kent. This John, by his deed, dated 2 Edw. I. gave the maner of Stanway [*F*] to

Thomas de Belhous, Seneſchal of Ponthieu [*G*], ſon of Sir Theobald de Belhous. This family ſeems to have been originally of Cambridgeſhire, of which county Sir Thomas de Belhous was Sheriff, from the 10th to the 17th of K. Edward I. *(e)*; He was a benefactor to the Canons of Barnewell, and afterwards upon ſome offence became their enemy *(f)*. Sir Thomas de Belhous, who reſided at Stanway, had by his wife Flora or Florentia, three ſons, John, Nicolas, and William: *Nicolas* being ſeated at Alvithley, gave name to the maner of Belhouſe there, now belonging to Thomas Lord Dacre [*H*].—*John*, the eldeſt ſon, of Stanway, was a Knight banneret [*I*]. He married Iſabell, or Iſolda, daughter of William Fitz-warin by Alice daughter and co-heir of Sir John Hardell; which brought him the maner of Whetlegh in Raleigh; and had iſſue — Sir *Thomas* that dyed without children: and — *John*, who departed this life before his mother: But having married Alice Baynard, he left — *Thomas*; and Iſolda, which became the wife of John Caſtelayn, or Chaſteline Eſq; Thomas juſt now mentioned was a Knight. His wife was Alice daughter of John Berners citizen of London; but he dyed without iſſue, in 1375, holding the maner of Stanway of Sir Walter Fitz-walter, Lord of Lexden, by the ſervice of a pair of gilt ſpurs, or Six-pence *(g)*. His next heir, was his couſin

Margaret, daughter of John Caſtelayn Eſq; She was married to *Robert Knivet* Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir John Knivet, made Lord Chancellor of England in 1373 *(h)*, and brought him the maner of Stanway, holden of the Lord Fitzwalter, as before; to which maner belonged the Advowſon of the Hoſpital of the Holy-Croſs in Colcheſter *(i)*: likewiſe the maner of Ramſden Belhous, &c. But he ſold the maner of Stanway to *John Doreward* [*K*]. He dyed in 1419, leaving iſſue by the ſaid Margaret — *Thomas Knivet* Eſq; who had two wives; 1. Eleanor, daughter of John, ſon of William Durward, or Doreward, by which he had John his ſon and heir. The 2d wife, was ..... daughter of .....

(*c*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 553. (*d*) See Hiſt. of Colcheſter, Book I. p. 10. and Book II. p. 26. (*e*) Fuller's Worthies, in Cambridgeſhire, p. 165. (*f*) Leland Collectan. (*g*) Inquiſ. 49 Ed. III. (*h*) See Dugdale's Chronica Juridic. (*i*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II.

villani; & ii bordarii, & iv ſervi, & ii carucate in dominio. Tunc ii caruc. hominum poſt & modo 1 & dimid.' Domeſd. book fol. 4.

What part of the Layers this Berewic, or hamlet, included, we cannot determine. Moſt probably it was part of Layer de la Hay, which joins to Stanway.

As for the Extract from Domeſday-book, relating to Lexden, it is placed under Colcheſter, to which that Pariſh properly belongs.

[*F*] In the Pleas at Chelmsford, before Juſtices itinerant, 13 Edw. I. A. D. 1284, or 1285, Thomas de Belhous, and Flora his wife, claimed the maner of Stanway of Robert Fitz-Walter, with the Advowſon of the Hoſpital of St. Croſs without Colcheſter, conveyed to them and their heirs by John de Burgh, ſon of Hugh de Burgh. Placita Jurat. & Aſſiſ. apud Chelmesf. 13 Ed. I.

[*G*] I am ſet right in this point by the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Dacre of Belhouſe in Alvithley. Our Hiſtorians call him Seneſcall of Poictou, or Pontivi.

[*H*] Richard, the elder brother of Thomas Seneſchal of Ponthieu, was ſeated at Ramſden, which from him took the denomination of Bel-houſe.

[*I*] He is recorded in the Liſt of thoſe Knights who attended K. Edward I. in his wars. From the original roll at Oxford.

[*K*] That John Doreward purchaſed of Robert Knivet the maner of Stanway, and gave it, after the death of his wife Iſabella, to Thomas Knevet who had married his daughter Eleanor; appears by this clauſe of John Doreward's will, made 1 Feb. 1418, and proved 24 Nov. 1420. "Item poſt "deceſſum Iſabelle uxoris mee lego maner, de Stanwey "Thome Knevet & Elinore uxori, filie mee, quod perquiſivi de Roberto Knevet cum advocatione Eccleſie." Liber Moreton. fol. 397. --- Iſabella (widow of John Doreward) dyed 5 Hen. VI. about 1426, and was found to hold, at the time of her deceaſe, the maner of Stanwey of Sir John Howard, and others, as of their maner of Lexden. And her heirs were, her daughter Katherine, wife of Robert Hunt; and her grandaughter Iſabella, daughter of Margaret her other daughter: which Iſabella was married to Thomas Dayreil. Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VI. -- John Doreward held alſo the maner of Belhouſe 11 Hen. VII. Inquiſ.

Flemingles; and his iſſue by her, was, Robert, who dyed without children; and Margaret, married to . . . . . Tey . . . . Thomas Knivet dyed about 1458, 37 Hen. VI. holding the maner of Stanwey *magna*, of the Lord Fitz-walter, as of his maner of Lexden by the ſame ſervice as above (*k*).—*John*, his eldeſt ſon, mentioned before, ſucceeded him, and at the time of his deceaſe, in 1480, 20 Edw. IV. held the maner of *Great Stanwey* of Sir John Denham Lord of Denham in right of his wife, Elizabeth Fitz-Walter (*l*), as of her maner of Lexden, by the like ſervice as above (*m*). Having married . . . . . daughter of . . . . . Baynard, he left by her —— *Thomas Knivet* Eſq; who took to wife Elizabeth, ſecond daughter and coheir of William Lunsford: and had by her, Edward; Thomaſine married to Sir William Clopton of Suffolk, and Margaret to Thomas Roydon, whoſe only daughter Elizabeth became wife of John Clopton ſon and heir of Sir William. —— *Edward Knivet* ſucceeded his father. He married Catharine . . . . . by which he had Elizabeth, his only daughter, aged eleven years at the time of his deceaſe, which happened 4 Feb. 1501. And then he was poſſeſſed of the maner of Stanwey, and 6 meſſuages, 400 acres of arable land, 300 of paſture, 40 of meadow, 60 of wood, and 6*l.* rent in Stanwey; which he held of the King as of the maner of Lexden, it being then in the Crown by reaſon of the attainder of Sir John Ratclyffe Lord Fitz-walter. He held alſo the maners of Belhouſe, Hawes, Olivers, Kyrton, and Shrebbe, in this pariſh (*n*). [*L*] His only daughter and and heir

Elizabeth was married to Sir *John Rainsforth*, and had this maner, with thoſe of Ramſden Belhouſe, Whateley, &c. But ſhe dyed without children, 4 Feb. 1507; her next heirs, being her couſins Elizabeth and Thomaſine Clopton, and Catharine Roydon (*o*). However,

Her mother Catharine . . . . ſurvived her many years, and enjoyed this maner. After Edward Knivet's death, ſhe took to her ſecond huſband *Tho. Bonham* Eſq; and to her third huſband *John Barnabee*. She dyed 28 April 1535 (*p*). And Sir John Rainsforth had a life eſtate after her, in the maner of Belhouſe and Hawes (*q*). Her next heirs are ſaid, in the record (*r*), to have been her couſins, the Lady *Thomaſine*, then aged 60, ſecond wife to Sir William Clopton, who had by her two ſons, *Francis* and Richard; and *Elizabeth*, aged 40, wife of John Clopton Eſq;

But the ſaid Catharine had, by *Thomas Bonham* her ſecond huſband, a ſon named — *Thomas*, who was ſeiz'd of the moiety of the maner of Stanway, and reſided at Stanway-hall: The other moiety being in *Francis Clopton* Eſq; for he and William Bonham, ſon of Thomas, preſented jointly to the living in 1542 (*s*). This Thomas Bonham the younger dyed 18 June 1532, poſſeſſed not only of this, but alſo of other great eſtates in Colcheſter, the Tolleſhunts, Rawreth, &c. leaving, by Catharine daughter of Henry Lord Marney, the firſt Peer of that family, — *William*, then upwards of 20 years of age (*t*). He married Frances, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Tey, by which he had his ſon — *Thomas*, who lived at Stanway-hall, and by . . . Bocking, ſiſter of Edmund Bocking Eſq; had — *George*, his eldeſt ſon; and William, a merchant in London (*u*) [*M*].

John Bocking, Gent. preſented to this living in 1564 (*w*) but by what right doth not appear.

The moiety of this maner ſeems to have paſſed from Bonham to *William Docker* in 1596 [*N*].

Next, the whole maner was in the Nutbrowne family; for *William Nutbrowne* dyed 6 Novemb. 1588, holding the maner of Stanneway, Bellhouſe, Howes, and Baſtards of the Earl of Suſſex, as of his maner of Lexden by military ſervice, and the rent of a pair of gilt ſpurs, of the price of 6*d.* His ſon and heir — *William*, was then aged 25 (*x*), He ſold, 1 April 1601, the maners of Stanwey and Belhouſe to

John Swinarton or *Swinnerton*, Eſq; afterwards knighted. His father Thomas Swinnerton, citizen and merchant-taylor of London, was ſon of Richard Swinnerton of Oſweſtry in Shropſhire (*y*): deſcended from the antient and noble family of the Swinertons of Swinerton in Staffordſhire, formerly Peers of this realm, and ſummoned to parliament in 1337 (*z*). Sir John was a merchant-taylor as well as his father; one of the Sheriffs of London in 1602, and Lord Mayor of that noble city in 1612 (*a*). In his younger years he travelled into Spain, from whence he returned an accompliſhed gentleman. Becoming an eminent merchant, he ſerved Qu. Elizabeth with all her wines; and got into his hands the ſole power of the Wine-licenſe-office, whereby he accumulated a great eſtate. He dyed 8 December 1616, poſſeſſed of the maners of Stanway, Belhouſe, Little Birch, &c [*O*]. His mother Mary . . . . was born at Lexden (*b*). He had 4 ſons, Henry, Richard, Thomas, and Robert; and 3 daughters, the firſt married to Sir John Miller of Dorſetſhire; the ſecond married to . . . . Pym Eſq; and the third to . . . . a citizen of London.—*Henry*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, was ſeated at Stanway-hall; and married . . . . [which took to her ſecond huſband Sir Henry Crane of

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(*k*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI. (*l*) See Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 515. She was ſiſter to John Ratcliffe Lord Fitz-walter. (*m*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV. (*n*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VII. (*o*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII. July 1. (*p*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VIII. Nov. 13. (*q*) Ped. Fin. Paſc. 36 Hen. VIII. 178. (*r*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VIII. (*s*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 554. (*t*) Inquiſ. 25 Hen. VIII. (*u*) MS. Collect. (*w*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 554. (*x*) Inquiſ. 31 Eliz. June 16. (*y*) Stow's Survey of London, with Strype's additions, ed. 1720. Book V. p. 139, 140. (*z*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. II. p. 112. (*a*) Stow, as above. (*b*) Inquiſ. 14 Jac. I. Feb. 25. See alſo Hiſt. of Colcheſter, Book III. p. 5.

[*L*] The Knivet family preſented to the Rectory of Stanway from 1383 to 1492. Newcourt, vol. ii. p. 553. --- Arms of Knivet. Argent, a Bend within a bordure engrailed, ſable: An annulet for difference.

[*M*] Bonham's Arms. Gules, a Chevron engrailed between 3 croſſes patté, fitché.

[*N*] Vicecom' Eſſex, Term. Trinit.' xi Elizab. Precipe Tho. Bonham, quod juſte &c. reddat terr' W°. Docker con' de medietate manerii de Stanwaye cum p'tin.' ac de 2 meſſ.' 6 toft.' 1 horreo, 1 columbar.' 1 pomar.' 100 acr.' terr.' 30 acr' prati, 100 acr. paſt.' 6 boſci, & 6 ſol. annui reddit.' cum pertin' in Stanwey & Copford, necnon advocat' Ecclesie de Stanwey. Curſitor's book. Symonds's Collect. vol. i. fol. 327.

[*O*] Arms of Swinerton. Argent, a croſs formée fleurie, ſable, within a bordure engrailed, gules.

Suffolk] but he dyed 18 Decemb. 1617, without iſſue (*c*). Whereupon this eſtate, which had been ſettled upon him, deſcended to his next brother — *Richard*; who dying without children, as well as his brother *Robert*, this Lordſhip fell to —— *Thomas Swinerton* Eſq; the fourth ſon. By . . . . . his wife, he had —— *John*, who dyed without iſſue; and *Thomaſina*, heireſs to a good eſtate; which ſhe brought in marriage to

Sir *William Dyer* of Tottenham, in Middleſex, who had by her ſeveral children. [See under Newton-hall in Great Dunmow.] But her father, Thomas Swinerton, had, before his deceaſe, ſold the maner of Stanway: For, in 1627, it was in

John Littlebury; and, in 1635, in Sir *Henry Calthorpe*, of Suffolk, Attorney of the Court of Wards (*d*). The latter gave it, with his daughter in marriage to

. . . . . *Hervey* of Suffolk, Eſq; who ſold it to

Capt. *William Thomſon*,; and he, after having poſſeſſed it but a little while, ſold it to

John Hopwood. This John Hopwood was a diſſenting Miniſter, and ſecond Huſband to Thomaſina Lady Dyer, who was married to him 8 Auguſt 1683. By him ſhe had no iſſue; but however left him this eſtate. She dying here 13 April 1697, was buried in Newenham-Church in Hertfordſhire near her firſt huſband. J. Hopwood married to his ſecond wife . . . . . Scarlet, widow of . . . . . Fairfax M. D. of Ipſwich; ſhe dyed 6 May 1723, and was buried at Neyland. By her he had his ſon and heir —*John*, who marrying . . . . Birchell, had a ſon; but ſhe dyed ſoon: And he, and his ſon, ſurvived her but a little while. Before his deceaſe he ſold the maner of Stanway, and his beſt eſtates, as we ſhall ſee preſently. By his will, in caſe of his ſon's death, he bequeathed the demeſnes of Stanway-hall, which he dyed poſſeſſed of, to Sarah, daughter of Mr. John Richardſon, apothecary, whom it is ſaid, he deſigned for his ſecond wife; and ſhe has brought that eſtate in marriage to

The Rev. *Stephen Aldrich*, Rector of Layer-Breton in this county, and of St. John's, Clerkenwell.

John Hopwood jun. as we have juſt now mentioned, ſold the maners of Stanway and Belhouſe, which have gone long together, and been look'd upon as one, with the farms of Belhouſe, Street-farm, &c. to

Sir *Richard Hopkins*, Knt. He dying inteſtate, theſe eſtates deſcended to his brother-in-law,

Sir *Edward Bellamy*, Knt. Alderman of London; who ſettled them in marriage, with one of his daughters and co-heirs upon

Maurice Johnſon Eſq;

Stanway-hall, which ſtands pleaſantly on an eminence by the ſide of the road from Colcheſter to Maldon, was once a ſtately ſtructure, raiſed out of the ruins of the old one by Sir John Swinnerton; but a great part of it was pulled down again by Capt. Thomſon; and reduced to its preſent condition. It had ſeveral large fiſh-ponds, and a park. The Warreners and Bailiffs of the maner were formerly conſiderable perſons.

2. The Maner of OLIVERS.

The manſion-houſe ſtands above two miles ſouth-eaſt from the Church, in a retired but agreeable place; with handſome gardens, canals, and fiſh-ponds; and a wood adjoyning, cut out into pleaſant walks. It took its name from a family ſurnamed *Oliver*. For *John*, ſon of Ralph, who was ſon of *Oliver*, lived here in the reign of King Henry III. and in the 13th of King Edw. I. claimed certain lands in Stanwey, of the Abbot of Colcheſter (*e*). To which Abbot and Convent — *Jordan* ſon of *Oliver*, made a grant of lands, in the 31ſt of the laſt mentioned King (*f*). — *John Oliver*, who died in 1338, held, jointly with Agnes his wife, in the vill of Great Stanwey, 1 meſſuage, 160 acr. of arable, 6 acr. of meadow, 8 acr. of paſture, and 10 acr. of wood, of the Abbot of Colcheſter, by the ſervice of 3s. per ann. His ſon and heir — *John* (*g*), left an only daughter and heir named — *Joane* [*P*], which brought this eſtate in marriage to

William Durward Eſq; deſcended from Alwine Durward of Bocking, Gent. where he lived in the reign of King Henry III. (*h*). By her he had his ſon and heir — *John Doreward*, Eſq; who died in 1420, ſeized, jointly with Iſabell his wife, of the maner of Olivers; and of a tenement and 200 acr. of land called Belhous; alſo of three tofts named Chambrys, Stories, and Permynters, with 300 acr. of arable, and 8 acr. of meadow, all in Stanwey: theſe laſt, and Olivers, being holden of St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter. He had likewiſe the advowſon of Stanwey Church. — *John*, then aged 30, was his ſon (*i*). He dyed poſſeſſed of this eſtate in 1476. And was ſucceeded by his ſon — *John*, then 21 years of age; who dying in 1480, had for heir his couſin — *William* (*k*) . . . . The next poſſeſſor upon record, was — *John Doreward* Eſq; who dyed the 11th of Henry VII. about 1495, ſeiz'd of the maners of Olivers, and Belhouſe, and lands called Shrebbe, Hawſe, Kirton, and Permonters, in Stanway and Colcheſter. His next heirs were the three daughters of his ſiſter *Elizabeth*, viz. Margaret wife of Nicolas Beaupre; Elen of Henry Thurſby; and Chriſtian of John de Veer (*l*). But none of them ſeem to have poſſeſſed this maner: probably they ſold it to

Edward Knivet Eſq; abovementioned, who at the time of his deceaſe, held it, viz. 4 Feb. 1501. [See under the maner of Stanway.]

Margery Nawnton, wife firſt of . . . . Doreward, and afterwards of Hobbard, or Hobart, dying 13th Octob. 1517, was found poſſeſſed of Oliver's, Kirton, and Shrebbe, holden of St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter; and of the maner of Belhouſe. Her couſin and next heir was — *Thomas*, ſon of her brother *Robert Nawnton* (*m*).

(*c*) Inquiſ. 16 Jac. I. Sept. 21. (*d*) Inquiſit. (*e*) Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Ed. I. (*f*) Hiſt. of Colcheſter, Book II. p. 34. (*g*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. III. (*h*) Liber Geneal. (*i*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. & 2 Hen. VI. (*k*) Inquiſ. 16 & 20 Ed. IV. (*l*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VII. (*m*) Inquiſ. 10 Henry VIII. July 12.

[*P*] Oliver's Arms. Ermin, 3 chevrons ſable.

The next family we find Oliver's in, about the beginning of the laſt century, was *Eldred*. The name is Saxon; ſo that the Family, as juſtly as ſome others, may pretend to have ſubſiſted even before the Norman conqueſt. But, not to dwell upon ſuch diſtant things; they are certainly derived from Mr. *John Eldred*, an eminent merchant and navigator, whoſe voyage to Tripolis in Syria, Babylon, &c. A. D. 1583, is inſerted in Ric. Hakluyt's Collections *(n)*. His picture is preſerved in the great parlor at Oliver's; with that of his ſhip, remarkable for having four maſts [Q]. His eldeſt ſon, — *John*, born in 1565, was an eminent merchant; and after having reſided ſome time in foreign parts, came and ſettled at Colcheſter, of which Burgh he was Alderman, and one of the Bailiffs in the 7th and 21ſt years of K. James I. *(o)*. He purchaſed Oliver's, and lived in the latter part of his life in Little Birch-hall; the Church of which being ruinous, he and the patroneſs jointly repaired it: and he dying 9 Octob. 1646, aged 81, was buried in that Church. A monument was there erected to his memory: which, when that Church grew ruinous again, was removed by his grandſon into the Church of Earl's-Colne *(p)*. His Son —*John*, was a collector of the Sequeſtrations for this county, in 1645 *(q)*, and employed about that time in ſeveral other affairs *(r)*. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Ruſham of London, by which he had — *John*, his ſon and heir, who dyed 16 Novemb. 1682, and was buried at Earl's-Colne *(s)*; leaving iſſue by Anne his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Goodman of Leatherhead in Surrey, John, Thomas, Edward, William; Olive, wife of Tho. Arris, M. D. Elizabeth, Ann, and Mary. — *John*, the eldeſt ſon, was a Counſellor at Law, and married Margaret daughter of Richard Harlackenden of Earl's-Colne Eſq; He dyed 2 Septemb. 1717, aged 87 years and 11 months, and was buried in the Church of Earl's-Colne. By his ſaid wife, he had John, and other ſons who dyed young: Margaret, wife of Solomon Grimſton of Chapel, Attorney at Law; Mary, wife of John Barefoote of Lambourn-hall, Eſq; Elizabeth, which dyed unmarried. — *John*, the eldeſt ſon, married Mary daughter of Rob. Horſeman of Stretton, in Rutlandſhire Eſq; by which he had John, Dulcibella, Anne, and Mary. Dulcibella, and Mary, dyed ſingle; Anne, became the wife of John Wale Eſq; heir to Richard Androwes of Earl's-Colne-Priory, Eſq; — *John*, the only ſon of John Eldred, Eſq; (who deceaſed in Novemb. 1732.) married Suſanna, 4th daughter of Samuel Rawſtorn, of Lexden, Eſq; but had no iſſue. He dyed 10 Octob. 1738, ætat. 33. [*R*].

3. The Maner of GOSEBEC's,

in the ſouth-eaſt part of this pariſh, belonged, in the reign of K. Henry III. to one Roger de Goſebec, who, in the 39th of that King, had a tryal at Chelmsford before the Juſtices itinerant, with John de Burgh, and others, about the common of paſture belonging to this eſtate, conſiſting of 400 acres of heath in Stanway, o which they had diſpoſſeſſed him. They wer obliged to give it up, and fined for their treſpaſs *(t)*.

Soon after *John de Burgh* became maſter o this eſtate, and gave it to St. John's Abbey i Colcheſter *(u)*. It continued in that houſe till the eve of their ſuppreſſion; when, to pacify the greedineſs of the court, Thomas Marſhall, then Abbot, by licenſe dated 20 May 1538, alienated the maner called Goſſebecs and Stanwey, a wood called Shrebbs, and the maner of Rye in Layer de la Hay, to *Thomas Audele* Lord Chancellor *(w)*. He dyed 8 May 1544 leaving by will this eſtate, and Bere-church, t his brother —— *Thomas Audeley* Eſq; *(x)* [ſee more particular account of this family unde Bere-church in Colcheſter.] This laſt name Thomas dyed 20 Aug. 1558 *(y)*, and had fo ſucceſſor in Goſbecks his ſecond ſon —— *Thoma* who departed this life 2 April 1584, being ſu ceeded by his ſon and heir — *Thomas*, then age upwards of 21 (*z*), who dyed 22 Septemb. 1599 leaving

Anne, wife of *Robert Coppin*, his ſole daughte and heir *(a)*. . . . . It was next in

Robert Barker Eſq; who dyed 5 Apr. 1618, being ſucceded by his ſon — *Beſtney Barker* *(b)*. And in that family it continued till it was purchaſed by

Knox Ward Eſq; late Clarencieux: who was ſucceeded by his ſon.

4. The Maner of the SHREBB

lies alſo in the ſouth-eaſt part of this pariſh, adjoyning to the banlieu of Colcheſter; and partly in the pariſhes of Lexden and St. Mary's.

In the 11th of K. Henry VII. *John Doreward*, Eſq; held theſe lands called Shrebbe, Hawſe, Kirton, and Permonters, in Stanway and Colcheſter *(c)*. And, in a ſurvey then taken, it was found, that Schrubbe contained 180 acr. Kyrton-wood 50 acr. Oliver's-wood 52 acr. *(d)*. Permonters, or Parmenters, (ſo called from a family, of which ſome were Bailiffs of Colcheſter in Henry the Third's reign.) *(e)* with a parcel of land called Stories, 22 acr.

(n) Vol. II. p. 268, &. *(o)* Records of the Town of Colcheſter, MS. *(p)* From the Epitaph in Earl's-Colne-Church. *(q)* Sequeſtrators Book, MS. penes me. *(r)* See Huſbands's Collect. *(s)* Epitaph there. *(t)* Pleas at Chelmsford, 39 Hen. III. *(u)* Large Regiſter, or Leidger, of St. John's Abbey, in poſſeſſion of Lord Viſ. Royſton, p. 174. *(w)* Lett. Pat. 30 Hen. VIII. p. 13. *(x)* Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. March 2. & Lett. Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 38. *(y)* Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Ph. & Mar. Pars II. N° 22. *(z)* Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. Nov. 21. Pars I. N° 116. *(a)* Inquiſ. 41 Eliz. *(b)* Inquiſ. 17 Jac. May 21. *(c)* Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VII. *(d)* The leſſer Regiſter of St. John's Abbey, belonging to the Lord Viſc. Royſton, fol. 162. *(e)* Ibid. fol. 228.

[Q] The family ſeems to have been originally from Saxham in Suffolk. For we find in Sir Edw. Byſhe's Viſitation of Eſſex, fol. 120. that John Eldred of Great Saxham, had the following children, 1. Sir Rivet Eldred Bart. that married Anne Blackwell, and dyed without iſſue. 2. John. 3. Joſeph, Fellow of New College, Oxon. 4. Henry, which two laſt had no children.---Catherine, wife of Sir Samuel Tryon, Knt. and Bart. --- Anne, wife of Robert Henley, a Bencher of the Middle-Temple.

[*R*] Arms of Eldred. Azure, a croſs-patonce fitched, or. On a chief, or, three globes azure.

Edward Knivet held the ſame 17 Henr. VII. and

Margery Hobart in 1517, as may be ſeen above under the maners of Stanway and Oliver's.

That part of the Shrebb, which is on the ſouth-ſide of the road leading from Colcheſter to Maldon, was a wood till lately, when it was purchaſed by *Thomas Blackman*, and converted by him into a pretty farm of upwards of 100 acres; which, before his deceaſe, he ſold to Mr.

Philip Havens of Colcheſter, bay-maker.

Some on the ſame ſide of the road, is part of the eſtate of *John Rayner*, being near 50 acres.

The other part of the Shrebb, on the north ſide of the aforeſaid road, lying in Lexden, and St. Mary's, &c. was ſome time in the *Rich* family; afterwards in the *Shaws*; and of one of them was purchaſed by *Jacob Johnſon* of Colcheſter, glazier, being called in the writings 70 acres. It is now in his ſon, the Rev.—*Jeremiah Johnſon*.

The Shrebb is not looked upon now as a Maner, nor has any ſigns of it.

5. The Maner of ABBOTS,

lyeth in the north part of this pariſh, and alſo partly in Lexden, &c. It was parcel of the poſſeſſions of the Abbey of Waltham Holy-Croſs, but by whom given we cannot learn. They had it early; for we find, that Abbey had a grant of free-warren in Lexden, 37 Hen. III. *(f)* which we take to have been in theſe lands that extended into that pariſh.

Upon the ſuppreſſion of the Monaſteries, K. Henry VIII. in 1544, granted this manner of Abbots in Stanwey with the appertenances; and a farm, meſſ' or maner called Braſwyke, in Mile-end and Lexden, to Sir Francis Jobſon, and others *(g)*. They had licenſe, 1 Novemb. 1546, to alienate them to

George Sayer of Colcheſter *(h)*; who dyed 19 May 1577, poſſeſſed of them. His ſon —— *George*, then aged 39, deceaſed 3 July 1596, leaving his ſon —— *George*, aged 30, and afterwards knighted. He dyed 7 March 1630-1, being ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John*, aged 41 *(i)*, who was buried 19 Aug. 1658 *(k)*. [See a further account of this family under St. Peter's Colcheſter, and Aldham.] In the Inquiſitions, this maner is deſcribed, as lying in Stanway, Fordham, Coptforde, and Lexden *(l)*. It deſcended, as Bourchier's-hall in Aldham, to *Robert Lord Romney*, and was purchaſed of him by

Thomas White Eſq; but it is now a farm of only 70 *l.* a year; for part of the demeſnes have been bought off, and annexed to ſome of the adjoyning eſtates. It is not looked upon now as a Maner, tho' it ſtill bears the name of Abbots-hall.

6. The RECTORY

is alſo a maner, and hath a Court-Baron, with ſeven or eight tenents, free and cuſtomary, whoſe Quit-rents amount to 11*s.* 6*d.* per Ann. and the cuſtomary fines are at the will of the Lord.

Other Eſtates in this Pariſh.

Beſides Bellhouſe, and Stanway-maner-houſe, Maur. Johnſon, Eſq; has another eſtate here.

A farm near the Church, belonged to the late John Hatch of Earl's-Colne, now to his coheirs.

Upon the London road, are; one belonging to Henry Bevan Eſq;—one to the widow Copping: — Another to the late widow Oakley.— Baſtards; the White-Hart eſtate; and the Beacon Farm, belonging to William Round, Eſq; Theſe three laſt, and Richers, belonged to William Bonham Eſq; in 1533, and to Sir Thomas Tey, in 1540 *(m)*.

One in the Colne-road, belonged to the late J. Tollar, now to his daughter, married to Mr. Alſton, of Newton, Suff. [S].

Beſides *Goſbec's*, *Goodith-hide (n)*, and other parcels of land, St. John's Abbey had 1 meſſuage, 200 acr. of arable, 100 acres of meadow, and 20 acres of wood, in Stanway, and partly alſo in Birch; called *Chambers*, from an ancient owner John atte Chambre *(o)*; being part of the great gift of Peter Wawayn and John Chaterys *(p)*. In 1539, K. Henry VIII. granted Parmenters and Chambers to Robert Forſter *(q)*, whoſe ſon George Foſter Eſq; dyed poſſeſſed of them, by the name of Parmiters and Chamberlaynes. Henry Golding Eſq; held the ſame in 1576 *(r)*. In 1618, fifty acres of theſe were in Henry Swynarton Eſq; being then ſtyled Parmiters, and Chamberleyns, alias Chamberleyes, alias Chambers *(s)*.

The Abbey had alſo, of the gift of Eudo their founder, two parts of the tithes of this pariſh: moſt of which they aſſigned, or gave up, to the Rector, 1 Novemb. 1364, for the yearly ſum of two marks *(t)*.

A Fair is held here on the 23d of April.

There are, in this pariſh two CHURCHES as we have obſerved above. They have even before the year 1366, been preſented to as one Rectory, or Living, with a Chapel annexed *(u)*. But the Parſonage-houſe, and the Glebe of near 80 acres, are in that part which was called Little Stanway, by the London road.

The Church of Great Stanway ſtands near Stanway-hall. It conſiſted of a body, and two

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(f) Cartæ antiq. p. 18. *(g)* Lett. Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 38. *(h)* Ib. p. 68. *(i)* Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Octob. 22.—& 38 Eliz. Aug. 25——& 7 Carol. Sept. 8. *(k)* Regiſter of Aldham. *(l)* Inquiſ. 38 Eliz. *(m)* Inquiſ. 25 & 34 Henry VIII. *(n)* See Hiſt. of Colcheſter, Book II. p. 34. note [K]. *(o)* Leſſer Regiſter of St. John's Abbey, fol. 228, 229. *(p)* Hiſt. of Colcheſter, as above, p. 35. *(q)* Lett. Patt. 31 Hen. VIII. *(r)* Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Ph. & Ma. & 19 Eliz. *(s)* Inquiſ. 16 Jac. Sept. 21. *(t)* Leſſer Regiſter of St. John's fol. 213. *(u)* See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 553. It hath generally been preſented to by the name of Great Stanwey, with the Chapel of Albright or Little Stanway annexed. In three preſentations it is called Alburſtow.

[*S*] Caleb Pilgrim, who dyed 11 Feb. 1635, held in Stanway, a meſſuage, and 5 parcels of arable called Parkefeilds, containing 10 acres; Everards, 12 acres; horſe-pitts; a meſſ' and 7 acr. called Double Whoods; 6 acres; Tattleys-hawke; Stockfield, 13 acr. Homefield, 16 acr. Cranmers-croft; Tiptree-croft, 6 acres; Knatchbulls or Peverells; Bradfeild, 15 acres. Inquiſ. 11 Caro. But we cannot trace out whoſe they are now.

iſles: But the walls of the body only, with a ſquare tower at the weſt-end, are now ſtanding; and the roof is quite gone. Sir John Swinnerton cauſed it to be repaired in his time.

The other Church, ſtanding by the ſouth ſide of the London road, is ſmall, conſiſting of one pace with the chancel. On the weſt end there is a wooden turret, containing three bells.

This is reaſonably ſuppoſed to be the Chapel of St. Albright, or as it is more properly written in St. John's great Regiſter *(w)*, St. Æthelbyrht, or Athelbert; being the name of the Saxon Saint to whom it is dedicated.

John Doreward, Eſq; who dyed in 1420, founded a Chantry on the ſouth ſide of Stanway Church, in his maner; to pray for the ſouls of his father and mother; of Catharine late wife of his uncle John Oliver; and of Sir Tho. Belhouſe, and Robert Knyvet. He endowed it with ſeven pounds a year, payable out of Screbe-wood, and out of Belhouſe, and Oliver's *(x)*.

The Rectory of Stanway was appendent to the Maner; and after having paſſed by purchaſe through ſeveral hands, was at length bought by Magdalen-college in Oxford.

Geo. Angier	B. A.	28 Feb. 1703-4	upon	Hamond's d.	Sam. Angier Eſq;
John Jenner	Cl.	22 Dec. 1731	upon	Angier's death	John Hopwood Rob. Price } Eſquires. Cha. Gray
Joſeph Andrews	D.D.	18 Aug. 1746	upon	Jenner's death	Magd. Coll. Oxon.

13. COPFORD, COPEFORD, or COPTFORD

lies between 46 and 47 miles from London; partly on the road from Colcheſter to that city. It is of a pretty conſiderable extent, being about five miles long, tho' not quite a mile broad in ſome places: and the rental of it is upwards of 1100*l.* a year. The name is formed from the Saxon words, Cop, or Coppe, head, or top; and ꝼoꞃꝺ; on occaſion of the Ford here over the Brook that croſſes the road. In this pariſh are only two maners; viz. 1. Copford-hall; 2. Botingham-hall.

1. The maner of COPFORD-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands on the north-ſide of the Church, and very near it; being a handſome and convenient houſe, with good gardens, and fine canals and fiſh-ponds.

From the earlieſt times down to Qu. Elizabeth's reign, this maner belonged to the Biſhops of London [*T*]. But ſome parts of it were given by William the Conqueror to Robert Gernon.

Biſhop Bonner reſided here ſome time; and there is a walk of trees which leads to the Church, ſaid to have been raiſed by him about three foot high, for the benefit of the pariſhioners in going to divine ſervice.

From him it was got by Qu. Elizabeth; and remained in the Crown till 14 March 1609-10, when K. James I. granted it in free and common ſocage, to

John Argent, M. D. and *John Phillips*, grocer, both of London. Four or five years after, they ſold it to

Edmund Mountjoy, Gent. whoſe ſon —— *Allen Mountjoy* Eſq; dying 14 Novemb. 1624, was buried in this Church *(y)*. Before his deceaſe he ſold this maner and eſtate to

John Haynes Eſq; ſon of John Haynes of Old-holt, Eſq; [that dyed 3 Nov. 1605,] by Mary Michell his wife *(z)*. John, the purchaſer of this eſtate, married Mary, daughter of Robert Thornton of Nottingham, by which he had, Robert, and Hezekiah. ——*Robert* dyed in Auguſt 1657, of a ſickneſs ſo infectious, that it killed all the perſons employed in putting him into his leaden coffin. On his deceaſe — *Hezekiah* became poſſeſſed of this eſtate. He was much employed in the civil wars, and a Major-General. By his wife, Anne, widow of Mr. Buſhell a Turkey-merchant, and daughter of Tho. Smithby Eſq; ſadler to King Charles I. he had, John, born in 1657. Hezekiah, Thomas, James: Anne, who was ſecond wife of John Cox of Coggeſhall, Eſq; of Emanuel-College in Cambridge, and of Gray's-inn, Barriſter at law; and Mary that dyed ſingle. Hezekiah dyed a batchelor, coming back from the Indies. Thomas married ..... daughter of Col. William Cook of Great Chiſhull, and had iſſue John and Jane. James dyed a batchelor. — *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir of Major-general Haines, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Bowes of Great Bromley-hall, Eſq; by which he had John, and Hezekiah. — *John* the eldeſt ſon, married Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Joſeph Powell, Rector of St. Mary's, Colcheſter, &c. Siſter to the wife of Dr. John Dane Rector of this Church: but dyed 21 Auguſt 1713 *(a)*, without children. Beſides the maner, and other eſtates, in Copford, he had the maner of Foxearth; Grovehall in Tolleſhunt-Knights, &c. In which he was ſuc-

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(w) Page 261. *(x)* From his will in the Prerogative-Office, Lib. Morton, fol. 397. *(y)* Epitaph in this Church. Mountjoy's Arms. Three creſcents, on a chief 3 doves. *(z)* Inquiſ. 4 Jac. Apr. 22. Beſides the maner of Old-holt, he had the maner of Walkferes in Farnham, Stortford, Manuden, &c. and 135 acres there, called the Fee-farm lands, &c. *(a)* Epitaph in this Church.

[*T*] Copefordam tenet Epiſcopus in dominio pro i hida & dimid' & XVIII acris. Tunc XVI bordarii, modo XIV. Tunc v ſervi, modo iii. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc vii carucate hominum, modo v. Silva c porcis. XVI acre prati, & VI animalia, & XII porci, & XXXVII oves. Semper val' VIII libr'. Huic manerio pertinebant Tempore Regis Edwardi XII Sochmanni, modo x, tenentes I hidam & ii acr' & dimid'. & non poterant recedere ſicut Hundre teſtatur. Tunc inter eos ii carucate, modo i & dimid & appreciatum eſt in ſuperiori pretio. De hac terra tenet Rogerus de Epiſcopo XXV acras, & dimid' carucate, & valet XV ſolidos. In hoc manerio fuere XVII acre quas tenuit Epiſcopus Tempore Regis Edwardi, ſed modo tenet Robertus Gernon de dono Regis. Adhuc tenet Robertus i virgatam terre quam tenuit Epiſcopus, & quidam liber homo tenuit il'am, ita quod poſſit ire quo vellet, & ſoca remanebat in manerio, Liber-Domeſd. fol. 12.

ceeded by his brother — *Hezekiah Haines* Eſq; who married Catharine Miles, widow, ſiſter to the preſent Mr. Serjeant Wynne: but hath no iſſue [*V*].

2. The maner of Botingham, or Boddingham-Hall,

lies in the ſouth part of this pariſh.

It ſeems to have been originally a diſtinct Hamlet by itſelf, belonging to the Crown. And, at the time of the general ſurvey, was among the incroachments made on the King's demeſnes by Hugh de Montfort [*W*].

The ancient poſſeſſors of it afterwards, took from thence the ſurname of Bottingham, and are recorded to have been theſe.—*William de Bottingham*—*Hugh de Bottingham*—*Hubert de Bottingham*, ſon of Richard.

Sir *William Gernon* and *William de Oldholt*, occur alſo amongſt its ancient poſſeſſors.

From the Bottinghams it paſſed, very probably by marriage, into the ancient family of *Tey*, ſeated at Marks-Tay, and Layer de la Hay. For *Edward de Tey* married Chriſtian daughter of . . . . . Bottingham *(b)*. *Robert Teye* Eſq; who dyed 5 Hen. VI. held this maner of Botingham-hall, of the Abbot of St. John's in Colcheſter. —*John* was his ſon and heir (*c*).—*Robert Tey* of Copford, Eſq; dyed in 1473, ſeized of this maner, ſaid to be holden of the Biſhop of London: leaving — *William*, his ſon and heir, aged 12. He dyed 8 June 1501; —— *Thomas* his ſon being then 13 years of age. He dyed 20 April 1543, poſſeſſed, among other things, of the maner of Badingham, leaving his ſon— *John*, aged 22 *(d)*; who dyed 29 May, 1568, holding this maner of the Biſhop of London.— *Thomas* was his ſon *(e)*.

Elianor, daughter of Thomas Tey, dying without iſſue, it came into the *Neville* family. For *Marmaduke Neville* Eſq; fourth ſon of *Richard Neville* Lord Latimer, had married Elizabeth ſecond daughter of Sir Thomas Tey; and he dyed in 1545 *(f)*.

Of this eſtate *Francis Butler* Eſq; of Gray's-inn was owner in 1685; who dying in or about the year 1727, it came to his nephew—*Ambroſe Mandeville* Eſq; He conveyed it to his ſon —— *Valentine Mandeville*, of whom

Mrs. *Mary Webſter* purchaſed it in the ſame year; and by her will deviſed it to her ſon-in-law *Charles Gray*, Eſq; the preſent worthy poſſeſſor; who hath alſo another farm in Copford.

Other Eſtates in this Pariſh.

A handſome houſe, by the north ſide of the London-road, with ſome land, belonging to Capt. William Roberts;—a farm belonging to the late Mr. Philipſon, now to Capt. Burton;—and another, late Mr. Humfreys's, purchaſed by Lieut. General Brown.—Part of the Old-Holt Eſtate.

[Marſcots, and Fuller's, partly in this pariſh, and partly in Aldham and Mark's Tay, belong to George Wegg Eſq;]

Between the London and Colne-roads are alſo theſe—The Gatehouſe-farm, Mrs. Pamplin's.— Howchins and Chippets, Mr. James Smyth's.— Hole-farm, Mr. Robert Everard's.—One belonging to W. Sturgeon. — And another to W. Rayment, Gent.—Homeſtalls, Sir Richard Chaſe's—Bulbekkes, belonging to Lord Viſcount Royſton.

Lands and tenements in this pariſh called Soft-beddes, and Petty-crofts, were holden of the maner of Copford, by Edw. Fabyan, Eſq; in 1561 *(g)*.

John Sayer held, in 1350, 72 acres of arable, 5 of paſture, and 2 of wood, in Coppeford, Great and Little Brythe, of Robert de Teye, and others: And 25 acres of arable of John Gernoun (*h*).

Charitable Gift.

Two tenements, with an orchard, in the road, about half-way between the Church and the Parſonage, were given to the Poor of this pariſh by one of the Mountjoy-family. But, either by ſome fault in the conveyance, or through neglect of the pariſhioners, they were gone back into the poſſeſſion of the ſame family; till, by deed they were conveyed to John Dane, D. D. then Rector, and to his ſucceſſors for ever: In Truſt, that the Rents thereof be divided yearly by the Rector among ſuch poor Houſe-keepers as receive no collection from the Pariſh.

The Church ſtands on the ſouth ſide of Copford-hall, and, beſides the body hath a ſouth iſle; which the Chancel hath not. The walls are very thick, it having formerly been all arched over, of which there are ſtill ſome remains, eſpecially in the chancel. The eaſt end of this is ſemicircular. At the weſt end there is a wooden Turret, containing three Bells: On the top of which is a ſpire ſhingled. Both Church and Chancel are neat, and in very good repair; through the care and munificence chiefly, of the preſent worthy owner of Copford-hall Hezekiah Haines, Eſq;

The ſtory of the Danes ſkins nailed on the Church-doors, whether true or falſe, may be ſeen in Mr. Newcourt (*i*).

The Advowſon and Patronage of this Rectory was all along in the See of London; till 1559, when Qu. Elizabeth preſented upon the deprivation of John Morren. At the next avoidance,

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(*b*) Pedigree of the Tey family . . . . Bottingham's Arms were, Argent, an Eagle diſplayed, vert; collar'd and membred, gules. (*c*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VI. nº 59. (*d*) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. IV. & 35 Hen. VIII. (*e*) Inquiſ. 10 Elizab. Aug 31. (*f*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VIII. (*g*) Inquiſ. 4 Elizab. (*h*) Inquiſ. 24 Ed. III. (*i*) Vol. II. p. 191.

[*V*] Beſides this maner, and the very good eſtate in this pariſh, he hath alſo the maner of Foxearth; Stutton-hall in Suffolk, &c.——Haines's Arms. Argent, 3 creſcents barry undee, azure and gules. Creſt, a Stork riſing' proper. This coat was confirmed to Nicolas Haynes, 4th ſon of Richard Haynes of Reading, by R. Cook Clarencieux 1578. The ſite of Copford-hall is ſaid, to have formerly been a Nunnery.

[*W*] Invaſio Hugonis de Monteforti in Exceſſa. Et in Betingham xv acras terre quas tenuit i liber Homo, & modo tenet Willielmus filius Groſſe, & valet xxxii denarios. Lib. Domeſd.

in 1572, ſhe preſented in full right (*k*): ſince which time this Living hath been in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper.

John Serjeant, not mentioned by Newcourt, was Rector of this Church 13 Henry IV. (*l*).

John Robinſon,	M. A.	9 Janu. 1713.	upon death of Dane	Lord Chancellor.
John Denne,	M. A.	10 May, 1754.	upon Robinſon's death.	

14. ALDHAM,

adjoins to, and lies north-weſt of, Copford. On the north it is almoſt wholly bounded by the river Colne; on the ſouth, part of it croſſes the London-road, and takes in ſome of the great field belonging to Mark's-Tay-hall; the 46 miles ſtone being in Aldham.

The name is formed from the two Saxon words, Alð, Ham, denoting the Old Village.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it was holden by Levena; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, by Odo, Biſhop of Bayeux, brother to William the Conqueror, who created him Earl of Kent. [See in Upminſter, Rainham, &c.] Under him it was holden by Beatrix, a ſiſter of the Conqueror, and then wife of Alberic de Vere, anceſtor of the noble family of the De Veres Earls of Oxford [*X*], the head of whoſe Barony was Caſtle Hedingham; and from hence came the reaſon of this eſtate's being holden ever after of the Honor of Caſtle Hedingham.

In this pariſh are two Manors. 1. Aldham-Hall, with Hoggekyns. 2. Bourchier's-Hall. And a capital meſſuage called the Hou, or Hoo-place.

1. ALDHAM-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands near a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church.

Under the De Vere family, this eſtate was holden in the earlieſt times by perſons ſurnamed *De Merk*; who had the adjoining pariſh, which from them came to be denominated Merks-Tay.

In the year 1285, or 1286, ***William de Wiggeton*** held the maner of Aldham of Andrew de Merk, for half a knight's fee, and yearly rent of 8*d.* to the heirs of Sir Benedict de Blakenham, and of 2*s.* to Henry Curtys.——***John de Wiggeton*** was his ſon and heir (*m*).

It was next in ***William de Goldington***, who had the maner of Ringers in Terling as above, p. 127; a conſiderable eſtate at Sturmere, Colne, Engain, and Wake, and other places. At the time of his deceaſe, 12 Edw. II. he held 1 meſſuage, 1 dove-houſe, 100 acres of arable, 2 of meadow, 4 of paſture, and 9*s.* rent, in Aldham, of the heirs of John de Merk, by the ſervice of the 5th part of a knight's fee: And 11 acres of arable, and half an acre of paſture, of Adam Curteys, by the ſervice of one pound of cummin: And 5 acres of arable, and half an acre of paſture of Robert Power, by the ſervice of 16*d.* per ann. And 30 acres of arable, 1 acre of meadow, 1 acre of paſture, and 4 acres of wood, of the Earl of Oxford, by the ſervice of a 4th part of a knight's fee.—*John de Goldington*, his ſon (*n*) and ſucceſſor, who dyed in 1338, held by knight's ſervice, this maner of Aldham, of Tho. Fabell, and Robert de Teye. [beſides the eſtates above-mentioned, and alſo that of Spring-feild-hall, p. 8.] ——John was his ſon (*o*), but he did not immediately inherit; for his mother Catharine was married again to John Fermer; who, in her right, enjoyed this, among other eſtates, till his deceaſe in 1354 (*p*). She herſelf departed this life in 1358, whereupon this meſſuage and carucate of land (as it is called) in Aldham, came into the poſſeſſion of her ſon —— *John de Goldington* (*q*). [The Goldington family ceaſes here.] And then it ſeems to have lapſed for a while to *John de Vere*, and *Thomas de Vere*, Earls of Oxford, who are recorded to have had here, and in Fering, in 1360, and 1370, one knight's fee, which Robert de Teye held (*r*). And it ſeems alſo to have been part of the fees in Aldham, Tey-Mandeville, &c. belonging to Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex in 1372, that had been once holden by Tho. Merke (*s*).

From the year 1360 to 1568, this eſtate was holden by the *Tey* family, [owners of the adjoining pariſh of Merks-Tey] under the Earls of Oxford, as of their Honor of Caſtle-Hedingham. *Robert Teye*, who dyed 5 Hen. VI. held it, jointly with Joane his wife.—*John* his ſon and heir, then aged 19 (*t*), held it [*Y*] till his deceaſe, 19 Henry VI. leaving his ſon —— *John*, aged 7 years (*u*). Whether any forfeiture happened during the cruel conteſts between the Houſes of York and Lancaſter, we are not able to determine; but we find, that William Abbot of St. John's, Colcheſter, Geffrey Rokell Eſq; John Breton, and Robert Downe, being ſeiſed in fee of this maner of Aldham-Hall, and a farm called Hoggekyns, which were formerly the eſtate of John Tey Eſq; father of *Robert Tey* of Copford, they did, 21 Decemb. 1463, convey them to this —— *Robert*, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Tho. Knyvet Eſq; and their heirs for ever (*w*). He dyed in 1473, holding this maner, with Hoggekyns, of Richard Duke of Glouceſter, as of his maner of Hethingham; to whom that, and other eſtates, of the late attainted

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(*k*) Newcourt, Vol. ii. p. 191, 192. (*l*) Rot. Cur. Colceſtr. (*m*) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. I. (*n*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. II. (*o*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. III. (*p*) Inquiſ. 28 Ed. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 32 Ed. III. (*r*) Inquiſ. 34 and 44 Ed. III. (*s*) Inquiſ. 46 Ed. III. (*t*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. VI. (*u*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VI. (*w*) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. IV.

[*X*] Hund' de Laſſendene (*) Aldeham tenuit Levena Pro i hida, v acris minus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, modo tenet uxor Alberici de Epiſcopo. Tunc i villanus, modo nullus. Semper iv ſervi, & ii carucate in dominico. Silva xii porcis. iii acre prati. i runcinus. vi animalia. Tunc & poſt val' xxx ſolidos, modo lx. Liber Domeſd.

[*Y*] With this maner he held, 1 toft, 16 acres of arable, 2 acres of meadow, 4 of paſture, and 4*s.* rent, called Hodgekyns in Aldham, Fordham, and Teye-Maundeville, of John Earl of Oxford. Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VI.

(*) In the original Laſſenderie, which is a plain miſtake.

Earl of Oxford had been given by his brother K. Edwward IV. —— *William Tey* his ſon and heir was then aged 12 years *(x)*. He dyed 8 June 1502, poſſeſſed of this maner, with appertenances, valued at 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* —— *Thomas*, his ſon and heir, then aged thirteen years *(y)*, departed this life 20 April 1543, holding the maner of Aldham, and 3 crofts of arable containing 12 acres in Aldham and Little Tey, late Richard Antony's, and one acre and a half of arable in Little Tey called Palmers; valued at 10*l.* per ann (z). His ſon and ſucceſſor —— *John Tey* Eſq; dyed 29 May 1568, and —— *Thomas*, his ſon and next heir, was then aged upwards of 24 years *(a)*.

About 1595, *Charles Cornwallis* Eſq; held Aldham-hall *(b)*. We take him to be the ſame gentleman that was ſecond ſon of Sir *Thomas* Cornwallis, [anceſtor of the preſent Earl Cornwallis] knighted, 11 May 1603, and treaſurer of the houſhold to Henry Prince of Wales *(c)*. Moſt probably he ſold this eſtate to

Glaſcock, in whoſe deſcendents it continued till 1722.——*Edward Glaſcock* Gent. was poſſeſſed of this maner in 1635 *(d)*; [Z]. and afterwards . . . . Harry, and William. Some of the family were formerly of Bobingworth, and lately ſettled at Hertiſho-bury in Farnham. [See under thoſe reſpective pariſhes.] In 1722

Thomas White Eſq; grandſon of Sir *Stephen White* of Hackney, Knt. bought of William Glaſcock Eſq; this eſtate; being deſcribed; in the fine levied ſoon after, as the maner of Aldham, alias Aldham, alias Aldham-hall, and 2 meſſuages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 300 acres of arable, 200 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 50 of wood, 300 of furze and heath, in Aldham, Great and Little Fordham, Marks-Tey, Stanewey and Copford.—Tattingſton Place in Suffolk was his ſeat. He dyed in November 1742, leaving ——*Thomas* his ſon and heir, as yet unmarried; and two daughters, one married to the Revd. Mr. How, and the other to —— Michael Thirkle Eſq; [*A*].

In an old rental of this Maner, the demeſne lands of it are ſaid to conſiſt of 500 acres; and the rents of free and cuſtomary tenents and court-baron to amount to 53*s.* per ann.

As the Glaſcock-family were a conſiderable time owners of a capital meſſuage in this pariſh, called ALDHAM-HOU, alias *Hoo-place*, it will be propereſt to place our account of it here. The word *Hou* in Saxon ſignifies *Hill*, which agrees with the ſituation of this Houſe, it ſtanding on the higheſt ground of the pariſh. It is an ancient brick-building, with bow-windows, and encompaſſed partly with a mote, as moſt of the ancient ſeats uſed to be for greater ſafety [*B*].

In the beginning of K. Edward the IIId's reign a fine paſſed between *Richard atte Hoo*, and Matilda his wife, plaintiffs, and William ſon of John Sayer of Bryche deforc'. of one meſſuage, 80 acres of arable, 6 acr. of meadow, 7 acr. of wood, 7*s.* rent, 1 hen, &c. in Aldham; the right of the ſaid William, who granted them to the ſame Richard and Matilda *(e)*. *Oliver at Hoo* is mentioned in 1412.

It was originally taken from the demeſnes of Aldhall hall; to which were added ſeveral parcels, purchaſed at different times *(f)*.

William Beriffs Gent. who dyed 21 Novemb. 1594, held, of Charles Cornwallys Eſq; a capital meſſuage called the Hart-place in Aldham, [which we take to be this] and ſome crofts of land called Church and Finches-crofts.—*William*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 48 *(g)*. One of the daughters of W. Beriffs of Aldham-howe, Gent. was married to Henry Paine of Clees-hall in Alphamſton.

Thomas Turner, of Creppinghall Eſq; had it next, and ſold it to

William Glaſcocke Gent. who dyed 30 Septemb. or Decemb. 1635, poſſeſſed of Aldham-Hoo, alias Hoo-place, which he held of Edward Glaſcocke Eſq; as of his maner of Aldham-hall: as alſo of the Old Hoo, or Adams Hoo; the Whithouſe; Church-houſe, &c.——*William*, his ſon and heir, was then aged 18 years and 7 months *(h)*.

Of Glaſcock it was purchaſed by *Thomas White* Eſq; above-mentioned.

2. BOURCHIERS-HALL, alias LITTLE FORDHAM.

It took the name of *Bourchiers*, from its ancient owners, afterwards advanced to the title of Earls of Eſſex. [See under Halſtead.] And *Fordham*, becauſe ſituated near Ford-ſtreet, or the ſtreet at the Ford there over the river Colne. And it is ſtyled *Little*, in contradiſtinction to the maner and pariſh of *Great* Fordham, which is parted from it only by the river.

The houſe ſtands high and pleaſant, little more than a quarter of a mile weſt from Fordſtreet.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. IV. (*y*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VII. Octob. 15. (*z*) Inquiſ. 35 Hen. VIII. May 22.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 10 Eliz. Aug. 31. (*b*) Inquiſ. 37 Eliz. (*c*) Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756. Vol. IV. p. 273. and Catalogue of Knights, p. 6. —— See under Marks Tay. His negotiations were publiſhed in 1725, by Edmund Sawyer Eſq; (*d*) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. (*e*) Fine 5 Ed. III. (*f*) See Inquiſ. 11 Caro. March 23.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 37 Elizab. May 26. (*h*) Inquiſ. 11 & 12 Caro.

[Z] One of this family moſt probably married the elder brother of Dr. Thomas Mouffett, as may be inferred from the following ſtory related by the Doctor.

"Alexander with his Friends and Phyſicians wondred to "find Oiſters in the Indian Seas a foot long.

"And in Plinies time (Nat. Hiſt. l. xxxii. c. 6.) they "marvelled at an Oiſter, which might be divided into three "morſels, calling it therefore *Tridacnon*, by a peculiar name: "but I dare and do truly affirm, that at my eldeſt Bro"ther's marriage at *Aldham*-hall in *Eſſex*, I did ſee a Pelden "Oiſter divided into eight good morſels, whoſe ſhell was "nothing leſs then that of *Alexander's*." . . . Healths Improvement, or Rules concerning food, &c. by Tho. Muffett, M. D. Lond. 1655. 4to. p. 161. . . . . Oyſters were not then ſo much in requeſt as they are now, and therefore were ſuffered to grow to a much greater ſize than at this time. Such large oyſters are accounted by the preſent generation coarſe and ordinary.

[*A*] Arms of White. Gules, a chevron between 3 Boars-heads coupées, argent.

[*B*] In the Hall-window are theſe coats remaining. 1 Azure, on a chevron engrailed argent, 3 lions rampant ſable, between as many trefoils ſlipped or. 2. Quarterly of ſix. 1. Gules, an eſcarbuncle of 8 ſtaves, noued and headed or. 2. Or, a lion rampant ſable. 3 Gules, a lion rampant, argent, his tail double in the middle. 4. Or, a feſſe cheque. 5 Three cheveronels. 6. Per pale; Or, two lions paſſant, gardant;— Or, a lion rampant.

This maner is ſuppoſed to be, what in the Domeſday-ſurvey is named Forheda, and then belonged to Richard ſon of Earl Giſlebert; but had, before that, been holden by Wiſgar and Ulmar [*C*]. This Richard Fitz-Giſlebert was Earl of Brion in Normandy, and Lord of the Honor of Clare in Suffolk; of which Honor was the Lordſhip of Halſted holden by the ſervice of three knights fees, extending into ſeveral adjoyning Pariſhes; and into *This* among the reſt. *Peter*, ſon of *Richard de Hauſted*, granted his whole maner of Halſted, with all its appertenances, to — *Abel de St. Martin* [*D*]. And — *Robert*, couſin and heir of —— *William de St. Martin*, by deed dated 5 Edw. II. about 1311, conveyed all his maner of Halſted, with its ſeveral members and appertenances to

John de Bouſſer, or *Bourchier*.

Among other appertenances are mentioned all the ſervices and cuſtomary payments of *Robert de Power* in Little Fordham: For, under the chief Lords was this maner then holden by a family ſurnamed *de Power*, or *Poor*.

Robert Power, who dyed in 1328, held in Little Fordham, Aldham, and Great Teye, 1 meſſuage, 180 acres of arable, a water-mill, 16 acres of wood, 7 of meadow, 8 of paſture, and 5*s*. rent,—of Sir Robert de Bouſſer, by the ſervice of 2*s*. per ann. (*i*).

John Power, his ſon, was ordered, at the court of Abels in Halſtead, to be diſtrained for not paying 50*s*. for his relief (*k*) [*E*]. We hear no further of this family here: But the owners of Bourchier's-hall are recorded to be, down to the year 1483, —— Sir *Robert Bourchier*, who dyed in 1328. —— Sir *John Bourchier* in 1400. —— Sir *Bartholomew Bourchier*, in 1409. —— *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir Bartholomew, married firſt to Sir *Hugh Stafford*, afterwards to Sir *Lewis Robeſſart*: She departed this life 1 July 1433, as did —— *Henry Bourchier* Earl of Eſſex, 4 April 1483 (*l*). [See above, under Riven hall.] Anne, only daughter of the laſt, was married to

William Parr Eſq; advanced to the titles of Lord Parr, Earl of Eſſex, and Marquis of Northampton. She was afterwards divorced from him for her incontinency. But, before that, ſhe had ſettled upon him, by fine, in 1541, her eſtates, and this maner among the reſt. He being attainted of high-treaſon 18 Auguſt, 1553, for eſpouſing the Lady Jane's intereſt againſt Qu. Mary I. all his lands became forfeited to the Crown, and Qu. Mary granted them to

Sir *Robert Rocheſter*, Comptroller of her houſhold, who by will gave them, and *This* among the reſt, to the Nunnery of Syon, in Middleſex. But it being ſuppreſſed in 1559, and the revenues coming again to the crown, Qu. Elizabeth, 5 July 1560, regranted this, with the others, to William Marquis of Northampton. (*m*) Of him it was purchaſed by

George Sayer Eſq; who paid ingreſs fine in the 17th of Qu. Elizabeth.—The *Sayer* family was of conſiderable ſtanding in this county. *William*, and *John*, *Sayer*, were of Birch, in the reign of K. Edward II. and III. (*n*). — *William Sayer* of Coppeford dyed in 1348 [*F*]; as did his ſon — *John* in 1350 [*G*], whoſe ſon was named *John*. And — *Richard*, ſon of John, in 1367, leaving —*John*, his ſon and heir (*o*). — *Matthew Sayer*, and *Oliver at Hoo*, held lands and tenements in Aldham, and Great Teye, in 1411 (*p*).—Afterwards we find this family ſettled in Colcheſter, where they were eminent for their wealth, and bore the higheſt offices in the corporation, [as may be ſeen in the Hiſtory of Colcheſter, Book II. p. 7.] *John Sayre*, Alderman, dyed in 1509, and his ſon —*John* in 1563. — GEORGE, ſon of this laſt, and purchaſer of this eſtate, was an Alderman, and ſeveral times one of the Bailiffs of the ſaid town. He dyed 19 May 1577, poſſeſſed of the maner of Little Fordham, alias Bourchers-hall, with a water-mill, 2 acres of arable, and half an acre of meadow; alſo of the maners of Abbots, and Motes, in Stanway, Lexden, Copford, &c. and of the maner of Odwell, in Geſtinthorp, &c. (*q*). By his firſt wife, Agnes, one of the daughters and coheirs of Tho. Weſden, or Weſtden, of Lincolnſhire, he had four ſons and three daughters. By his ſecond wife, Frances daughter of Thomas Sammon, he had no iſſue. William, the eldeſt ſon, left no children. Richard, the ſecond ſon, was twice married, but had only a ſon that dyed young, and a daughter that ſurvived him.—*George*, the youngeſt ſon, married Roſe, daughter of William Cardinal, of Great Bromley, Eſq; and had by her, George; Thomas, ſeated at Bowton in Suffolk; Mary, wife of John Pryttyman, of the ſame county; and Frances, wife of Robert Browne of Colcheſter. He dyed 3 July 1596, and —— *George*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, then aged 30 years, ſucceeded him (*r*). He was knighted 11 June 1607 (*s*), and by his wife, Dorothy—daughter of John Higham, of Norfolk, had theſe ſix children. John; Anne; Suſan; Higham, who was buried 1 March 1658; Francis; and Richard. Sir George dyed 7

(*i*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. III.

(*k*) Rentale de Halſted, p. 1.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. III. 1 and 10 Hen. IV. 9 Hen. V. 9 and 11 Hen. VI. 1 Ric. III.

(*m*) Ex Chartulario.

(*n*) Fine.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 22, 24 and 41 Ed. III.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. IV.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Octob. 22.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 38 Eliz. Aug. 25.

(*s*) Philipot's Catalogue of Knights.

[*C*] Hund' de Laxedana. In Forheda tenuit Ulmarus ſub Wiſgaro XL acras, et tenet ſub Ricardo, & non poterat recedere de ſoca. Tunc iii bordarii modo VI. Dimid' carucate. Silva x porcis. iii acre prati. Val' x ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

[*D*] In the reign of K. Edw. I. it was holden by a family ſurnamed *de Blakenham*. Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Ed. I. Hund' de Lexedene venit per 12 Jurat.' De Valett' & puell' dicunt qd Benedictus de Blakenham tenuit manerium de Parva Fordham in capite de Domino Rege; Et Benedictus filius et heres ejuſdem Benedicti eſt infra etatem, et in cuſtodia Dni Regis. Et val' per an'. xv. l.

[*E*] The Power family had another eſtate in this pariſh; for, 18 Edw II. a fine paſſed between Robert ſon of Robert de Teye, plaintiff, and Robert Poer and Catherine his wife, deforc.' of one meſſuage, and one carucate of arable land, 8 acr. of meadow, 30 acres of paſture, 30 of wood, and 24*s*. rent in Aldham, the right of the ſaid Robert ſon of Robert.

[*F*] He had an eſtate in Lachingdon and Lalling. Inqu. 22 Ed. III.

[*G*] Beſides the eſtates in Lachingdon and Lalling; he held, in Coppeford and Great and Little Birch, 1 meſſuage 72 acres of arable, 5 of paſture, and 2 of wood, of Robert de Teye, and others; and 25 acres of Sir John de Gernon. Inqu. 24 Ed. III.

March 1630 [*H*], and his Lady not till 1651, at the age of 84 (*t*).——*John*, the eldeſt ſon, 41 years old at the time of his father's deceaſe (*u*); inherited this eſtate, and lived at Bourchier's-hall. During the Common-wealth, he was a very buſy Committee-man, as appears by ſeveral letters of his in my poſſeſſion. On the 19th of Auguſt 1658 he was buried here, being aged about 70 (*w*). He married Eſther or Heſter, daughter of Robert Honywood, of Charing in Kent Eſq; by whom he had, George; and Dorothy, wife of John Barnaby of Colcheſter. —— *George Sayer* Eſq; the only ſon and heir was knighted 2 April 1640 (*x*), and dying 11 July 1650, in the 36th year of his age, was buried in the Chancel of this Church. By his wife named Jane ..... he had Elizabeth-Charlot, baptized 13 April, 1647, that dyed young: and Eſther, poſthumous, born 29 September, 1650, and baptized 8 Oct. who became his ſole heir [*I*].

Upon the failure of the male-line, Bourchier's-hall, which had hitherto been a good ſeat, became uninhabited, and fell to decay: ſo that, in proceſs of time, it was taken down, there being only a few of the offices left for a farm-houſe. A brick building hath ſince been erected for a granary.

Eſther Sayer paid ingreſs Fine for this eſtate, after the death of her grand-father, John Sayer Eſq; above-mentioned. She was married to the learned Sir *John Marſham* of Caxton in Kent, Bart. and a fine was levied of her eſtates in Hilary-term 1674-5, Sir Cyril Wyche plaintiff, and the ſaid Eſther deforc.' for the uſe and behoof of the ſaid Sir John and Eſther, and *Their Heirs*. They had an only ſon —— Sir *John Marſham*, Bart. who dyed without iſſue. She herſelf was buried at Aldham, 27 Octob. 1716. Upon her deceaſe, Bourchier's-hall, and her other eſtates, according to the fine and ſettlement above-mentioned, fell to

Sir *Robert Marſham* Bart. of Buſhy-hall in Hertfordſhire, heir at law to her late huſband and ſon; namely nephew to her huſband, and firſt couſin to her ſon. He was created Lord *Romney* 25 June 1716, and dyed 8 Novemb. 1724.

Of Lord Romney this Eſtate was purchaſed by *Thomas White* Eſq;

Adjoyning on the Weſt-north-weſt to Bourchier's-hall, is a parcel of land called the WIC; which hath uſually gone along with Bourchier's-hall; and been united with it, as it is at preſent. Part of the Houſe, and fifty-two acres of the land, are in Aldham, the reſt in Chapel.

Hill-farm, near Ford-ſtreet, ſeems to have been taken out of the demeſnes of Bourchier's-hall, and was alſo purchaſed of Lord Romney by Thomas White Eſq;

Near the Church, Church-house, otherwiſe Churchman's; and Clayton-hall, once belonging to a family ſurnamed Clayton, were purchaſed of William Glaſcock, Eſq; by *Tho. White* Eſq; who hath alſo ſome leſſer parcels, and valuable woods: ſo that he is owner of almoſt the whole Pariſh.

Other Eſtates in this Pariſh.

A farm in and near Ford-ſtreet, called the *Old White-Hart*, or the *Old George*, with the Rye-houſe, belongs to Robert Marſh, Eſq; [ſee Marks-Tay.]

Checkley's, once belonging to Wm. Stebbing, Gent. now to the widow Taylor.

Pakes, and other adjoining parcels, Mrs. Negus's.

Motts, and the *Wic*, only part of them: lately Boys's Counſellor, now his heirs.

Germaine's, the greateſt part of the land is in Aldham, but the Houſe in Little Tay.

Fullers and Marſcots, are partly in Aldham. See under Marks-Tay.

Bolbekke's, and *Hauſpies*, eight fields, 40 acres, near Fidlers-wood. The Farm-houſe is in Copford. This formerly belonged to St. John's Abbey; afterwards to the Lucas family, now to the Lord Viſcount Royſton.

Part of Archendine's, or Argentine's, near the river.

Mr. Antony Bental, John Dow, the widow Folkes, John Daymon, Richard Francis, Edward Upcher, have alſo ſmall Eſtates here.

Bourchier's-hall Wood, and Bad Wood, belong to Thomas White Eſq; Eaſt-wood to George Creſſener Eſq; and there are other cluſters of timber trees diſperſed about the pariſh.

Ford-Street, is a village or hamlet in Aldham-pariſh, at the bottom of the hill on the ſouth-ſide of the river, and about a mile and half from this Church.

A Fair is yearly here on Eaſter-Tueſday, and another Novemb. 1.

From this pariſh an ancient Family took the ſurname of *Aldham*.—*Roger* and *Robert de Aldham* were living about the beginning of King Henry the Third's reign: as was — *Peter de Aldham* in 1246. And — *Gilbert*, and *Robert de Aldham* are mentioned ſome years later (*y*).

Charitable Gifts.

This pariſh receives twenty ſhillings a year, part of the gift left by Thomas Love of Little Horkſley, to twelve Pariſhes in this neighbourhood. [See under Little Horkſley.]

There is an eſtate in this pariſh, near the Parſonage, conſiſting of a houſe, barn, and ſix cloſes of land, containing ſixteen acres; which hath from time immemorial been for the benefit of the Poor here. The name of it is Crapes; but it is not known when and by whom it was given.

(*t*) Regiſter-book of Aldham. (*u*) Inquiſ. 7 Caro. (*w*) Regiſter-book. (*x*) MS. Liſt of Knights. (*y*) From ancient Deeds; and Inquiſ. 31 Hen. III.

[*H*] So it is in the Inquiſition, 7 Caro. Sept. 8. but it appears by the Regiſter-book of Aldham, that he was buried the 3d day of March: ſo that he dyed about the firſt of March. His Epitaph, legible in Mr. Symonds's time, is now worn out.

[*I*] Arms of Sayer. Gules, a chevron between 3 martlets, argent; a chief ermine. Creſt. On a torſe a naked Arm bent, proper, eſcarfioned at the wriſt, argent and gules, griping in the hand a wolf's, or dragon's head eraſed, vert.

It is veſted in Truſtees: and the Rent is diſtributed, yearly, on Candlemas-day, or ſoon after, in the Pariſh Church, to ſixteen poor inhabitants of Aldham, not receiving weekly collection or alms, and not having his or her rent paid: And if any perſon receiving this Charity, ſhall, within one year next after, receive any weekly alms or collection of this pariſh, he or ſhe ſhall be incapable of receiving any of the ſaid Charity for one whole year then after. And no poor inhabitant is capable of being choſen into the ſaid charity, who has not been married five years at the leaſt, being his firſt marriage. When the number of feoffees is reduced to four; theſe four feoffees, and the ſurvivors or ſurvivor of them; and his or their heirs, are to chuſe others to the number of nine or ten inhabitants of this pariſh, and their heirs.

The CHURCH conſiſts of a body and ſouth-iſle; but the Chancel is only of one pace; the whole tyled. On the weſt end of the Church there is a ſmall erection of timber, rough-caſt, and tyled, containing two Bells.

The Advowſon of this Church antiently belonged to the Goldington-family, lords of the maner of Aldham-hall. In 1315, Sir William de Goldington gave it to the warden and chaplains of a Chantry founded by him at the altar of the Virgin Mary, in the Church of St. Margaret of Thele, in Hertfordſhire, and to their ſucceſſors; to ſay maſs for the ſouls of himſelf, and of Margaret his wife, and of his anceſtors and heirs; alſo for the ſouls of Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, lord paramount of this maner, of Thomas his ſon, and their anceſtors and heirs, and the ſouls of all the faithful deceaſed, daily, for ever. Both the King and the ſaid Earl confirmed this grant, with licence to appropriate this Church of Aldham to the college of Thele. The next year, in December, Gilbert de Segrave, Biſhop of London, appropriated this Church accordingly to that College; and with the conſent of Sir William de Goldington, founder of the College and patron of this Church, appointed a Vicarage here, reſerving the *Collation* thereto to himſelf and his ſucceſſors, *Biſhops of London*, for ever. But dying before this buſineſs could be quite ſettled; his next ſucceſſor Richard de Newport, Biſhop of London, effectually finiſhed 3 Auguſt 1317, what his predeceſſor did not live fully to accompliſh: ſo that from this time here was a vicarage ordained and endowed, and the Collation to it belonged to the Biſhops of London. About 113 years after this, William Grey, Biſhop of London, by virtue of a Licence, dated 14 March 1430, annexed the College of Thele, 1 April that year, to the Hoſpital, or Priory, of Elſing Spittle in London. However, the Biſhops of London continued to preſent to this Church as a Vicarage, till 14 June 1474, when Thomas Kemp, Biſhop of London collated to it as a *Rectory*; and his ſucceſſors have done the ſame ever ſince.

Adjoining to the north-ſide of this Church, and opening into it, there was an old Chapel; which being ruinous hath been taken down many years. There were ſome Arms in it, as ſet down below [*K*].

This Church is an exempt to the Biſhop of London and his Commiſſary, and wholly free from Archidiaconal Juriſdiction.

John Carleton,	D. D.	23 Octob. 1725,	upon Boys's d.	Biſhop of London.
Robert Turner,	M. A.	21 April 1738,	upon Carleton's d.	
Phil. Morant,	M. A.	14 Sept. 1745,	upon Turner's d.	John Archbiſhop of Canterbury, by lapſe.

TAY TEY

This name is derived from the Saxon ꞇeaꝣh, incloſure; or from Þeꝣen, an officer, a ſervant of the King; theſe having been originally, as we may ſuppoſe, ſome of the Thane-lands (z). To this day Great Tay is vulgarly called Tayn.

There are in this Hundred three Pariſhes, contiguous to each other, known by the name of *Tay*; and diſtinguiſhed by the ſeveral appellations of Marks-Tay, Great, and Little Tay.

15. TEY, TEYE, or TAY, MARKS,

Lies eaſt ſouth-eaſt of the two others, and ſouth ſouth-weſt from Aldham. It is called Merks, or Marks, Tay, from a family ſurnamed *de Merk*, by whom it was anciently holden under the Maundevilles, lords paramount; from whom it alſo received the appellation of *Tay Maundeville:* And ſometimes it is ſtyled *Tay ad ulmos*, Tay at Elms, by reaſon of ſome very large Elms formerly growing in it, eſpecially on the road to Coggeſhall. And in this ſoil Elms are obſerved particularly to thrive.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this Pariſh belonged to Uluric; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, was one of the 40 Lordſhips, given by William the Conqueror to *Geffrey de Magnavilla*, or Maundeville [*L*]; in whoſe poſterity, Earls of Eſſex, it continued till it centered into the Bohuns Earls of Eſſex, Hereford, and

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(z) See Sir Henry Spelman's poſthumous Works of Feuds and Tenures, ch. IV. 14.

[*K*] In the window of this Chapel were painted two eſcucheons. 1. A lion rampant, over it a bend, and at the top a mullet. 2. A lion rampant, over it a bend componé. . . . . On the glaſs were alſo painted the effigies of a man and a woman, with hands lifted up in form of devotion; and having on their coats the laſt mentioned eſcucheon, but that on the woman's impaled, ſable, 3 martlets, argent. The man had a ſword by his ſide. Under them was this inſcription in old letters, " Orate pro aia Jacobi . . . . tee " qui iſtam Capellam in honorem ſce Anne matris Marie " pmo fundavit." In the next pane were the effigies of a man and a woman in poſture of devotion: having on their cloaths, a ſpread eagle within a border engrailed; and the lion with a bend componé, as above.

In the eaſt window of the ſouth iſle, were theſe three eſcucheons. 1. Tey. Argent, a feſſe between 3 martlets in chief, azure: a chevron in point of the ſecond. 2. Gules, a croſs flory. 3. Argent, a croſs gules. Underneath in old letters. " Orate pro aiab' Robti Atteye & Johis Atteye " . . . nfactor' . . . hujus loci.' So that the foreſaid Chapel, and this iſle, ſeemed to have been built by the Tey family.

[*L*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Laxendena. Teiam tenet Goisfridus in dominio, quod tenuit Ulurico T. R. E. pro maherio & pro i hida & dimid' & xx acris.

Northampton: And, Mary, coheir of the laſt Humfrey Bohun, brought it in marriage to her huſband Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Derby, Hereford, and Lancaſter; by which means it became part of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

Here is only one Maner.

Marks-Tay-hall ſtands about a quarter of a mile eaſt from the London-road. It hath been for many years converted into a farm-houſe. There was a moat round it, part of which ſtill remains.

Under the great Earls above-mentioned, it was holden by a family ſurnamed *de Merk*, who had large poſſeſſions at Little Berdfeild, Latton, Ardley, and other parts of this county, ſoon after the conqueſt [*M*]. *Henry de Merk*, who dyed 52 Hen. III. held the maner of Tey at Elms of the Earl of Hereford for one knight's-fee.—— Henry his ſon (*a*), held, in Tey de Mandevill, of Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford, 280 acres of arable, 4 acres of paſture, and 60 acres of wood in the King's foreſt, by the ſervice of four knights-fees.—— *Henry* his ſon was eleven years old (*b*). Either he dyed young; unmarried; or, for reaſons unknown to us, did not ſucceed. For, in the 4th of Edw. I.

Alda, daughter of Geffrey *Dynant*, held this maner of Teye at Elms by the ſervice of four knights fees.——Andrew was her next heir (*c*) [*N*].

Soon after, it came by marriage into a family which from thence took the ſurname of *Tey*, and were a long time of conſiderable note in this county. *Walter de Teye* had ſummons to parliament 28 Edw. I. (*d*).

The firſt of the name that occurs, was *Simon de Tey*, whoſe ſon— *Walter de Tey*, married Dorothy, daughter of . . . . Audham, or Aldham [*O*], and had by her — *Richard* his ſon: He married Helena daughter of . . . . . Tendring; and their ſon and heir,— *Edward*, married Chriſtian Bottingham; whoſe iſſue, — *Roger de Tay* marrying Edith de la Haye, had by her —— *Thomas*, that had by Emma his wife, daughter of . . . . Nawton, — *Martin de Tey*: He married Margaret, daughter of . . . Fitzwalden, and their ſon and heir, — *Robert de Tey* took to wife —daughter of Duckett [*P*]. Their ſon — Sir *William Tey* marrying Alicia *Merks*, obtained in her right this whole manner [*Q*]. They had their ſon and heir — Sir *Robert Tey*: who married Agnes Bawd [*R*], and by her had — Sir *Robert Teye*, who, at the time of his deceaſe, 5 Hen. VI. 1426, or 1427, was poſſeſs'd of a very large eſtate, as appears by the particulars below. [*S*]. He married Joan daughter of . . . . Norbury, by whom he had two ſons, John, and Thomas; which laſt ſettled at Layer de la Hay. — *John Teye* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, is ſaid in the genealogy to have been ſettled at Brightwell-hall in Suffolk. He was 19 years old at the time of his father's decaſe (*e*), and dying in 1440, or 1441, left by Mary, daughter of — Huſſey, — *John*, his ſon and heir, aged 7 years (*f*), who much leſſened

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(*a*) Inquiſ. 52 Hen. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. ann. incert. Hen. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. I. (*d*) Dugdale's Summous to Parliament, p. 28, 33. (*e*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VI. (*f*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VI. He had all the ſame eſtates as his father.

Tunc xi bordarii, modo xv. ſemper iv ſervi, & ii carucate in dominio. Tunc inter homines iii carucate, modo ii & dimid'. Silva c porcis, xx acre prati. Tunc recepit Goiſfridus ccl & viii animalia, & xvi vitulos, & ii runcinos, xxviii porcos, ii vaſa apium. Modo lxvii oves, & vi animalia, & vi vituli, & ii runcini, & xxi porci. In eadem tenuere xx ſochemanni i hidam & dimid' & xxxi acras, modo tenent xxx ſochemanni illam terram, et non poterant recedere ab illo manerio. Semper habebat iii carucatas, vi acras prati. Tunc & quando recepit valebat vii libras modo x. Et ibi fuere iii liberi homines, tenentes xli acras, ſed non fuere de illo manerio quod Goisfridus habuit, ſed ipſe revocat liberatorem. Semper ibi eſt carucata, & valuit xl ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. Tit xxx.

[*M*] See Hiſtory of Eſſex, in Little Berdfield, Dunmow, Merkſhall, &c.

[*N*] She was heir to the Merk family; for, beſides this, ſhe had their other eſtates, namely Little Berdfeild, Latton, &c. Inquiſ. 4 Ed. I. . . . Arms of Merk. Argent, a chevron between 3 trefoils ſlipped, vert.

[*O*] Arms of the wives mentioned in this Pedigree — Arms of *Aldham*. Or, a chevron gules, on a cheif azure 3 mullets of the firſt.—Arms of *Tendring*. Argent, on a feſſe between 2 chevrons azure, 3 martlets of the firſt.—Arms of *Bottingham*. Argent, an eagle diſplayed vert, collared and membred gules.—Arms of *Delahaie*. Argent, on a feſſe, gules, 2 mullets of the firſt, between 6 martlets, ſable —Arms of *Nawton*. Sable, 3 martlets, argent, a bordure engrailed, or. ——Arms of *Fitz-walden*. Or, 2 bars, and a canton gules. ——Arms of *Ducket* Gules, 9 martlets, or, 3. 3. 2. 1.—Arms of *Bawd*. Gules, 3 chevrons, argent. — Arms of *Norbury*. Sable, a chevron between 3 bulls heads, argent.—Arms of *Huſſey*: Ermine, 3 bars, gules.

[*P*] This Robert was living in the reign of K. Edward II. In the 18th of that King, 29 January 1324, a fine paſſed at Weſtminſter between Robert ſon of Robert de Tey, plaintiff, and Ralph ſon of Tho. de Merks deforc'. of the third part of the maner of Tey Mandevill, which Elias ſon of John Colcheſter, and Julian, held under the notion of a dowry for this Julian. The ſaid Ralph acknowledged that third part to be the right of Robert de Tey aforeſaid.

Fines 18 Ed. II.

The pedigree before us does not take notice of two Roberts, father, and ſon, living about this time. One of them dyed 7 Octob. 1360, and was buried in the middle of the chancel here, under a flat ſtone fairly inlaid with braſſes, and this French epitaph. "Robert de Teye & "Katerine ſa femme giſent icy Deiu de lour Almes eit "m'ci qe decederent le vii jours d'Octobr: Lan de Gr̄ce Mccclx.

[*Q*] He purchaſed the maner of Ardelegh of Ralph Pycott. Inquiſ. 3 Ed. III.

[*R*] That family had the maner of Bawds in S. Weald, and that of Coringham.

[*S*] He held, jointly with Joane his wife, the maner of Teye-Maundevile of Catherine Queen of England, as of her Honor of Maundevile. And, of divers other perſons, the Maners of Aldham, Oldeholt, Pycotts, Moſehall, Bovylles, Bradvylles, Pelden, Newhall, in and 4 acres in Peldon; the maners of Botingham-hall, and Leyre de la Hay. And the following other eſtates; 1 meſſuage, 80 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, and 6 of marſh in Mundon, called the Copkechen: 1 meſſuage and 6 acr. of arable in Stanwey, called Harſpatys; 2 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 40 of paſture, and 10 of meadow, in Eſthorp, Fering, Kelleden, Copford, and Meſſing; 1 acre of arable in Leyre Breton; 3 acres of meadow, and 2 more acres of meadow called Preſtemed, in Meſſing; 3 roods of meadow in Eſthorp and Copford, called Grindone-heſl; 1 meſſuage, 52 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, 4 acr. of paſture, and 2*s*. 4*d*. in Great and Little Birch and Eſthorp; 1 carucate of arable, called Palmers, in Teye-Maundeville, Copford, Great and Little Birch, Stanwey, and Eſthorp; 1 meſſuage, 80 acres of arable, 4 acr. of meadow in Eſthorp, Fering, and Teye Maundevile; 50 acres of arable, and 3 of meadow, in Stanweye, and Teye Maundevile; 100 acres of arable, called Martels in Meſſing and Tolſhunt; 120 acres of arable, and 4 acres of meadow, in Great and Little Birch, Copford, Eſthorp, and Stanwey, called Salyng, and King; 1 meſſuage and 30 acres of arable in Stanwey called Moreſes; 4 acres of arable in Great Birch; and 3 acres of arable in Adleigh; 4 acres of arable in Colcheſter, and the advowſon of the Church of St. Rumwald, ſituate in the middle of that town; and advowſon of Peldon Church. Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VI.

his eſtate. He dyed in 1462, and — *Henry* his ſon, then aged ſeven years (*g*), and afterwards knighted, and Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1488 and 1500 (*h*), ſucceeded. He deceaſed 9 Septemb. 1510 [*T*], and by Margaret his wife, daughter and coheir of John Grene of Gosfeild, which died 24 Septemb. 1520 (*i*), he had ——*Thomas*, born in 1483; William; and John.——*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted; and dying 31 Decemb. 1540 [*V*], left four daughters coheirs; namely, Margaret, wife of Sir John Jermye; Elizabeth, wife of Marmaduke Nevill Eſq; third ſon of Richard Nevill Lord Latimer; Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Nevill brother of Marmaduke; and Frances, married firſt to William Bonham Eſq; ſecondly to Edward Bocking; and laſtly to Tho. Bonham (*k*). He held the maner of Markes Tey, and moſt of the reſt as above [*W*].

Marmaduke Nevill Eſq; had the maner of Markes Tey, in right of his wife, and other eſtates in this neighbourhood; as mentioned below [*X*]. He dyed 28 May 1545, leaving — *Chriſtopher* his ſon and heir, aged upwards of 6 years (*l*); and a daughter named Elianore. The ſon moſt probably dyed young, for we hear no further of him.

Elianore, the daughter, was married to *Tho. Tey*, of Layer de la Hay, Eſq; and afterwards to — *Thomas Warren* Eſq; The reverſion of this maner, for want of lawful heirs, was ſecured to the right heirs of Sir *Thomas Tey* deceaſed, which William Tey of Layer de la Hay Eſq; had purchaſed of them for himſelf and his heirs.

About the year 1592, William Tey Eſq; [*Y*] conveyed this maner to Queen *Elizabeth*.

And ſhe granted it to

Charles Cornwallis Eſq; who held a court here in 1596. Soon after it was purchaſed of him by

William Howſe, citizen and mercer of London. He dyed 9 Febr. 1601, poſſeſſed of this maner and other eſtates [*Z*]; and was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir — *William*, then aged upwards of eighteen years (*m*): who ſold the premiſſes to

Francis Nicholſon, citizen and mercer of London; that held his firſt court here 29 April 1625. His ſon — *Francis Nicholſon* Eſq; held his firſt court here 20 January 1657 [*A*]. Afterwards he ſold this eſtate to

Peter de la Noy Eſq; who kept his firſt court here 27 Janu. 1679. Of him, or his heirs, it was purchaſed by

Peter Braſier, of London Eſq; who kept his firſt court here in 1707, and not long after ſold it again to

John London, of London, Eſq; [*B*]. He kept his firſt court here 8 April 1713. And, about 20 years after, alienated it to

Robert Marſh, of Baſinghall-ſtreet, in London Eſq; a Blackwell-hall factor, and ſeveral times Deputy-Governor of the Bank; who hath alſo an eſtate at Ford-ſtreet, and another at Bures. He hath very well repaired and improved the Maner-houſe. A fine field of 50 acres by the ſide of the London-road is part of this eſtate: but the eaſt end of it is in the pariſh of Aldham.

This maner hath Courts leet and baron, and about 17 copyhold tenants.

Other Eſtates in this Pariſh.

Part of the Eſtate called *Fullers*, belonging to George Wegg Eſq; the houſe; part of the orchard, and a field called Songers, on the ſouth ſide of the London road, are in this pariſh: as are, on the north ſide of the ſaid road, Little Sand-pit-field; part of one of the High-fields 5 acres; part of the little field over-againſt the orchard about 5 roods; part of Long field, about 2 acres and a half: and below it Marks-Tay-meadow.

A little Farm belonging to the late Samuel Patrick.

Several parcels, called Greenfeild; Barnfeild; Weſt-land; and Teagles, alias Roundcroft, belong to the Wid. Carter,

— Broomes to William Grainge.

— Barnfeild to Mr. Wm. Leapingwell.

— Harts . . . . to Joſeph Potter.

Bowers, alias Motts; is the eſtate of Dr. Daniel, in right of his wife. Near this is another farm called alſo *Motts*, above a mile weſt from the Church, near the road to Coggeſhall. The Houſe is in this pariſh, but the land is partly in Marks-Tay, and partly in Aldham, and Little Tay. One or both of theſe, belonged once to *John Hewar*.—*Thomas Tey* Eſq; of Layer de la Hay, held Motts, at the time of his deceaſe, 20 April 1543; together with Lemanſland 11 acres, Bramley alias Bramblefeild 7 acres; 1 acr. and a half of meadow called Palmers, and half an acre in Vallowe mead; — of Marmaduke Nevill Eſq;—John Tey Eſq; held it in 1567 (*n*). — *Edward Sames* held the ſame in 1637 (*o*).

(*g*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. IV. (*h*) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs. (*i*) Inquiſ. 2 Henry VIII. Nov. 28. and 14 Hen VIII. June 5. (*k*) Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VIII. Oct. 31. (*l*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VIII. Oct. 21. (*m*) Inquiſ. 4 Jaco. (*n*) Inquiſ. 35 Hen. VIII. and 10 Eliz. (*o*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro.

[*T*] In the Inquiſ. after his deceaſe, this pariſh is called Tey-Mansfeild, alias Morkys-Tey. Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VIII.

[*V*] Arms of Tey. Argent, a feſſe between 3 martlets in chief, azure, a chevron in point of the ſecond.

[*W*] Particularly the manors or tenements of Oldeholt, Cramers, Wrenn Park, Palmers, and two other Parks called the Old-Park and the New-Park, &c. in Little and Great Birch, Copford, Eaſtthorp, Layer-marney & Breton, the two Wigboroughs, &c.

[*X*] Namely, 16 meſſuages, 400 acres of arable, 70 of meadow, 360 of paſture, 100 of wood, 300 of bruſhes and heath, 100 of march, 200 of alder, and 15 *l.* rent, in Copford, Eſthorp, Feryng, Leyre Marney, Leyre Breton, Meſſing, Great and Little Birch, Salcot Vyrley, Great and Little Totham; holden of Robert Forſter, Eſq; as of his maner of Eaſtthorp.—The maner of Moyſehall, and other lands in Ardley, Dedham, and Grenſted.—Several tenements, and the advowſon of St. Rumwald's Church in Colcheſter. Inqu. 37 Hen. VIII. Oct. 21.

[*Y*] The Tey family appears to have had left, in 1594, only Cheſtwood 40 acres, and Perryfield and Parkfield in Layer de la Hay. Inqu. 37 and 44 Eliz.

[*Z*] Particularly, 300 acres of arable, meadow, and paſture, in the pariſhes of Marks-Tay, Stanway, Copford, and Aldham. A meſſuage with appertenances, and 80 acres of arable, meadow, and paſture, called *Palmers*, in Marks Tay, and Little Tay. A 100 acres of arable, meadow, and paſture, in Marks Tay, Little Tay, and Aldham, named Dudles, Coxes, and Toms: holden of the Honor of Clare, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter. Inquiſ. 4 Jaco. Feb. 28.—The Eſtate here, called Palmers, belonged lately to Jordan Harris, now to . . . . Reeve.

[*A*] See under Broom-houſe, in Chapel.

[*B*] He had alſo Colne Wake's-hall. See under that pariſh.

— Motts lately belonged to *James Boys* Eſq; of of Layer-Marney, and now to his heirs.

The *Ivy-houſe*, late —— Burkin's, now R. Siday's.

A parcel of land at the ſouth-weſt end of this pariſh, upon the London road, called Dolmeſhey, is partly in Marks-Tay, and partly in the adjoyning pariſhes of Eaſt-thorp, and Meſſing.

John Danyell of Meſſing Eſq; who dyed 5 Sept. 1556, held 100 acres of paſture called Dolmeſhey, in Markes Tey &c. and 7*s.* 3*d.* rent, iſſuing out of lands and tenements called Sayers and Birch-crofts in Copford and Great Birch; and 4 acres of arable called Gylſley; all of John Danyell Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife, as of the maner of Markes Tey, alias Tey Mandefeld (*p*): [which ſhews that this maner then belonged to them, tho' it is not mentioned elſewhere.] . . . At preſent, Dolmeſhey is divided into two; *Long Dolmeſhey*,

And *Short Dolmeſhey*, part of the eſtate of C. Gray Eſq; in Eaſt-thorp.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, ſtands about a quarter of a mile from the road to Coggeſhall, and within ſight of the London road. It is ſmall, being of one pace with the chancel, all tyled. The Belfrey is built of brick and ſtone, and the upper part of thick wooden planks fixed in grooves between ſtuds; within which are two Bells. At the top there is a wooden ſpire ſhingled, Both Church and Chancel are in very good repair, through the commendable care of the late Rector Mr. Bree.

This Church was originally part of the Fee of Mandevill here, and given by ſome of that family to the Priory of St. Botolph in Colcheſter, with all its appertenances, which were confirmed to them by K. Richard I. 4 Decemb. 1189. [C] The Rectory, or great Tithes, were appropriated to their Houſe, and a Vicarage ordained, of which they continued patrons and proprietaries till their diſſolution. Then they were granted, in 1536, by K. Henry VIII. with the reſt of that Priory's poſſeſſions, to Sir Thomas Audeley, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation (*q*).

The 22d of Septemb. 1546, near two years after Lord Chancellor Audeley's deceaſe, King Henry VIII. granted to *John Edmonds*, alias Bawldwyn, the Rectory and Church, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, of Marks Tey (*r*). Edmonds obtained a licenſe the 3d of November following to alienate them to

Thomas Lawrence, or *Lawrens* (*s*). And John Lawrence had leave, 8 Novemb. 1555, to ſell the third part of them to Tho. and Robert Lawrence, his brothers (*t*). —*Thomas Lawrence* dyed poſſeſſed of them 14 Septemb. 1614. —— *John* his ſon was then aged upwards of 30 years (*u*). ——*Thomas Lawrence*, who had a third part of them, dyed 15 *Octob.* 1617, and — *Thomas* his ſon and heir, was aged upwards of fifteen years. (*w*) — *John Lawrence*, who departed this life 11 Octob. 1628, held the whole premiſſes both Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage, and—— *John* his ſon and heir was aged 30 years and upwards (*x*).

In 1664, they belonged to *John Morris* of Weſtminſter Gent. and Millicent his wife. And in 1668, *Peter Otger* of London, merchant, granted them to *Francis Nicholſon* Eſq; who had the Maner.

The Vicarage was ſo poor, that for 169 years together it had not been worth any one's acceptance, or inſtitution: and it was holden ſome time by ſequeſtration (*y*). But the generous Biſhop Comton purchaſed the Parſonage-houſe, with the Glebe of about 35 acres, and the Tithes of all the Eſtates in the pariſh, except ſuch as belonged to the then Lord of the Maner; and made this a very comfortable Living: which he gave with ſome others, to Balliol-college in Oxford, of which he was Viſitor. It is not rated at all in the King's books for Firſt-fruits and Tenths.

Mr. W. Bree the late Rector, built a very good Parſonage-houſe, which ſtands conveniently near the London-road, and made Gardens, and other great improvements.

Charles Rogerſon		31 May 1713,		Bp. Compton privato jure.
Will. Bree,	M. A.	28 Feb. 1721,	upon Rogerſon's d.	Bp. of London.
Charles Godwin	B. D.	11 July 1753,	upon Bree's d.	Balliol College.

16. LITTLE TAY,

is weſt of Marks-Tay, and ſouth of Great Tay. It is juſtly ſtyled *Little*, as being one of the leaſt Pariſhes in this County. For the Rental of it, is only about 200*l.* *per ann.* And it contains but ſeven Houſes. In effect, it conſiſts only of ſmall parcels, or bits, of Eſtates which moſtly lye in the adjoyning Pariſhes.

In old Records it is ſometimes called *Tey Godmare.*

The Demeſne lands of it border on Fering; and it was undoubtedly included within that Pariſh, at the time of the ſurvey, as belonging to Weſtminſter-Abbey. For the Abbot and Convent were all along poſſeſſed of the Patronage of Little Tay till their ſuppreſſion.

In 1353, Richard de Rok gave to that Abbey, twenty-four acres of arable land in this Pariſh and Fering, &c. (*z*).

The Biſhop of London is Lord of the ſoil, or what may be called a Maner, in this pariſh.

The lands in this pariſh, and the owners of them, are —— Germaine's Mr. John Goodell; but by far the greateſt part of the lands is in Aldham.——Godbolts by the road ſide going to

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(*p*) Inquiſ. 3 and 4 Ph. and Ma.

(*q*) Lett. Pat. 28 Hen. VIII.

(*r*) Lett. Pat. 38 Hen. VIII.

(*s*) Ibid.

(*t*) Pat. 2 and 3 Ph. and Mar.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 12 Jac. Oct. 25.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 15 Jac. March 5.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. Apr. 16.

(*y*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 575.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 27 Ed. III.

[C] De feudo de Mandevill Eccleſiam de Theya cum omnibus pertinen' ſuis. Decimas & poſſeſſiones quas habent de feudo Thome de Mandevil. Cart. Ric I. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 47. This Thomas de Mandevill had Bromfield-hall, and other eſtates in this county. See above, p. 75.

Coggeſhall; William Townſend, Gent.—Knaves; Mr. James Smith.——Church-houſe near the Church: Mr. Merington. A great part of Houchin's . . . . Lieut. General P. Honeywood. The Houſe lies in Fering.

The Church is very ſmall, and of one pace with the Chancel; all tyled. In a ſmall wooden turret, one Bell.

Upon converting the Abbey of Weſtminſter into a Biſhopric, and conferring it on Thomas Thirlby; K. Henry VIII. gave him, in 1540, among other things, the Advowſon of this Rectory, in pure alms (*a*). But Qu. Mary I. at her acceſſion to the Crown, diſſolving again that Biſhopric; ſhe granted March 3, 1553, this rectory to Edmund Boner, Biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors for ever (*b*); in whoſe collation it hath remained from that time.

The Parſonage-houſe, barn, and ſtable have been rebuilt by Griffith Williams, the preſent Rector.

Eraſmus Laud, Rector of this pariſh in 1641, is chiefly memorable for the cruel uſage he ſuffered from the Colcheſter mob; merely, as we may ſuppoſe, on account of his bearing the ſame ſurname as Archbiſhop Laud. Otherwiſe, his preferment was not likely to render him liable either to envy, or perſecution (*c*).

Joh. Livermore, M. A.	30 Oct. 1701,	upon Ja. Boys's ceſſ.	}	Biſhop of London.
Nic. Maund, B. A.	12 March 1718,	upon Livermore's d.		
Griffith Williams, M. A.	1730,	upon Maund's d.		

17. GREAT TAY,

As its name implies, is the largeſt of the three pariſhes called Tay.

This Diſtrict, in the Saxon times, was in the poſſeſſion of one Freeman; but, at the making of the general ſurvey, it was in Euſtace Earl of Bologne [*D*].

In this Pariſh are three Maners.

1. The maner of Great Tay. 2. Uphall.
3. Bacon's with Flories.

1. The Maner of Great Tay.

The ancienteſt poſſeſſors of it upon record, after Earl Euſtace, were the noble family of *Fitz-walter*, of which you have an account under Woodham-Walter, which was there

Robert Fitz-walter held it, A° 1211. 13 Joh. of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of one Knights-fee (*d*). The ſucceding Lords of it, in this family, were — *Robert*, who dyed in 1328. He had alſo the Advowſon of the Church (*e*). —— *John* dyed 18 Octob. 1361, holding this maner of the King *in cap.* as parcel of the Barony of Fitz-walter (*f*)——His ſon *Walter*, held it of the King as of the Honor of Bologne, by Knights-ſervice; and the Advowſon of the Church. He dyed in September 1386—*Walter* held the ſame, and dyed the 8th of Henry IV. — *Walter* held the ſame, and dyed in 1432, without iſſue male (*g*). Of his two daughters, *Elizabeth*; and *Anne* married to Tho. Ratcliffe, Eſq; Neither of them had this maner. For it was next in Sir *John Montgomery*, a man famous for many military exploits (*h*), of whom we give a particular account under *Falkbourn*, where the family was ſeated. He dyed in the 27th of Henry VI. (*i*) having entailed this maner by will (*k*): and was ſucceeded in it by his ſon—Sir *Thomas*, created Knight of the Garter by K. Edward IV. a man of great valour and eminence (*l*). In his will, dated 28 July 1489, he diſpoſed of this eſtate in the following maner. 'And, as for 'the maner of Much Teye, which is entailed 'according to my father's laſt will, I will that 'after the deceaſe of my ſiſter *Ann* Mongomery, 'and after all ſuch yſſue ſpended as it is entayled 'to; the money to be diſpoſed for me, my wife, 'and my brother John, and Ann his wife. My 'Executor, upon default of yſſue, to have the 'nomination of the Church of Much Teye (*m*).' He dyed 2d January 1494 (*n*), without iſſue. Whereupon his ſiſter Philippa, probably by vertue of the entail juſt now mentioned, brought this maner to her huſband,

Francis Bryan, Eſq; who had licenſe (*o*), in 1542, to ſell it to

Thomas Lord Audeley, Lord Chancellor; of whom an account may be ſeen under *Bere-Church* in Colcheſter. He left it by his will dated 19 April 1544, to his executors for twelve years; and, after that, to his brother and male heir, *Thomas Audeley* Eſq; for life; and, after his death, to his eldeſt ſon *Thomas Audeley* (*p*). *Thomas* the father dyed in 1557 (*q*). As did *Thomas* the ſon 11 Decemb. 1572 (*r*). —— *Robert*, ſon and heir of this latter, born 14 March 1556, enjoyed it after him: He dyed 27 Septemb. 1624 (*s*). —

(*a*) Lett. Patt. 32 Hen. VIII. p. 22. (*b*) Pat 1 Mar. p. 121. Boner's Regiſter, p. 377. (*c*) Mercurius Ruſticus, ed. 1646, p. 12. (*d*) Lib. Rub. fol. 17. (*e*) Inquiſ. 2 Ed. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II. 8 Hen. IV. and Dugdale's Baron, tom. I. p. 222. (*h*) Anſtis Black Book of the Garter, Vol. I. p. 203, &c. (*i*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI. (*k*) So it is ſaid in his ſon's will. (*l*) Anſtis, as above. (*m*) Penes B. Ayloffe, Bart. (*n*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VII. (*o*) Pat. 36 Henry VIII. (*p*) Chancellor Audeley's Will. (*q*) Inquiſ. 4 & 5 Phi. & Mar. No. 22. (*r*) Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. No. 57. (*s*) Inquiſ. 1 Car. I. p. 11. & Epitaph.

[*D*] Hundred de Laſſendena. Teiam tenuit i liber Homo T.R.E. pro iii hidis & dimid. modo Comes Euſtachius. Tunc vi villani, modo ii. Tunc xvi bordarii modo xxxv. Tunc ix ſervi, modo x. Tunc iv carucate in dominio, modo ii. Tunc inter Homines vi carucat', modo iv. Silva clx porcis. xx acr. prati. iii runcini. vii animalia. lxviii porci. lxxx oves. xxiv capre. Huic manerio jacet i Bereuuita de i hida x acre minus. Semper i bordarius, & ii ſervi. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Silva xxiv porcis, & xvii Sochemanni tenentes ii hidas, & v acr', in iſto manerio. Modo tenent iſtam terram xvi Sochemanni. Semper ſub iſtis vi bordarii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc inter eos vi carucate, modo iv. Silva xxx porcis. xii acr. prati. Semper i molendinum. Et iſti Sochemanni non poterant recedere ab hoc manerio. Et adhuc jacet huic manerio i Domus in Colecaſtra. Tunc val' hoc manerium xvi lib. & quando recepit ſimiliter. Modo valet xxii libras candidas.

In eadem ſemper tenuere v liberi homines vi acras, & xxviii acras, quas non tenuerunt de iſto manerio, quomodo habet Comes, quo Anteceſſor ſuus ſeiſitus fuit, & pretium iſtius terre eſt in ſupradicto pretio.

His ſon *Henry*, then aged 19 years and upwards, and afterwards knighted, ſucceeded him, in this, and his other Eſteates. And he was ſucceeded in the ſame by his two ſons,——*Thomas*, who dyed in 1697, without iſſue, and inteſtate: And —*Henry*, who dyed 1 Septemb. 1714 (*t*). This laſt was a weak and wicked man, that waſted his Eſtates, and ſold this maner, to

George Creſſener of London, Eſq; deſcended from the Creſſeners of Buers-Hamlet, and Earl's Colne. He married Maria-Anna daughter of Nath. Payler, of Nun-Monckton near York, Eſq; by which he had Edward, a Hamburgh-merchant; George, Grocer, afterwards Reſident at Liege, and Envoy to the Diet at Ratiſbon; Payler, that dyed in Jerſey; Nathanael. And, Elizabeth, married to Samuel Tuffnell of Langleys, Eſq; and Anna-Maria, to Col. Petit; beſides ſeveral other children that lived but a little while: He dying Novemb. 4. 1722, was buried the 8th in the family-vault, within the ſouth iſle of the Church of Earl's-Colne. His wife was jointured in this Maner, among other Eſtates, and enjoyed it till her deceaſe, in Octob. 1759.

The Maner-houſe ſtood about half a mile N. N. W. from the Church. It was burnt down many years ago, and not re-built. But a *New Barn* was built near it, for the Demeſne lands, which are lett for about 80*l.* a year; upon which account they are called New-Barn-Lands. There were Moats round the houſe, which are levelled and ploughed up. It was a ſeat of the Montgomeries

This Lordſhip was formerly of a large extent, and had the following Knights-fees belonging to, or dependent upon it.—The maners of Ramſey-hall, Wrabnaſe, and Stondon, in three parts (*u*).—The maner of Eaſt New Hall in Ramſey, by fealty and 5 s. rent (*w*).—Half a fee in Pleſhe, holden by the Maſter of the College there, by homage and fealty. — Bacons in this pariſh, by ſervice and half a knight's-fee. —Flories, alſo in this pariſh.—The maner of Parkers alias Roydon-hall.—The maner of Langenhoo.—The maner of Avenells in Gamlinghay. —The maner of Steeple-Morden, alias Beyſes-fee, in Cambridge-ſhire. — Martynage-Hall in Oxford (*x*).

2. The Maner of UP-HALL; antiently named Walter at Tey's.

The Houſe ſtands on the S. W. ſide of the pariſh, not far from the Coggeſhall road; and the Eſtate is about 156 acr.

This maner hath moſtly been in the ſame hands as that of Great Tay. Particularly the Fitz-Walters and Mongomerys.

For, the 16th of Rich. II. *Walter Fitz-walter* held, one meſſuage, 140 acr. of arable land, 15 acr. of wood, and 1 of meadow; called *Uphall*, of the Kiug as of the Honor of Bologne (*y*)—*Walter* held the ſame the 9th of Henry IV. it being then called 140 acr. of arable, 12 of wood, and 8 of meadow (*z*).—And *Walter* who died in 1432, was alſo poſſeſſed of it (*a*).

Next, Sir *John Mongomery* held Uphall, and 1 carucate of land [*E*], 6 acr. of meadow, 12 of paſture, 12 of wood, and 40s. rent in Great and Little Tay (*b*). And ſo did — Sir *Tho. Mongomery*.

Their heir *Francis Bryan* Eſq; (and ſometimes called a Knight) ſold *Uphall*, with the maner of Great Tay, to

Thomas Lord Audeley; who gave them to his brother *Thomas*. But this Thomas's eldeſt ſon, jointly with his wife Katharine Southwell, alienated Uphall to

Thomas Stanſtede of Great Tay: He dyed poſſeſſed of it 14 Novemb. 1573, leaving two daughters, Mary then nine years of age, and Abigail (*c*).

Mary became the wife of —— *Shawe*; and ſhe dying 14 Novemb. 1592, left her ſon and heir—*Henry Shawe* (*d*), who held it in 1613.

3. BACONS with FLORIES,

formerly two Maners, now one; denominated from their ancient owners.

It once belonged to Roger Fitz-Richard; and is ſuppoſed to be, partly, what *Dionyſia Bacon* held in 1351, of the inheritance of Margery Bacon, daughter and heireſs of Edward Bacon, at Teye, Aldham, &c. (*e*).

Flories lyes in the N. W. part of the pariſh towards Coggeſhall. It contains by eſtimation 240 acres.

William *Calthorp* held, in 1421, 9 Hen. V. two parts of the maner of Great Tay, called Flories, and the reverſion of the third part of the ſame; after the death of . . . . . wife of Bartholomew Bacon, who held it for the term of her life; of the Lord Fitz-walter.

And a certain Maner in the ſame vill called Bacons, of the ſaid Lord Fitz-walter.

William, ſon of Sir John Calthorp, and grandſon of the aforeſaid Sir William, was his couſin and next heir, of the age of eleven years (*f*).

The next poſſeſſors of them we hear of, were the *Turners*. For *Chriſtiana Turner* held her firſt court here 24 Octob.

It was next in the *Smyths* of Lammarſh. For *John Smyth* of that place Gent. and Andrew his ſon and heir, ſold this eſtate, 1 Nov. 1645, to

William Stebbing of Much Tay Gent. who, jointly with Roſe his wife, ſold it again, 29 April 1650, to

Chriſtopher Scarlet of Nayland Gent. And this laſt, by his will dated Sept. 23, 1650, gave the whole maner to his ſon — *Thomas*. But, 28 November 1657, Stephen Smyth, Eſq; commenced a ſuit with this Thomas, about the Maner. The Judge and Jury thought, both had an equal right; and ſo it was determined, 12 Nov. 1664. Whereupon, they releaſed a

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(*t*) Hiſt. of Colcheſter, b. ii. p. 30, 31. (*u*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. IV. (*w*) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. IV. (*x*) Holman's Collect. (*y*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. (*z*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. IV. (*a*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VI. (*b*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI. (*c*) Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. No. 50. (*d*) Inquiſ. 36 Elizab. (*e*) Inquiſ. 26 Ed. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. V.

[*E*] As the ſame Land is called twice before 140 acr. it may with great probability be from thence inferred, that a *Carucate* was then computed to be 140 acres of land.

moiety to each other; and it was equally divided between them, and their names entered jointly on the rolls. Accordingly John Smyth Eſq; and Thomas Scarlet, Gent. kept court here June 1, 1675, and again 18 June 1679.—*Tho. Scarlet* of Bergholt, by his will dated 11 Dec. 1705, gave this eſtate to — *Thomas Scarlet*, ſon of his brother John. This Thomas, juſt now mentioned, ſold it April 23, 1713, to

John Littel; and he, and Tho. Smyth Eſq; kept court 31 Auguſt 1713. But, on the 23d of March following, Mr. Smyth ſold his moiety of the maner of Bacons with Flories to Mr. Littel, who kept court alone May 22, 1714.— His daughter that was married to Thomas Bridge, Gent. and afterwards to . . . . Foſter, is the preſent owner.

Other conſiderable Eſtates in this Pariſh, that are no Maners: viz. *The Brook*, *Warrens*, *Trumpington's*, &c.

The Brook,

is ſo named becauſe it is ſituated near the Brook, which runs through this pariſh. The Houſe is large, and ſtands above a quarter of a mile S. from the Church.

By the antient writings, it appears, that where the capital Meſſuage, Barns, and Out-houſes now are, was a cluſter of tenements, or a little village.

And from thence it further appears, that the poſſeſſors of the Eſtate have been, the Families of Senlanant, Germayne, Biſkele, Hikkes, Cook, Mogg, Potel, Tylenoke, Swanborne, Meryld, Brewer, Waryn, Wode, Moſe, Tebawd, Smyth, Stanſted, Mootham, Lingwood, Aylward, &c.

The *Moothams* were longeſt in poſſeſſion, namely, till 1611, when they conveyed the eſtate to

John Eldred, of Colcheſter: And he, in 1628, ſold it to

William Stebbing, Gent. who married Anne, widow of Henry Parke. He dyed in June 1645, leaving iſſue —*William*, his eldeſt ſon and heir; and Solomon, to whom he gave the eſtate of Wareyn's; and Hannah, and Mary. William, juſt now mentioned, had 2 wives. 1. Roſe— by which he had ſix daughters; and two ſons, who both dyed yonng. 2. By his ſecond wife, Hannah Hunt, he had — *William*, who died unmarried; Hannah, Elizabeth, Mary; and — *Solomon*, that married Mrs. Anne Creffield, widow of William Brewer of Lamberts in this pariſh, Gent. He dyed in February 1701-2, leaving iſſue — *Anne*; and Elizabeth, which dyed 11 Jan. 1751-2, unmarried. Anne, 6th Febr. 1739-40, became the wife of Philip Morant, the publiſher of theſe papers, and hath only one daughter — *Anna-Maria*.

Twelve pounds a year, part of this Eſtate, lyeth in the pariſh of Little Tay.

Wareyn's,

ſo called from a family of that ſurname, which flouriſhed in this pariſh about the reign of K. Henry V.

It was formerly in John Wareyn, or Warren; afterwards in John Bennet (*g*).

In the laſt century, it was part of the Brook-eſtate; and Mr. William *Stebbing* gave it to his ſecond ſon — *Solomon*, as we have ſeen a little above: He was poſſeſſed of it in 1668 (*h*).

Some years ago it was in Col. Trice. The late Mr. John Lay purchaſed it, and it is now in his ſon.

The Houſe ſtands in Tay-ſtreet, at the Weſt end of the Church-yard; and hath been newly repaired [*F*].

Trumpington's,

took its denomination from a family of that ſurname. 'Tis ſometimes called Trumpington's and Fidlers (*i*).

In the 13th of Edw. I. 1284, or 1285, *Robert de Trumpeton* held half a carucate of land in Great Tey, worth 60 ſhillings per ann. finding the King one horſe, and one ſack of canevas, and one broch, in his army in Wales, during 40 days, at his own charge (*k*).

Anno 1302, *Robert de Trumpeton* enfeoffed Laurence de Stodham, and Anne his wife, in one meſſuage, ninety acres of arable land, ſeven of meadow, twelve of paſture, and ten acres of wood, holden of the King *in cap.* of the Honor of Bologne; doing ſuit at the Court of Bologne at Wyham, from month to month. The tenant was obliged to find one man, and one ſack to be faſtened with —— [ſkinillo, or ſpineo] in the King's war in Wales, whenever it ſhould happen, for 40 days, at his own charge (*l*).—— But, in the year 1338, John Oliver, of Stanwey, was found, to hold much the ſame quantity of land, in this pariſh, and on the ſame ſervices (*m*).

It was ſome time after in the *Dorewards* of Stanway; for, in 1398, John Doreward and John Clerke had licenſe, to give to the Priory of *St. Botolph's in Colcheſter*, two meſſuages, one hundred and twenty-four acres of arable, one acre of meadow, twelve of paſture, five of wood, and 16*d.* rent in Great Teye, after the death of Margery Denham (*n*); which was this very eſtate.

(*g*) Liſt of thoſe Farms which are to fence the Church-yard. Penes me. (*h*) Ibid. (*i*) Inquiſ. 30 Elizab. (*k*) Placit. apud Chelmsford 13 Edw. I. Hund. de Lexden. Rot. 34. in dorſo. (*l*) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. I. (*m*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. ad quod damnum 22 Ric. II. pars 2: p. 158.

[*F*] There were formerly in the windows many Coats of Arms. In the Hall, theſe Eſcucheons.—Over the chimney. —Gules, 3 ſhovels, argent; two in Saltire, and one in pale. Underneath 1582, between L. C.—On one of the walls.——1. Sable, ſix ſea-lions couchant, argent; 3. 2. 1. 2. Gules, a Bear ſaliant, argent; chained, proper. 3. Bend of ſix, gules and vert, ſurmounted by a Chevron, Ermyne. 4. Argent, a Chevron —— with three Scallops of the firſt; between 3 boars head couped, ſable; langued, gules.—— Upon the wall on the other ſide.——1. Argent, three Bars nebulè, gules; ſurmounted with a Bend, ſable, charged with Scallops of the field. 2. Argent, on a Chevron gules, three plates, between 3 eſtoiles, of the ſecond. 3. Argent, a Bend, gules, with 3 cheveronels, ermynes. 4. Gules, two cheveronels, argent.

It continued part of the poſſeſſions of that Houſe, till their ſuppreſſion; when it was granted, among many other things, to —— *Thomas Lord Audeley*. He dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1544; it being deſcribed as conſiſting then, of eight meſſuages, eighty acres of land, thirty acres of meadow, forty acres of paſture, twenty acres of wood, and 30 *s.* rent, known by the name of *Trumpington's* in Great Tey (*o*). To the *Audeleys* it belonged, till *Henry Audeley* ſold it, with the maner of Great Tay, to

George Creſſener, Eſq; and his widow Maria-Anna enjoyed it till her deceaſe, Octob. 1759. She was buried at Earl's Colne the 21ſt of the ſame month.

The Houſe ſtands half a mile S. W. from the Church; and was anciently moated round.

ESGORE'S (*p*).

was anciently in Sir Francis Bryan Knt. mentioned above. Of him, John Stanſted bought *Ewiſgorris & Twitty-lopps*; which, A°. 1533, were in Thomas Bonham (*q*).

They have been many years in the *Harrington*-family: —— who have alſo lately purchaſed a farm adjoyning, called *Cookoo's*.

LAMBARD'S, or LAMBERT'S.

ſo named from an ancient family in the pariſh. The *Brewers* were ſettled here, in the time of K. Henry VI. and eſpecially in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign; when they enjoyed this eſtate. The laſt of them gave it to his wife, afterwards the wife of Mr. *Solomon Stebbing*: She ſold it to *Philip Lewgar* in 1738.

Skynns and Merrilds, alias at Pricke's, belongs to Mr. John Buxton.—Baldwin's, to Tho. Grant, Gent.—Abraham's, to Mrs. Leapingwell. —— Smythies, to Samuel Carter, Gent. —— Woodhouſe, to the heirs of Samuel Saville, Eſq;

At the weſt end of the Church-yard, there is a Houſe, given to the Poore of this pariſh, by Henry Audeley of Bere-Church, Eſq; now converted into a Workhouſe. —— It is called the Gild-hall, vulgarly Yeild-hall, becauſe the Lord keeps his court there.

This Pariſh is joined in the Land-tax with Little Tay.

Here is a Fair yearly on Trinity-monday.

The CHURCH of Great Tay, dedicated to St. Barnabas, ſtands pleaſantly on an eminence; and conſiſts of a Body, and two Iſles, ſupported by maſſy Pillars of the Tuſcan order. Both Church and Chancel are tyled. The North iſle is leaded; and ſo was alſo the South one, till our unhappy civil wars, when the lead was taken off to make bullets, and ſupplied with tyles (*r*). A large ſquare Tower of ſtone, ſtands in the middle, between the Church and Chancel; in which are eight tuneable Bells. There uſed to ſtand a ſmall leaded ſpire, near the South-weſt corner of this Tower; but it being much decayed, and threatening ruin to the Church, was taken down about the year 1742.

This Church is a Rectory, which is a Sine-cure; and a Vicarage, formerly reputed to be in the gift of the Rector. Only, in the late vacancies other perſons have preſented to the vicarage. The Rectory was appendent to the Maner. [*G*].

In the 13th of K. Henry IV. John de Bohun Earl of Hereford, Sir Gerard Braybrok, Sir William Marny, John de Boys, and Clement Spice, obtained a licenſe, to found a perpetual Chantry, for two Chaplains to pray for the ſouls of themſelves, &c. in the Priory of the Church of Dunmow: And to give to the Prior and Convent there, the Advowſon of the Church of Great Teye, for their own uſe for ever (*s*) [*H*].

Vicars not mentioned in Mr. Newcourt.

Timothy Rogers,	1623.		Taken from the Pariſh-Regiſter.
Jacob Lane, Clerc.	1650.		
John Greene,	1653--1660.		
Will. Pollard M. A. both to the Sine-cure and Vicar.	7 Dec. 1708.	upon Blemell's d.	Ch. Pinfold, L. L. D. Joh. Qewton, Cl. pro hac vice.
Joh. Clark M. A. to the Sine-cure.	24 Janu. 1746.	upon Pollard's d.	. . . . Wolfenden, and his wife.
Nath. Ball to the Vicarage	Novemb. 1746.		Maria-Anna Creſſener, widow.
Robert-Pool Finch	March 1763.	upon Ball's ceſſ.	Aſſign. of Geo. Creſſener.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 2 Martii 36 Hen. VIII.

(*p*) John Eſgor is mentioned in a Leaſe from St. John's Abbey, 19 Ed. II. Minus Regiſt. Abbatiæ. penes Dom. Vicecom. Royſton, fol. 67. b.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 25 Hen. VIII.

(*r*) Mr. Holman's MSS.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. IV.

[G] The learned Stephen Nettles, B. D. Author of the Anſwer to the Jewiſh part of Mr. Selden's Hiſtory of Tithes, was Vicar of this Church from the year 1616 to 1623. Wood. Ath. Oxon. Vol. I. col. 462, & Faſti col. 228. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 573.

[*H*] The following Eſcucheons were formerly in the glaſs of ſeveral of the Windows of the Church. Or, a feſſe, between 2 chevrons, gules. Fitzwalter.——In the window of the ſouth-iſle. Checky, Or & Gules.——In the Chancel-window. Argent, a chevron & feſſe in chief 3 martlets, azure. Symonds's Collect. Vol. I. fol. 373.

CHAPEL,

is otherwiſe called PONTISBRIGHT; which name hath in it ſomething inconceivable, and not to be eaſily accounted for; viz. how it ſhould be formed from a Latin and a Saxon, or Engliſh, word, mixed together. What appears moſt probable, is, that it took its name from the *Bridge* there, over the river Colne; and that this place, and bridge, being in ſome old Deeds deſcribed under the name of *Pontis*, alias *Brycge*, or *Brigge*; ſome ignorant perſons might joyn the two words together, and form from them *Pontiſbrycge*, or *Pontſbright*.

In ſome old writings it is called Brightlie the bredge, and Brightlynbregge.

The Lord Chancellor Audeley in the Grant, to himſelf, of St. Botolph's Priory in Colcheſter; which had ſome Penſions and Portions of Tithes in this place [I], gives it the arbitrary name of *Alba Capella*, or White-Chapel (t); a name, as far as we can find, unknown before. Perhaps the Chapel was then *newly whited*.

This was, at the time of the ſurvey, part of the pariſh of Great Tay, and holden by Euſtace Earl of Bologne. But, at preſent, the bounds of them two are diſtinct; and ſo are the Rates.

The Street is moſtly within the maner of Creping.

For the conveniency of the Inhabitants of this Hamlet, a Chapel was built here, and conſecrated by Michael Northburgh, who continued Biſhop of London from the year 1355 till his death, Sept. 9, 1361. But, not long after this conſecration, the inhabitants of Pontiſbright gave occaſion to John Raylmers, then Vicar of Great Tay, by their neglect of the Mother-church, to apply to that very Biſhop for redreſs; as the reader may ſee more at large in Mr. Newcourt (n). Afterwards, great controverſies ariſing between the Vicars of Great Tay, and the inhabitants of Pontiſbright, about finding a perſon to officiate in the Chapel; all parties concerned, viz. the Vicar, Rector, and Patron of Tay magna, and the inhabitants of Pontiſbright, agreed to refer the matter to Robert Fitz-hugh, Biſhop of London: who awarded, March 5, 1533, That the inhabitants of Pontſbright ſhall provide and find one fit and honeſt Prieſt to celebrate or perform divine ſervice in their Chapel, whom the Vicar of Great Tey for the time being ſhall be obliged to admit; which Chaplain thus admitted, and his ſucceſſors, ſo ſettled and admitted, ſhall have and receive for their ſalary, All, and all manner of Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, and Profits, which the Vicar of Great Tay was wont to receive from the Inhabitants of the ſaid Vill. And, moreover, for the augmentation of his ſalary, ſhall receive from the Vicar of Great Tey for the time being, the yearly ſum of twenty ſhillings, by two equal portions, at the feaſts of the nativity of St. John the Baptiſt, and the birth of Chriſt. But if the Chaplain is not contented with ſuch ſalary, the inhabitants of the ſaid vill or hamlet ſhall make up to him the reſt of an entire and full ſalary at their own charges, and be obliged ſo to do. And in caſe it ſhould happen, that the ſaid Chapel, through the default of the inhabitants, is left without divine ſervice for the ſpace of two months in any one year, either all together or at different times, and the foreſaid inhabitants do ceaſe to provide a Chaplain for the ſpace of two months; that then it may be lawful for the Vicar of Tey, and his ſucceſſors, to reſume the tithes, obventions, and oblations, of the foreſaid inhabitants, and to apply them to his and their own proper uſe as before. In which caſe it was ordained, that the Vicar ſhould perform, or cauſe to be performed, divine ſervice in the Chapel three times every week, unleſs hindered by infirmity, or other juſt impediment.

The Lands in this Chapelry, that are not free, are holden of the Maners of Gr. Tey, Bacons, and Bourchier's-Hall.

An Eſtate called *Pope's* is the moſt conſiderable here. It hath been long poſſeſſed by the family of *Creſſeild*; a branch of which being tranſplanted to Colcheſter, in the laſt century, ſoon outgrew the ſtock from whence it was derived. The eſtate formerly was conſiderable; but hath been curtailed, by being divided among numerous families of children. Part of it, was what is called the Hill-houſe. They were formerly conſiderable in Fordham.

Bacons, a farm belonging to Charles Alexander Eſq; is adjoining to Pope's. And part of—— *the Wic*, [occupied with Bourchier's-hall] is alſo within the bounds of Chapel. Fifteen acres of this, viz. the Wic-field, 8 acres; and the four acres field; and three acres field adjoining; pay a portion of Tithes to the owner of Pope's.

Mr. Solomon Grimſton's widow hath an eſtate here.——And Iſaac-Jagges Petty——Mr. John Lay——John Morley——Wm. Walford, &c.

Broom-houſe, lyes within this Chapelry, on the North-ſide of the river Colne, and pretty near the ſame. But ſome of the lands lye in Colne-wake; and Mount-Bures. Nay, it is ſaid that the Houſe lies in thoſe three Pariſhes. [See more under Colne-Wake.]

Not far from it is another Eſtate called Vernon's, belonging to the late John Cormel, which is alſo partly in Chapel, and partly in Colne-Wake, and Fordham.

Samuel Hills, of London, long ſince deceaſed, did give a meſſuage, or farm, called Machoons, or Crowch-Houſe, containing by eſtimation fourteen acres and a half of ground, with a garden, lying in Wakes Colne and Chapel, or one of them, for the uſe of the Poor of Gr. Tay, for ever. Sir Wm. Ayloff, Sir Wm. Maxey, Sir Tho. Wiſeman, Knts. Tho. Corbet Dr. of Phyſick, Tho. Walgrave, John Stephens, and Robert Sanford Eſqrs. by virtue of a Commiſſion of the King's Majeſty, directed to them out of the Chancery, for inquiry and reformation of deceits and breaches of Truſt, concerning Lands, Tenements, and other things given to charitable uſes, did decree, That the Truſtees of this Eſtate, and their ſucceſſors, ſhould yearly, and every year, for ever, imploy and beſtow the Rents and Profits of the premiſſes, to the uſe and better relief of the poor people inhabiting within the Pariſh of Much Tey, over and beſides the common Almes and Collection. To be diſtributed yearly at the feaſt of Chriſt's Nativity, and Midſummer; with the Notice and conſent of the Overſeers of the Poor of this pariſh for ever (*w*). In a Feoffment of it, dated 23 Oct. 1694, the uſes of it are declared to be,—" Either for and " towards the meintenance and relief of ſuch a " learned man being poor as ſhall for the time " being be Vicar or Miniſter of Ponteſbright " aforeſaid, and in the Church or Chappell of " Ponteſbright ſhall ſay or celebrate divine Ser- " vice; Or otherwiſe for and towards the " maintenance and relief of other poor people " within the ſaid pariſh, or upon both of them " as by their [the Feoffees] wiſdomes and diſ- " cretions from time to time ſhall ſeem moſt " meet and convenient."

(t) Pat. 28 Hen. VIII. 4 ps. 186.

(n) Repertor. Vol. I. p. 570.

[I] Now in the poſſeſſion of the Rev. Mr. Creffield.

This Eſtate lies by the road ſide, almoſt oppoſite to Bots-tye.

Upon the Waſte, on the left hand, as you go from Chapel-ſtreet to Great Tey, there is a little Alms-houſe for two families: which is repaired by the inhabitants of this Chapelry.

The *Chapel* conſiſts of a body and chancel, of one pace, tyled. At the weſt end on a little wooden turret, a ſpire, ſhingled: In which are two Bells.

In Chapel-ſtreet are twelve houſes; and about the ſame number more, in the reſt of the Chapelry.

There is a Fair in Chapel on the firſt Tueſday after the 11th of June.

COLNE.

In the north-weſt part of this Hundred are theſe four contiguous Pariſhes; Colne-Earl's, Colne-white, Colne-Engaine, and Colne-Wake. The reaſon of their diſtinguiſhing appellations we ſhall give, when we come to treat of them ſeverally. As for the general name of COLNE, it is taken from their ſituation upon the River, which takes its denomination from the ancient *Colony* of Colcheſter, that it waters in its courſe to the ſea.

18. COLNE-EARL'S,

took its name from the noble owners of it, the De Veres, *Earls* of Oxford. It is otherwiſe called *Great Colne*; *Colne St. Andrew*, becauſe to that Saint was dedicated both the Pariſh Church, and the Priory here; from which laſt it is alſo denominated ſometimes *Colne-Monachorum*. In Domeſday-book, it is ſtyled Coles.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, it was holden by Uluuin, a noble Saxon [*K*]; whoſe whole eſtate was given by William the Conqueror to *Alberic de Vere*, huſband of his half-ſiſter Beatrix, that accompanied him in his expedition into England. He was founder of the noble family of the Veres Earls of Oxford.

We ſhall not enter here into a particular detail of that very noble Family; it being more proper to place it under Caſtle-Hedingham, which was their capital ſeat, and the head of their Barony.

The MANER of EARLS-COLNE

belonged to them. *Alberic de Vere*, the third of the name, was created Earl of Oxford by the Empreſs Maud; which title was confirmed to him by her ſon K. Henry II. And of that family there was a ſucceſſion of twenty Earls, from the year 1137 to 1703, a thing not to be paralleled in the Engliſh Peerage; viz. 4 of the name of Alberic, or Aubrey; 5 of the name of Robert; 1 Hugh; 1 Thomas; 1 Richard; 1 Edward; 1 Henry; and of the name of John no leſs than 6.

K. Henry I. conferred upon Alberic the ſecond and his heirs, the office of Lord Great Chamberlain of England: a place then of great honour, profit and power.

This maner was holden of the King *in capite*, as were the reſt of the Lordſhips belonging to this Barony, to which was annexed that high office of Lord Chamberlain [*L*].

In that manner it was holden by *Hugh de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1263, 47 Hen. III. (*x*) [*M*]——*Robert de Vere* held it alſo in

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(*w*) Extracted from a Feoffment made 18 June 1660

(*x*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III.

[*K*] Hund' de Lexenduna. Coles tenet Albericus in dominio, quod tenuit Uluuinus pro manerio & pro v hidis. Semper iii villani, modo XIII bordarii, & VI ſervi. Tunc iii carucate, modo IV. Silva CCCC porcis. XL acre prati, 2 molendina. Tunc XX vacce, & XIX animalia. CXX oves. LX porci. LX capre. iii runcini. modo XLV animalia. CLX oves. LXXX porci. LXXX capre. IV runcini, & vi aſini, & XXVI eque. Et iiii ſochemanni manſere in his v hide, & x bordarii, & IV ſervi. Tunc & poſt valuit x libr' modo XII.

De hoc Manerio tenuit dimidium Blancus. i hidam, & VII bordar' & ii carucat' in dominio, & i carucat' hominum. Et valuit XLV ſolidos in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd.

We ſee here, that one *Blanc*, [which in French ſignifies *White*] held half of this Maner. It is what hath ſince been called *White-Colne*, that pariſh not being otherwiſe mentioned, or particulariſed, in Domeſday-book.

[*L*] Hugo de Vere, Comes Oxon' tenuit — inter alia — maner' de Colne de Rege in capite, ſicut & alia maneriaque tenentur de Dno Rege in Baronia ut ſit Camerarius Anglie. Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III.

[*M*] After his deceaſe, a curious extent was taken of this maner, being as follows: " Extenta manerii de Coln in Comitatu Eſſex, facta poſt natale Domini anno Regni Regis Henrici XLVIII° per p'ceptum Dni Regis coram Willo de Axemue, aſſociato ſibi Eſcaetore p'dicti Comitatus quod quidem manerium fuit H. de Ver quondam Comitis Oxon' nuper defuncti, per ſacramentum ſubſcriptorum, videl' Rici de Goſwalde, et Martini de Chatenei, Joh'is le Welere, Alex' Caperun, Semaunt de Teya, Edmund Eriſi, Petri Pepini, Roberti le Buc, Willi Samuel', Stephi Oſmund, et Willi Preſtefeld, Qui dicunt per ſacramentum ſuum quod in Dominico ſunt treſcente et viginti acre, prec' acre iiiid. Et eſt ſumma centum et ſex ſolidi et octo denarii. Et ſunt ibi duodecim acre prati debilis, et extenduntur ad duodecim ſolidos. Sunt ibi decem acre paſture, et extenduntur ad octo ſolidos et quatuor denarios. Et eſt ibi quedam curia cum debili gardino et debilibus vivariis que continet tres acras et parum plus; et extenditur ad dimidiam marcam. Et eſt ibi quidam Parcus continens circitur quinque leucas in circuitu, cujus paſtura extenditur ad tres marcas & dimid'. Pannagium cum mortuo boſco extenditur ad unam marcam. Eſt ibi quedam parva Grava continens octo acras, de quibus venditio extenditur ad duos ſolidos per annum. Eſt ibi quoddam parvum Mercatum quod extenditur ad quindecim ſolidos. In vilenagio ſunt centum et quinque acre et dimid' et redditus inde extenditur XLI s. et denar' et operationes et conſuetudines inde provenientes extenduntur ad quadraginta et quatuor ſolidos et quatuor denarios: Et dicunt quod villani poſſunt talliari ad voluntatem domini. Redditus libere tenentium extenduntur ad ſexaginta et decem ſolidos & ſex denarios. Viſus franci plegii et perquiſita extenduntur ad dimid' marcam. Et dicunt quod Robertus de Ver filius p'dicti Comitis defuncti eſt propinquior heres ipſius Comitis, et quod eſt de etate viginti trium annorum et dimid.' &c.

Ex Bundello Inquiſit' de anno 48 Hen. III. No. 26.

1296 (y). And —— *John de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, who dyed 10 March 1512, held the maner of Erles Colne, with thoſe of Heningham-caſtle, Heningham-ſibble, Bentle, Canfeild, Downham, and Bumſtede, and the Honor of Caſtle Heningham; by ſerjeancy, i. e. by the ſervice of being Great Chamberlain of England, with all the profits belonging to that office. This maner of Earles Colne was then valued at 18*l*. 8*s*. 10*d*. (z).

In the ſame family it continued till 2 Septemb. 1583, but with ſome little interruption, as we ſhall ſee preſently.

The Earls of Oxford had here an ancient manſion, or palace, called Hall-place [*N*]. It ſtood on one ſide of the Church-yard, where the gravel-pit is, by the ſide of the way leading up to Colne-park. There are ſtill ſome remains of the ponds in the fields, on one ſide of the road.

Afterwards they built a Houſe within the Priory cloſe, where they reſided as often as they came hither, till the diſſolution of the Monaſteries.

During the cruel wars between the Houſes of Lancaſter and York, *John de Vere* Earl of Oxford, and *Aubrey* his eldeſt ſon, were attainted, and beheaded, for oppoſing K. Edward IV. and their Eſtates becoming forfeited, *This* was granted by K. Richard III. to

Sir *Thomas Montgomery* [mentioned above under Falkborne] who kept his firſt court here 8 July 1483.

But *John de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, was reſtored by K. Henry VII. to This and all the reſt of his poſſeſſions.

In 1548, Edward Duke of Somerſet taking advantage againſt *John de Vere* Earl of Oxford, got from him a great part of his eſtate to ſave his life; and This among the reſt (*a*). But upon the Earl's application to parliament in Queen Mary's reign, his eſtate was reſtored to him. It continued in him, and in his ſon, —— *Edward* Earl of Oxford; till the laſt waſting his patrimony, [as hath been obſerved above more than once] his Steward,

Roger Harlackenden Eſq; purchaſed of him 2 Septemb. 1583, for the ſum of 2000*l*. the maner and park of Earls-Colne, with the appertenances, and 5 meſſuages, 5 tofts, 5 gardens, 5 orchards, 1000 acres of arable, 200 of meadow, 600 of paſture, and 45*s*. rent. His ſon and ſucceſſor Henry Earl of Oxford, granted a general releaſe, 2 March 1622, to Richard, and Thomas, Harlackenden, ſons of the ſaid Roger (*b*).

The *Harlackenden* family is originally from the pariſh of Wood-Church in Kent, within the Hundred of Blackbourn; where they had for many centuries their eſtate and habitation (*c*). The firſt mentioned, is — *William Harlackenden* Eſq; who is ſaid to have dyed 30 April 1081, the 15th of William the Conqueror, and to have been buried in the South Chancel of Wood-Church, called it ſeems, Harlackenden's Chance; where is reported to have been an Epitaph for him [*O*]. His ſucceſſors were, *William*, *Thomas*, *William*, *John*, living in 1326, and *Thomas* in 1408. *Moſes*, ſon of the latter, married Petronilla daughter of Sir Henry Hardreſs, by whom he had William, and John. *William* the eldeſt was ſeated at Wood-church, and his poſterity there ended in *Walter*, who left no iſſue.

JOHN, ſecond ſon of Moſes Harlackenden, lived at Warhorn in Kent; by Joane his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Willis of Allington in that county, he had——*John*, who married Joane daughter of . . . . Philips of Tenterden; and had three ſons, Thomas; William that dyed without iſſue; *Roger*: and a daughter named Elizabeth. Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, ſeated at Wood-Church, had, among other children, George of Little Yeldham in this County. ROGER, the third and youngeſt ſon, of Kenardeſton in Kent, purchaſer of the manor and priory of Earls-Colne, married four wives. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hardres Eſq; by whom he had Roger, Richard, Thomas, and Mabell. 2. Elizabeth Blatchenden. 3. Jane Kelton, widow, daughter of Sir Tho. Joſceline. 4. Anne Dewhurſt, widow: but by the three laſt had no iſſue. He dyed 21ſt Janu. 1602 (*d*) [*P*]. In the Inquiſition after his deceaſe, it is ſaid, that *Thomas Harlakenden*, then aged 34, was his ſon and heir (*e*). Mabel was married to Clement Stonard of Stapleford-Abbot. Of Roger, the eldeſt ſon mentioned in the Epitaph, we have no account, and therefore reaſonably ſuppoſe that he dyed without iſſue.——*Richard*, his next brother, of Staples-inn, took to wife Margaret, daughter of Edward Hubbert, Eſq; of Stanſtead-Montfichet, and of the Six Clerks Office, by whom he had ſeveral ſons; and no leſs than *ſeven* daughters, Jane the 3d and Mabell the 7th being mentioned on a monument erected in this Church, 9 May 1614. The other daughters were; Anne baptized 21 May 1610, and married 2 Sept. 1629 to John Eden of Balingdon; and Jane married 17 March 1617 to Henry Clench Gent. The ſons were, Richard; George, buried 6 June 1610; another George, baptized 15 June 1616; Roger, baptized 1 Oct. 1611, whoſe wife Emlen was buried here 18 Auguſt 1634. Their father, Richard, dyed 24 Auguſt 1631 (*f*). Margaret his widow was a lunatic, as it is expreſſed in the Inquiſition; and held the Lodge here, with appertenances, containing 360 acres, and another parcel; of both

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(*y*) Inquiſ. 24 Ed. I. (*z*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. June 11. (*a*) Lett. Pat. 2 Ed. VI. (*b*) Book of Alienat. part II. p. 70. and from the Writings. The conveyance was dated 17 Novemb, 26 Elizab. (*c*) Philipot's Villare Cantianum, p. 369. (*d*) Inquiſ. 1 Jaco. May 16. (*e*) Ibid. (*f*) Inquiſ. 7 Caro. Octob. 28.

[*N*] J. Leland gives the following account of it. "Mr. Sheffelde told me, that a little beſide Colne-priorie yn Eſt Sax wher the Erles of Oxford uſed to be buried, was a manor place of theirs, the Dikes and the Plotte whereof yet remayne, and berith the name of Haulle place. Syns the ruine of this manor-place, the Erles hath builded hard by the Priory." Leland's Itiner.

[*O*] The Epitaph is ſaid to have been, 'Hic jacet Wills 'Harlakenden Ar'. qui ob. 30 die menſis Aprilis 1081.' But, beſides that it is a queſtion whether Epitaphs upon private perſons were then known, it is certain that Roman Numerals, and not the Arabic figures were then uſed.

[*P*] In his Epitaph it is ſaid, that he was 'deſcended 'of the antient family of Harlakenden in the county of 'Kent, the cheif houſe whereof was ancientlie called the "Burrowe of Harlakenden alias the Denne of Harlakenden, "and is now commonlie call'd Old Harlakenden.' Epitaph in this Church.

which the reverſion was ſettled on Roger their ſecond ſon (*g*) [*Q*]. —— *Richard*, the eldeſt ſon aged 21 years at the time of his father's deceaſe, was heir to the reſt of his eſtates (*h*) [*R*]. He was twice married: His firſt wife was Alice, daughter of Sir Henry Mildmay of Little Badow Knt. by whom he had a ſon named Richard. By his ſecond wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Denny, of Biſhop's-Stortford in Hertfordſhire, Knt. he had, Margaret, baptized 11 June 1635, married afterwards to John Eldred Eſq; of Oliver's, counſellor at law:

Mary, baptized 11 Novemb. 1636, who dyed ſingle;

Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Bowes, of Great Bromly Eſq;—— *Richard*, his only ſon and heir, ſucceeded him [*S*]; and lived to the age of 89, not being buried till 22 January 1691-2 (*i*). He married Mary, daughter of Chriſtopher Meredith of London, Gent. by whom he had an only daughter [*T*] named

Mary, born 22 Novemb. 1653, that became the wife of *Daniel Androwes* of London, and of Low-Leyton in this county Eſq; [The *Androwes* family deduced their Pedigree from the Norman Conqueſt, but had been ſettled for many generations at Winwick, and Belſton in the county of Warwic.] —— *Daniel Androwes* of London, merchant, by . . . . daughter of . . . . Thorowgood had Daniel, Sharell, Henry, and Anne.— *Henry* was father of — *Daniel*, who took to wife Dorothy daughter of Sir Arthur Harris Knt. and Bart. and by her had, Daniel, William, &c. The eldeſt ſon and heir, — *Daniel Androwes* of London, Eſq; on the 16th of May 1672, married, as aboveſaid Mary the ſole daughter and heir of Richard Harlakenden Eſq; and in her right came into theſe conſiderable eſtates. He dyed the 26th, and was buried the 31ſt of Janu. 1680-1; but ſhe did not dye till 26 October 1729, after near 48 years widowhood. They had iſſue, Richard born after his father's deceaſe. Anne; Mary; Dorothy; and Frances. —*Richard* married Margaret daughter of Laurence Hatſell of Bromley in Middleſex Eſq; but dyed in October 1730 without iſſue [*V*]. Anne was married to *John Wale* of Saffron-Walden in this county Eſq; Mary, to John Pariſh of Sudbury, Clothier, and had a ſon and two daughters, who left no iſſue. Dorothy was married to Charles Wale, of London, Grocer; and Frances to George Biddulph of Poleſworth in the county of Warwick, Eſq; but theſe two laſt left no iſſue. Whereupon the eſtate centered in the heir of Anne, the eldeſt daughter.

By *John Wale* Eſq; ſhe had four ſons, John; Geffrey; Charles; Richard: and two daughters, Anne; and Elizabeth. — *John Wale* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, married, in 1738, Anne, the only ſurviving daughter of John Eldred of Olivers in Stanway Eſq; but he dyed 22 March 1761, without iſſue. Geffrey, the ſecond ſon married Amy Martin, but they both dyed before the eldeſt ſon, and left no child. — *Charles Wale* Eſq; the third ſon, ſucceeded his brother John: and, with the widow, is the preſent poſſeſſor of the maners of Earl's-Colne, and Priory: but he is ſtill unmarried. Richard, the youngeſt ſon died ſingle 10 Septemb. 1761. Of the two daughters, Elizabeth is living and unmarried. *Anne*, the eldeſt, was married in 1719, to *John Holgate* of London, Druggiſt, ſon of William Holgate of Saffron-Walden Eſq; he dyed in 1738, and ſhe is ſtill living. They had three children, Charles-William; John, who dyed young: and Mary. *Charles-William* married Mary daughter of . . . . Kentiſh of Baldock in Hertfordſhire, Apothecary: ſhe dyed 30 June 1754, and he the 13th of July following, and left an only daughter, *Anne*, born 3 April 1752.

The PRIORY

was founded, not long after the year 1100, by Aubrey de Vere, the firſt of that name, ſon of Alphonſus de Vere, and Earl of Guiſnes in Normandy. He dedicated it to St. Mary and St. John the Evangeliſt, and placed therein Benedictine, or Black, Monks, which he brought hither from Abbington in Berkſhire [*W*], making this Priory a cell to that great Abbey. The founder became afterwards a monk in this houſe, and was buried in the Church belonging thereto. He endowed it with the Church here, dedicated to St. Andrew; and ſix ſcore acres of the demeſnes, and ſeveral lands, and tythes, in this

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(*g*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. June 6. (*h*) Inquiſ. 7 Caro. (*i*) Regiſter-book.

[*Q*] She held the Lodge, with all the lands thereto belonging, containing by Eſtimation 360 acres, late parcel of the diſparked Park of Earl's-Colne, and part of the demeſnes of that Maner; with two crofts of arable called Lowefeild, containing ten acres. Inquiſ. 8 Caroli. Roger ſold this eſtate, in 1638, to Sir John Jacob Knt.

[*R*] They were, the maner of Earls-Colne, with appertenances; the Rectory of Earls-Colne, and Advowſon of the Vicarage; the capital meſſuage, and maner, of Colne-Priory: a Meſſuage in Gains-Colne; and Plaiſtowe-farm in Stiſted, Halſted, and Gaines-Colne. Inquiſ. 7 Caro.

[*S*] There was another branch of the Harlackenden family here, of which I find the following account. Thomas Harlakenden of Earles Colne Gent. was buried here 27 March 1648. He had two wives. 1. Dorothy, daughter of John Cheney, of Draiton in Buckinghamſhire Eſq; by whom he had three ſons, and three daughters. His 2d wife was, Jane daughter of Edward Hobart of Stanſted-Montfichet Eſq; She was buried at Earl's-Colne 24 Nov. 1626, as was Agnes, a daughter of hers the 20th of November following. The three daughters by the firſt wife, were, Dorothy wife of Samuel Symonds; Anne; and Mehetabell, wife of Edward Elliſton. The three ſons were, Thomas; Richard; and William.—*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, married Elizabeth, Daughter of —— Dove, and had two daughters; Mehetabell, wife of Daniel Nightingale; and Alice, wife of Roger Goodall of Neyland Gent. He was buried at Earl's-Colne 29 Septemb. 1652. — *Richard* was a Doctor of Phyſick.——*William* was of Newhouſe in Earl's-Colne, and a Juſtice of peace for this County. He was created Doctor of the Civil Law at Cambridge 9 Sept. 1654. By his wife Smythee, daughter of Edw. Scroggs of Hertfordſhire Eſq; he had a ſon Thomas, baptized 13 Decemb. 1636. His wife was buried here 28 June 1651, and he himſelf 19 March 1673.

[*T*] Arms of Harlackenden. Azure, a feſſe ermine between three Eagles heads eraſed, or, 2 and 1.

[*V*] Arms of Androwes. Gules, a Saltire or, charged with another vert. On a chief ſable, three molets of the ſecond.

[*W*] The occaſion of this foundation is ſaid to have been owing to the ſkill of Fabricius, Abbot of Abbington, in Phyſic; by which he recovered Geffrey eldeſt ſon of the aboveſaid Aubrey, from a lingring and dangerous illneſs. In gratitude for which, Geffrey at the time of his deceaſe gave the Church of Kenſington, with appertenances, to that Abbey. Monaſt. Anglic. Tom. I. p. 437.

pariſh: with the Churches of Belchamp [Walter]; Dovercourt; [Great] Bentley; [Beauchamp] Roding; Campes; and Colne-Miblanc: Portions of tithes in Hedingham [Sible;] Lanreham, [Eythorp] Roding, Walden, &c. Rent out of Cripping in Colne-Wake; and out of land in Eythorp Roding: And one meſſuage in Colcheſter. (*k*). They had alſo the Advowſon of Eythorp-Roding (*l*): the great Tithes, and advowſon of the Vicarage of Meſſing (*m*). Hugh de Montchenſy gave them the Church of Edwardeſton in Suffolk: Richard de Beauchamp the Church of Lamerſeia: Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, the chapel of Harwich, which he had founded, together with all his intereſt in that Church of Dover-court: Jordan Camerarius the Church of Wilbraham in Cambridgeſhire: William de Mandevill, Earl of Eſſex, two parts of the tithes of all his demeſnes in [Abbeſſe] Roding: Eufemia, and Roeſia, counteſſes of Oxford, 100 *s.* rent in Iclinton; and a mill at Stebbing: Adeliza de Veer, 10 *s.* out of the mill of Aſſe: Peter de Burgate, lands in Palgrave, and Randeſton, in Suffolk (*n*).

This Priory, at the time of the ſuppreſſion, was valued at 156*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* ½ (Dugdale.) 175*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* ½ (Speed.) per ann.

Robert Abell, Prior; John London, Subprior; and nine other monks, ſurrendered it, 3 July 1534, to K. Henry VIII.

The Priory ſtood near the river Colne, within a brick wall incloſing about 12 acres. It was built of timber; but part of it hath been pulled down ſince the diſſolution, and it hath been ſo altered from what it was, that it may be called a new ſtructure. The late John Wale, Eſq; caſed it with brick, and made great improvements in the houſe and gardens.

The Church of the priory was a ſtately building, with north and ſouth iſles, which went alſo the whole length of the chancel: And it had a choir. There was in it a Chapel, called our Lady Chapel, wherein was the high altar, and another Chapel, dedicated to St. Peter. The Tower was of flint and free-ſtone, and contained 5 bells. This Church is now entirely demoliſhed, and ſtables erected in the place where it ſtood.

In this Church were interred the following Earls of Oxford, and other perſons of the thrice honourable family of De Vere; as J. Weever ſtyles them; by whom it was founded.—*Alberic de Vere*, the founder; Beatrix, his wife; their eldeſt ſon—*Alberic* great Chamberlain of England; and —*William* their youngeſt ſon. —*Alberic*, or Aubrey, the third of the name, and firſt Earl of Oxford, who dyed 26 Decemb. 1194. —— *Alberic*, the ſecond Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1214. — Earl *Hugh*, who dyed in 1263; and his wife Hawiſia daughter of Saer de Quincy Earl of Wincheſter.—Earl *Robert*, who dyed in 1295; and Alice his wife, daughter of Gilbert Lord Samford. — Earl *Robert*, the third of the name, who departed this life 19 April 1331.— Earl *John*, and Maud his wife. He dyed 24 January 1359, and ſhe 24 May 1365.—*Thomas*, who dyed in 1371, and it appointed 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the charge of his funeral.——*Robert de Vere*, Marquis of Dublin, and Duke of Ireland, who dying abroad in 1392, was buried here in Nov. 1395.——Earl *Aubrey*, the fifth of the name, who dyed 23 April 1400. — Earl *Richard*, who dyed 14 Feb. 1416. ——*John*, the thirteenth Earl of Oxford, who dyed 10 May 1512.—*John*, ſurnamed Little John of Campes, who dyed 14 July 1526.—Earl *John*, the 6th of the name: and Mary, his ſecond Lady. He dyed in 1562, and ſhe 2 Decemb. 1568. —— *George de Vere*, third ſon of John the eleventh Earl of Oxford, was alſo buried here.

For ſome of theſe noble Perſons there were ſtately Monuments erected in this Priory Church: One of alabaſter, ſuppoſed to have been for Alberic the third, with his Effigies lying upon it, in armour. Another with the garter about his left leg. Three more with their Effigies upon them of wood, croſs-legg'd. . . . They have been removed into the Pariſh-church, but much broken and defaced. The Arms, and quarterings of the family, which were carved about them, and blazon'd, are moſtly obliterated.

Upon the ſuppreſſion of Monaſteries, this Priory and Eſtate were given to the deſcendent of the original Founder, and the Patron; as ought to have been in other inſtances. For K. Henry VIII. granted 22 July 1536, to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, the whole ſite, and houſe, of the Priory of Earl's Colne; and the Church, Belfrey, and Church-yard, belonging to the ſame; &c. together with the maner of Colne Priory: And the Rectory, or impropriate Tithes, and Advowſon of the Vicarage of Earls-Colne (*o*).

This Priory was then, and hath been ever ſince, a diſtinct Maner.

It hath paſſed from the ſaid Earl to his heirs; and to their ſucceſſors [*X*]; as the other Maner in this pariſh hath done, viz. to Harlackenden, Androwes, and Wale.

Other Eſtates in this Pariſh.

Beſides the maners of the Earldom, and the Priory, here is an Eſtate, ſevered from them, which *John Eldred* Eſq; obtained in right of Margaret Harlakenden above-mentioned, and is now in Mrs. Suſan Eldred widow.

Spoutwell-farm, 150 *l.* a year and upwards, was the Eſtate of the *Creſſener* family ſeated here. From *Edward Creſſener* Eſq; it deſcended to his only daughter Elizabeth Clifford, married to *William Towle* of London, druggiſt, and belongs now to their only ſon, Samuel, a minor.

The Hay-houſe, and Curds, long in the Abbots, is now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. *Oliver*

(*k*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 436.

(*l*) Rot. Plac. 27 Ed. I. rot. 18.

(*m*) See Hiſt. of Meſſing.

(*n*) Monaſtic Anglic. Vol. II. p. 877, 878.

(*o*) Pat. 28 Hen. VIII.

[*X*] Qu. Elizabeth granted, in 1592, to Theophilus Adams, and Tho. Butler, "Scit' Prioratus de Colne-Comitis, & "Maneria de Colne-Comitis, &c. Rector, de Colne Comitis, &c." Pat. 34 Elizab. Poſſibly it might be only in truſt: For, 7 Feb. the ſame year, Edward Earl of Oxford bargained and ſold to Richard Harlakenden, Gent. among other things, all the Rectory and Parſonage of Earls Colne, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage there, with their and every of their rights, members, &c.

Johnſon, eldeſt ſon of Oliver Johnſon of this pariſh by Abigail his wife, ſiſter of Joſeph Abbot, the laſt of the name.

Mr. *John Harrington* hath about 100 *l.* a year here.

Mrs. Howland, and Thomas Sewell Eſq; have alſo Houſes, and ſome eſtate here.

The Pariſh CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, ſtands pleaſantly about the middle of the village. The Chancel is only of one pace; but the body of the Church hath a ſouth iſle: the whole tyled. At the weſt end there is a large Tower, containing ſix Bells. The top is of flint, adorned at each corner with mollets cut in free-ſtone. Underneath, on the eaſt and weſt ſides, are carved in ſtone, the quarterings of John de Vere, the 16th Earl of Oxford, within the garter, ſupported by two rain-deers: a Boar for the creſt. Below the Arms, on the eaſt ſide, are theſe figures, 1532 . . . ſhewing the time when this part was done.

This Church was at firſt a Rectory, but afterwards appropriated to the Priory here, and a Vicarage ordained and endowed, as appears by a compoſition made in the year 1355, and ſpecified by Mr. Newcourt (p). The Prior and Convent continued patrons of this Vicarage till their ſuppreſſion; after which it was in the Veres Earls of Oxford, till Edward alienated it, with the reſt of the Eſtate, to Harlackenden, as is aboveſaid.

This Vicarage was conſiderably augmented by Richard Harlakenden Eſq; owner of the impropriate Tithes. For he, by indenture dated 18 Febru. 1673, did convey to Geffrey Little of Great Ilford, and other Truſtees, All the Tythes of Corne and Grain heretofore belonging to the Impropriate Rectory of Earls Colne, and ariſing, happening, accruing and renewing out of all or any the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, ſituate, lying and being in Earls-Colne aforeſaid, and the reverſion and reverſions of the ſaid Tyths: *Except* out of this preſent grant all Tyths of Corn and Grain happning, ariſing, and renewing and growing, or which ſhall or may happen, ariſe, renew, or grow out of, in or upon, or for All thoſe Mills, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of his the ſaid Richard Harlakenden herein after particularly mentioned: That is to ſay, Colne-ford-mill, and 3 acres of land, meadow or paſture, belonging to, or uſed with the ſaid mill; 2 crofts, called St. Mary Crofts, containing by eſtimation 14 acres; thoſe crofts or cloſes called Thornes, Birds-cloſe, and Church-croft; Newland-meadow, 10 acres; Great Field, 18 acres; Ruſh-croft, 4 acres; the Pightells, and Warren-fields. All thoſe lands of the ſaid Richard Harlakenden that are planted with hops: Chalkney-wood, containing 200 acres; four cloſes called Bunners, 24 acres; Pitcroft; lands and grounds called Seddcops and Bradfeild; lands called Tile-kilns, ſand hills, Woodfeild, Oxeney-fenn, and ſeggs meadow, containing 100 acres; Chalkney-mill, and all the lands and grounds belonging to or uſed with the ſame, containing 10 acres; all that farm called Mills and Coppens, and the lands, meadows, and paſtures to the ſame belonging, and Chalkney-crofts belonging to the ſame farm, containing 160 acres; the farm called Pound-farm, with three cloſes belonging thereto, and the lands called Seddcops, containing 15 acres; lands called Dagnals; 2 woods or groves called Hanſers-hedge, and Richolds grove, containing together 20 acres: And out of, or upon all and every or any other the lands and Tenements of the ſaid Richard Harlakenden in Earls-Colne aforeſaid, that at the time of this indenture were in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Richard Harlakenden, or any of his leſſees or farmers. To have and to hold the ſaid Tyths of corne and grain, except before excepted, to the Truſtees for ever, upon truſt and confidence, that the ſaid Truſtees ſhall, upon the requeſt and at the coſts and charges in law of the Vicar of the ſaid Church for the time being, by indenture demiſe and to farme let the ſaid Tyths to the ſaid Vicar for the term of 99 years, without rendring or paying any rent for the ſame. Proviſo, That, if ſuch Vicar or Miniſter, to whom ſuch leaſe ſhall be made, ſhall at any time thereafter moleſt or ſue any of the owners of the ſaid lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the ſaid Richard Harlakenden, their or any of their leſſees or farmers, for any Tyths of the mills before-mentioned, or for tyth-hay, tyth-wood, tyth-hops, or any other tyth whatſoever, any ways happening, ariſing, growing, or renewing upon or for the ſaid mills, lands, woods, hop-grounds, or other the premiſſes before excepted, or for or by reaſon of the ſame or any part thereof; or ariſing of or growing upon any of the Orchards and Gardens belonging to the capital meſſuage called Colne Priory, or any other the premiſſes: Except ſmall Tythes due for a parcel of land purchaſed by the ſaid Richard Harlakenden of Thomas Smith: That then, from and after ſuch ſuits or moleſtation of the ſaid owners, leſſees, or farmers, or any of them, for ſuch Tythes or any of them, the ſaid Leaſe ſhall determine and be utterly void. . . . for and during ſuch time only as ſuch Vicar or Miniſter ſo ſuing or moleſting ſhall continue Vicar or Miniſter there. And in caſe any two of the ſaid Grantees or Truſtees of the ſaid Tythes ſhall happen to dye, that the ſurviving Truſtees ſhall from time to time for ever, at the coſt and charges in law of the then Vicar or Miniſter of Earls-Colne aforeſaid, make a new grant or conveyance of the ſaid Tythes unto Two or more other perſons living or inhabiting in or near Earls Colne, and their heirs, upon the like truſts and to the ſame intents and purpoſes as aforeſaid.

A branch of the ancient family of *Creſſener*, which ſettled here from Buers-hamlet, hath a vault here; as hath alſo the *Eldred* family of Oliver's in Stanway.

George Creſſener Eſq; who dyed 4 November 1722, and was buried here the 15th of the ſame month, left by his will the ſum of *Forty Shillings* a year for ever, to be diſtributed in bread to the Poor of Earl's-Colne by the Miniſter and Church-wardens for the time being. . . . And three pounds per annum, for keeping the Family vault here, and a Monument he ordered to be erected over it in the ſouth iſle of this Church, in repair: For the payment of which ſum of Five pounds he charged ſome Houſes of freehold Inheritance in Golden-lane, London.

(p) Vol. II. p. 185.

A Free-School

was founded here by ſome of the Earls of Oxford; the time unknown. They endowed it with a farm called Peckſtones, in Styſtead, of about 40 acres of land:—a farm of 30*l.* a year in Ardley, called : — a field or meadow in Meſſing, called Laks, half a mile beyond Gore-pit, of about 20*s.* per ann. — a meſſuage and lands on Tiptre-common, juſt on the edge of the heath, going to Meſſing, called Whits and Finſhes, of 9*l.* per ann. the houſe is dilapidated: — a tenement of 4*l.* a year in Coggeſhall. The patronage of this ſchool was in the Earls of Oxford, and was purchaſed of Aubrey, the laſt of them, by John Creſſener Eſq; who by will left it to his brother Edward Creſſener, and to his ſon John, and his heirs for ever. Edward bequeathed the patronage of it by will to his ſiſters.

Here is an *Almſhouſe* of two tenements, adjoyning to the Church-yard: And another in the ſtreet.

The poor of this pariſh being grown very numerous, as well as idle and unruly, a *Workhouſe* was erected ſome years ago; which, being well managed, hath proved of great ſervice both to the Pariſh and to the Poor.

Here is a Fair on Lady-day, yearly.

Vicars.

Tho. Bernard	M. A.	2 March 1710.	upon Ludgater's d.	Mary Androwes widow.
Hen. Chalmers	M. A.	5 Nov. 1755.	upon Bernard's d.	John Wale Eſq;

19. WHITE-COLNE

having originally been a part of the Maner of Earl's-Colne, naturally comes next.

The name of it is in records Colne le Blank, Miblanc, or Miblank: and the French word *Blanc* ſignifying White, from thence it undoubtedly took its denomination. Though it is certain that one *Blancus* held it at the time of the general Survey; as we have obſerved under Earl's-Colne.

The whole, or the chief part, of this Pariſh belonged ſoon after to the *Vere* Family. Alberic, the firſt Earl of Oxford, gave the Half of Colne-Miblanc to the Priory of Earl's-Colne [*Y*], and they had alſo the Church here, of the gift of their founder.

In this pariſh were of old three Maners.

1. The maner of White-Colne, and Barwick-Hall.
2. The maner of Ingledeſthorp. 3. Berthall.

1. Barwick-hall

is ſaid to have taken that name from Sir John Barwick, Prior of Colne; it is ſometimes called La Berewyk. It ſtands about a quarter of a mile, north, north-eaſt from the Church.

This maner was holden of the Honor of Clare, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's-fee: and extended into the neighbouring pariſhes of Alphamſton and Lammarſh. For which reaſon it is, that the Prior of Colne is recorded to have held the 4th part of a knight's-fee in thoſe pariſhes, under Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, 8 Edw. II. and under Roger de Mortimer Earl of March, 22 Richard II. (*q*).

The Prior and Monks continued poſſeſſed of this eſtate [*Z*] till their diſſolution, 3 July 1534. K. Henry VIII. granted it, in 1536, to *John de Vere* Earl of Oxford [*A*]. His ſon and grandſon enjoyed it after him, till the latter, *Edward* Earl of Oxford, waſted his Eſtates. Then this was granted by Queen Elizabeth, in 1592, to

Theophilus Adams, and *Tho. Butler* (*r*). Of them it was purchaſed by

Jerom Weſton Eſq; of Skrene's in this County. [See under Roxwell, p. 71.] He dyed 31 Dec. 1603, holding this maner of the King by military ſervice. His ſon —— *Richard*, afterwards created Earl of Portland, ſucceeded him (*s*): And departing this life 13 March 1634, left this eſtate to his youngeſt ſon —— *Benjamin Weſton* Eſq; who kept his firſt court here 25 Janu. 1643. Of that family it ſeems to have been purchaſed, with the Roxwell-eſtate, by Sir John Bramſton.

For *John Bramſton* Eſq; whom we take to have been his eldeſt ſon, held his firſt court here 8 April 1645.

On the 8th of April 1690, Sir William Parkins Knt. and Sir Robert Marſham Bart. held their firſt court here for *William Forbes* Eſq; The latter having obtained an Act of parliament, ſold this eſtate in 1712, to

Robert Kirktoune Eſq; who kept his firſt court here 16 March 1712-13. About the year 1720 it was bought by

Mr. *Thomas Knapp* of London, merchant, who kept his firſt court here the 24th of Nov. that year. He dying in Septemb. 1750, without iſſue, it deſcended to his ſiſter —— Mrs. *Rebecca Knapp*, who is unmarried.

2. The maner of Ingledesthorp.

The manſion houſe ſtands half a mile weſt from the Church.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 8 Ed. II. and 22 Ric. II. (*r*) Lett. pat. 34 Eliz. See above under Earl's-Colne, note [*X*]. (*s*) Inquiſ. 2 Jaco.

[*Y*] Albericus Comes Oxeneford, omnibus Baronibus & Hominibus ſuis Francis & Anglis preſentibus & futuris ſalutem. Sciant univerſi me dediſſe et conceſſiſſe in perpetuam elemoſinam, pro anima patris mei Alberici de Ver et pro animabus omnium parentum et pro mea ſalute et omnium meorum vivorum et defunctorum, Deo et beate Marie et Monachis meis de Colum, Medietatem ville de Colum Miblanc in omnibus rebus, et dimidium Molendini, et Terram Algodi que reddit v ſolidos, et totam Eccleſiam cum omnibus pertinentiis, quantum ad laicam pertinet perſonam, &c. Regiſter of Colne-Priory, fol. 15.

[Z] In Pleas 26 Edw. I. the following lands of the Prior in this pariſh, are mentioned. Foulemede, Langſteutmede, Terryeſlonde, & Myntoneſlond.

[*A*] Man' de Barwyke in Colne alba et Ingeſthorpe, as the words of the patent are, 28 Hen. VIII. No. 179.

As to the name it ſignifies Ingleda's village; and communicated its appellation to a Family ſurnamed from hence *de Ingledeſthorp* [*B*]. They held this eſtate of the Bigods, Earls Marſhalls of England as of their maner of Dovercourt; and, in virtue of their alliance with the family of Le Veyſe, under-tenants to thoſe Earls.

Thomas de Ingledeſthorp who dyed in 36 Henry III. [about 1252] held of the inheritance of his wife Iſabell, in Colne; viz. of the fee of the Earl Steward [Seneſcalli] 120 acres of arable land, 10 acr. of meadow and paſture, 43*s.* ½ rent of aſſiſe: And, of the inheritance of his ſaid wife, in the ſame pariſh, 120 acres of arable, purchaſed of ſeveral perſons by her father Hamo [le Veyſe] whereof 60 acres were holden, in ſocage, of the Earl Marſhall, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee. —— *Thomas*, his ſon and heir, was then ſixteen years old (*t*).

In the 35 of Edw. I. *Hamo le Veyſe* held this half-fee in Wyte-Colne, under Roger Bigod Earl of Norfolk, and Marſhall of England (*u*). And, one of the ſame name held it, in 1362, of Mary, Counteſs Marſhal as ſhe is ſtyled, of the inheritance of Margaret one of the daughters and heirs of Thomas de Brotherton Earl of Norfolk (*w*).

John Mowbray Duke of Norfolk, held the ſame 36 Hen. VI. (*x*).

But the *Vere* family were all along Lords Paramount of this maner; it being expreſly ſaid in an Inquiſition, Anno 1400, to be holden by Margaret Counteſs of Norfolk, and John Engliſthorp, of Aubrey de Vere Earl of Oxford (*y*).

This ſeems to have been included in that part of the pariſh, which Aubrey, the firſt Earl of Oxford, gave to Colne-Priory. For, upon the ſuppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. granted to *John de Vere* Earl of Oxford the maner of Barwyke in White-Colne, and Ingeſthorpe (*z*). It continued in his poſterity till 7 Febr. 1591, when —*Edward de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, obtained licenſe to convey the maner or lordſhip of Ingeſthorpe, or Ingleſthorp, to

Thomas Averyſe, and *John* . . . Five years after, it was conveyed to

Sir *Stephen Soame*, and belonged afterwards to his ſon —— Sir *Tho. Soame*; who, in 1652, conveyed it to

Robert Davies Gent. from whom it deſcended to his ſon —— *Robert*, who deviſed the ſame to his wife Elizabeth: She was afterwards married again to —— *Humfrey Brent*, and he enjoyed it in her right. It lately belonged to

Francis Blount of London Eſq; but upon his becoming a bankrupt, the aſſignees have ſold it to *Oſgood Hanbury* of Coggeſhall Eſq;

'Tis vulgarly called Inſtepps.

3. The maner of BERT-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a quarter of a mile Eaſt from the Church.

Moſt probably it took its name from *Berta*, daughter of William Macherell, who became wife of *William de Raines*, and brought this eſtate into that family.

That ancient family had early an eſtate in this pariſh. For *Roger* and *Robert de Raines* gave lands in White Colne to Colne-Priory (*a*). Under Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, who dyed 35 Edw. I. *Robert de Reymis* held in Wyte Coln half a fee, belonging to the maner of Dovercourt (*b*). And his heirs held the ſame in 1362 and 1433 (*c*).

In 1514, a Fine was levied for this maner between *John Turner* plaintiff, and *William Draper* deforc.' (*d*).

Thomas Wagſtaff, of Warwickſhire, bought this eſtate in the laſt century. His ſon —— *Thomas*, who married a niece of Dr. Walford of Finching-field, ſold it again to

Edward Johnſon of Earl's-Colne.

Of late it belonged to Mr. *John Moſs*, who ſold it, about two years ago, to

Oſgood Hanbury Eſq; that hath alſo another leſs farm here, name unknown.

Neither Ingledeſthorp, nor Berthall, keep courts; or have quit-rents, or tenents.

Ovington, a ſmall farm, near the road leading to Earl's-Colne, is called a Maner, and has quit-rents.

It belongs to Samuel London Eſq;

Other Eſtates here.

Bagrades, belongs to Tho. Baſſet, Gent.—Brook-farm, to Mrs. Hannah Newton, widow.—Bucks, to Mr. George Bull.—Cattley's to Mr. Oliver.—Counteſs-Croſs, to Thomas Sewell Eſq; —Hoblets, to Mr. Edw. Morley.—Loſſins, to Mr. Joſ. Bott.—Whites and Wills's, to Nicolas Gar. Lynne Eſq;

General Honywood; and Mr. Joſeph King have alſo two farms in this pariſh.

In the Church-yard there are two Alms-houſes: and another on the right-hand ſide of the road leading from Colne to Buers for 1 dweller, formerly for 3, part being fallen down.

A Fair on the 28th of October yearly, was granted to this place by royal charter.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, both tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſquare Tower of ſtone, containing one Bell. Formerly there was on the top of it a leaded ſpire, but now entirely gone. This Church and Chancel have been lately well repaired, by the encouragement and munificence of the patroneſs, Mrs. Knapp.

This Church was never preſentative, either as a Rectory or Vicarage. The Prior and Convent being proprietors of it, cauſed the Cure to be ſupplied by the Monks of their own houſe. And, after the ſuppreſſion, being granted, among other things, to John Earl of Oxford; it then, and ever ſince, came to be accounted a Donative, or perpetual Curacy, in the gift of the owner of Barwick-hall.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. III. (*u*) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. I. (*w*) Inquiſ. 36 Ed. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. temp. Hen. VI. (*y*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*z*) Pat. 28 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Biblioth. Cotton. Tib. E. 9. fol. 90. The deed is without date. (*b*) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. I. (*c*) Inquiſ. 36 Ed. III. and 11 Hen. VI. (*d*) Term. Paſch. 6 Hen. VIII.

[*B*] This hard name is ſometimes written Ingulſtorp, and Yngeſtorhp. Records 42 and 48 Ed. III. . . . . and Hamo de Veyſe called Hamon Leuveſey. Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI.

Mrs. Knapp hath granted an advantagious leaſe of the Great Tithes to the preſent Curate, the Rev. John Houghton.

Barwick-hall is exempt from great Tithes; The Vicar, or perpetual Curate, hath by cuſtom the Tithe of Hay and Wood in the whole pariſh.

20. COLNE-ENGAINE,

vulgarly 'Gains Colne, and in Domeſday-book called Little Colne, lyes the furtheſt weſt on the edge of this Hundred.

It received the diſtinguiſhing appellation of *Engaine*, from its ancient Lords the Engaine family, of which there will be a particular account under Upminſter.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Godwin held this pariſh, which at the time of the general ſurvey belonged to Robert Malet, and his under-tenant was one Walter [*C*].

It was included in the nine pounds, which the adjoyning lordſhip of Stanſted-hall in Halſtead was then valued at; and belonged as well as this, to the ſaid Robert Malet. He was ſon of William Malet, who attended William the Conqueror at the battle of Haſtings, and after the unhappy fall of K. Harold there, was commiſſioned to ſee him decently buried (*e*). For which ſervices, both this William and his ſon *Robert*, obtained immenſe eſtates in this kingdom; the latter having, as appears by Domeſday-book, the lordſhips of Stanſtead-hall, Colne, and Goldingham-hall in Bulmer, in this county; and 32 lordſhips in Yorkſhire; and no leſs than 221 in Suffolk, where he made Eye the head of his Barony, or place of reſidence: not to take notice of what he had in other counties. But, for taking part with Robert Curthoſe, he was diſinherited and baniſhed by K. Henry I. (*f*). Whereupon his high office of Great Chamberlain of England was given to Alberic de Vere; and this Eſtate became veſted in *Hubert de Montchenſey* of Edwardſton in Suffolk, the feudatory tenant here, and his heirs. One of them named *John*, ſon of *Robert*, ſold 40 acres of arable in this maner to

Vitalis Engaine, in 1218, or 1219 (*g*): ſo early did the Engaine-family poſſeſs lands in this pariſh! In 1279, *Walter de Coleceſter*, who is ſaid to have married Joan de Montchenſy, paſſed by fine jointly with his ſaid wife, this maner of Colum Engaine, with appertenances, to —— *John de Engaine* [*D*].

This family was originally of Senelai [Shenley] in Buckinghamſhire, and Redinges in Huntingdonſhire. *Richard de Engaine*, lord of Blatherwick in Northamptonſhire, dyed 22 April 1208, leaving by Sarah his wife, daughter of Alberic de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Richard who dyed ſingle about 1217, and —— *Vitalis* (*h*), that held the maner of Colne, and advowſon of the Church, of Sir Hugh de Creſſy, by the ſervice of 3 quarters of a knight's fee (*i*): and dyed in 1244. He married Roeſe, one of the three ſiſters and coheirs that divided the inheritance of the fee of the Honor of Montgomery in Wales, by whom he had four ſons; Vitalis, who dyed young; Henry, lord of the maner of White Notley; he dyed 24 Febr. 1271 (*k*), unmarried; William had no iſſue; ſo that —— Sir *John de Engaine*, the fourth and youngeſt ſon, inherited the whole eſtate. He dyed in 1301, leaving, by Joane his wife daughter and heir of John (or Henry) Gray, two ſons, John, and Nicolas; Joyce married to Roger de Huntingfeild, and other daughters. He held this eſtate of Robert Fitz-Roger de Clavering (*l*) [*E*], —— *John*, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him, and had ſummons to parliament from the 25th of Edward I. to the 14th of Edw. II. He married Helen, daughter of Robert Fitz Roger; but having no iſſue, he ſettled by fine this eſtate, in 12 Edw. II. after his own and his wife's deceaſe, on John the ſon of his brother Nicolas and the heirs of the body of the ſaid John; and, on default of ſuch heirs, or iſſue, then after the death of Nicolas to go to the right heirs of the family (*m*). This Nicolas married Amicia, or Avicia, daughter of Walter de Fauconberg, by which he had John, and Henry. The two brothers, John, and Nicolas, dyed in the ſame year, 1322, whereupon —— Sir *John de Engaine*, ſon of Nicolas, came to the eſtate (*n*); and had ſummons to parliament in the 16, 29, 30, 31, 34, of Edward III. He was ſeated at Dyllyngton in Huntingdonſhire, where he dyed in 1358 (*o*). By his wife, Joane daughter of Sir Robert Peverell, he had two ſons; Thomas; John, who dyed without iſſue, or unmarried; and three danghters, Joyce, Elizabeth, and *Mary*. ——Sir *Thomas* the eldeſt ſon, held this maner of William de la Zouche, at the time of his death, which happened in 1367. He had married Catharine, daughter of Hugh Courtney Earl of Devonſhire, and ſhe enjoyed after him this eſtate, till her deceaſe (*p*). They had no iſſue, ſo that Sir Thomas's three Siſters became his co-heirs. [See above under White Notley, p. 121.]

Mary de Engaine, the youngeſt Siſter, had this eſtate for her purparty. She was married firſt to Sir *John Barnak*, or *Bernack*, by whom ſhe had a ſon named John. Her ſecond huſband was

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(*e*) Geſta Guillelmi Ducis, p. 204. & Orderic. Vitalis, p. 502. apud Hiſtoriæ Normann. Scriptores. ed. 1619.

(*f*) Order Vitalis, p. 804, 805.

(*g*) Fine 3 Henry III.

(*h*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p 297.

(*i*) Inquiſ. ann. incert. Hen. III.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 56 Hen. III.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 30 Ed. I. See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 108.

(*m*) Fine, 12 Edw. II.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. II. Dugdale Summon. ad Parliam.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 32 Ed. III.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV.

[C] Parvam Colun tenet Galterus de Roberto, quod tenuit Goduinus pro manerio & pro i hida, & pro i virgata. Tunc viii bordarii, modo xvii. Tunc iv ſervi, modo. Silva xxx porcis. xi acre prati. i molendinum. Tunc val' x ſolidos, modo lx, Et eſt in pretio de Staniſteda in ix libris. Lib. Domeſd.

[*D*] Finis 7° Ed. I. apud Weſtm, octab. Hillarii. . . . inter Joh' de Engaine querent' & Walter' de Coleceſter & Johannam uxorem ejus imped' de manerio de Colum Engaine cum pertinentiis, unde placit' fuit inter eos in eadem curia, ſcil' quod predicti Walterus & Johanna recognoverunt predict.' maner' cum pertinentiis eſſe jus ipſius Johannis, et illud quietum clamant de ſe & heredib' ipſius Johanne predicto Johanni & heredib' ſuis in perpetuum. Et pro hac remiſſione, quieto clameo fine, & concordia idem Johannes dedit pred' Waltero & Johanne centum ſolidos ſterling'.

[*E*] The Claverings became lords paramount of this maner by inter-marriage with the Creſſy family.

Thomas de la Zouche: She dyed poſſeſſed of this eſtate in 1400 (*q*). Her ſon —— Sir *John Barnak* ſucceeded her. He dyed 11 Hen. IV. 1409, or 1410, having married Arma daughter of Edmund None, by whom he had two ſons, John; and Edmund: and two daughters, Mary; and Joane.——*John*, the eldeſt ſon, dyed young, but we cannot find when.——*Edmund*, the next brother and heir, departed this life in 1416, and his two ſiſters *Mary*, and Joane, were found his his heirs (*r*). Joane dying in 1420, had for her heir, her ſiſter.

Mary, then married to *Robert Stonham* Eſq; (*s*). They held this maner, and the advowſon of the Church *in ca.* by the ſervice of the fourth part of a knight's fee: and had an only daughter,

Elizabeth, which brought this eſtate in marriage to *John Broughton* Eſq; and they had iſſue a ſon named —— *John*, who, at the death of the ſaid Mary in 1464, was aged 22, and became her heir (*t*). He dyed in 1479, leaving his ſon —— *John Broughton* his heir (*u*). By Anne daughter of John Denſton he had —— *Robert*, afterwards knighted, who dyed 17 Auguſt 1506, leaving —— *John* his ſon and heir then aged 15 years (*w*). He was of Tuddington in Bedfordſhire, and married Anne, daughter of Sir Guy Sapcotes, by whom he had two daughters, Anne and Catharine; and a ſon named —— *John*, who, at the time of his father's deceaſe, which happened 24 Janu. 1517, was aged 5 years (*x*). This ſon dying young, the maner of Colne-Engaine, and advowſon of the Church, devolved to his two ſiſters.

Anne became the ſecond wife of Sir *Thomas Cheney*, Knight of the Garter, Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, and Treaſurer of the houſhold to K. Henry VIII. Edward VI. and Qu. Mary. —— *Catharine* was married to William Lord Howard of Effingham, a younger ſon of Thomas Duke of Norfolk [*F*]; and they had an only daughter, Agnes, married to William Paulet, the third Marquis of Wincheſter. But the Lord Effingham being involved in the condemnation of his niece, Catharine Howard fifth Queen of K. Henry VIII. for her incontinence and adultery; and condemned to perpetual impriſonment, with his wife, &c. this part of their eſtate was ſeized into the King's hands; but reſtored, 10 Feb. 1547, by King Edward VI. to the ſaid W. Paulet (*y*).

With regard to Sir *Thomas Cheney*, he dyed 20 Dec. 1559, as did his wife Anne, 18 May 1562. They had an only ſon——*Henry Cheney* Eſq; knighted in 1563, and ſummoned to parliament in 1572 (*z*). But in 1563, Novemb. 3, he obtained a licenſe to ſell this maner and advowſon of the Church, to

Thomas Averye Eſq; He dyed 18 Novemb. 1577, holding this maner, and the advowſon of the Church, of the Queen, *in ca.* —— *Joane Clarke* of Kederminſter in Worceſterſhire, then aged 60, was his ſiſter and heir (*a*). Her ſon, ——*Thomas Clarke*, ſold this eſtate, 12 February 1579, to

Matthew Dale Eſq; who got a licenſe, 2 September 1589, to alienate to *Mary* wife of Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, this maner of Collingaine, alias Geignes Colne with appertenances, and 10 meſſuages, one mill, 400 acres of arable, 100 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 20 of wood, 300 of heath and furze ground, and 40*s.* rent, in Gaines Colne, Earls-Colne, Wake's, Chapel, and Fordham; and the advowſon of the Church (*b*). This Lady Mary Ramſey was daughter of William Dale of Briſtol, merchant, and ſiſter to the ſaid Matthew. She was then the ſecond wife of Sir Thomas Ramſey, Citizen and Grocer of London, and Lord Mayor in 1577; who dying 19 May 1590, was interred in the Church of St. Mary Woolnoth (*c*). Surviving him, ſhe became poſſeſſed of a great eſtate, which ſhe chiefly diſpoſed of in works of Charity. For ſhe founded two Fellowſhips and Scholarſhips in Peter-houſe, Cambridge [*G*]; and by virtue of a licence dated 20 Novemb. 1590, gave to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London, Governors of the Hoſpitals of Chriſt-Church, Bridewell, and St. Thomas, this Maner and Advowſon; of which they have remained poſſeſſed ever ſince. She dyed in the year 1596, and was buried in Chriſt-Church, London, where, on a tablet is a memorial of her benefactions.

The manor-houſe ſtood cloſe to the Church-yard; but the buildings are all down, and the lands laid to the Brook-houſe, where now the Courts are kept; a quarter of a mile from the Church.

Beſides the maner of Colne-Engaine, there are in this pariſh four others; namely, 1. The maner of Bruntons. 2. Over-hall. 3. The maner of Goldington's. 4. — that of Shreves.

1. The maner of BROMPTONS, OR BRUNTONS.

The manſion-houſe is ſeated in a bottom, by the brook that runs from Pedmarſh to Earl's-Colne.

It ſeems to have taken its name from a family ſo called, or to have given name to a family. *Richard Brumpton* was witneſs to a deed dated in 1301. The ſame is called Sir Richard de Brompton, or Brompton, in 1304. His ſon *Robert* was a benefactor to Colne-Priory (*d*). — *Richard de Bruntone* held a court here in January 1321 (*e*). Among the fees of Giles de Brewoſe, in 1325, Richard de Colne is ſaid to hold of him a quarter of a fee in Colne, of the maner of Bromton:

(*q*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. IV. (*r*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. (*s*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. V. (*t*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. IV. (*u*) Inquiſ. 19 Ed. IV. (*w*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII. Janu. 22. (*x*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VIII. July 18. (*y*) See our Hiſtorians: and Dugdale's Bar. Vol. II. p. 278. and Lett. Pat. 2 Ed. VI. (*z*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 290. (*a*) Inquiſ. 20 Eliz. Nov. 26. (*b*) Book of Pardons. (*c*) Stow and Strype's Survey of London, Book II. ed. 1720, p. 161. (*d*) Cotton Libr. Tiber E. 9. fol. 91. (*e*) Court-rolls.

[*F*] Theſe two coheireſſes, as joint ladies of this maner, kept a court here, in 1538. Villare Eſſex, 1 a pars, fol. 85.

[*G*] She proffered more, if on her terms it might have been accepted. For ſhe would have ſettled on that houſe lands to the value of 500 l. per ann. and upwards, on condition that it ſhould be called the College of Peter and Mary. This Dr. Soames, then Maſter of the Houſe, refuſed, affirming, that 'Peter, who ſo long lived ſingle, was now too old 'to have a feminine partner.' A dear jeſt to loſe ſo good a benefactreſs. Fuller's Worthies, in Briſtol, p. 37.

And the heirs of Richard de Bromton held alſo a quarter of a fee of the ſame (*f*). *Richard de Bruntone* kept court here in January 1321. As did Richard Brompton in 1368 [*H*].

Then it came into a family ſurnamed *De Bures*. For *Andrew*, ſon of Andrew *de Bures*, held a court here in September 1402. As did *William Burys* in May 1480. And ſo did his ſon *Robert* in June 1501. But 1 March 1510, being then an inhabitant of Foxearth, he ſold this eſtate to

Roger Martin, of Long Melford Eſq; His ſon —— *Richard Martin* Eſq; kept court here 30 May 1553, and his ſon —— *Roger Martin* Eſq; conveyed again the premiſſes, by fine, in 1573, to

John Nicholls, and *John Prentiſe*. In the year 1581, it belonged to

John Potter, that had a ſon named *John*. We do not find who enjoyed it after that, till it came into the *London* family. *John London* Eſq; Blackwell-hall-factor, and Member of Parliament for the borough of Wilton, held his firſt court here 14 Janu. 1720-1, and it is now in his grandſon, *John* or *Samuel London* Eſq;

But that family, or a family of the ſame name, was ſeated here long before. For *Roger London* of this pariſh had ſeveral children baptized between the years 1629 and 1643, as appears by the Regiſter [*I*].

2. OVERHALL'

Stands above a mile north-eaſt from the Church. This maner is ancient, and an entire lordſhip, not holding of any of the adjoyning maners of Colne-Engaine, Wakes, or Earls; but of the maner of Witneſham with Cockefelde in Suffolk, paying a pepper-corn yearly if demanded. The old Audley family (not thoſe of Walden) were formerly the chief lords of it; at which time it conſiſted of a knights-fee, and the 20th part of a fee. About the reigns of King Henry IV. and V. *Richard Thurcote* was the owner, and his daughter and heir —— *Joane* brought it in marriage to —— *John Hatherle*, Citizen and Alderman of London. Hatherle conveys it to —— *Thomas Dunton*, who, 14 Febr. 1455, releaſes the ſame to —— *William Crofton*, and others. And they by deed dated 24 July 1460, convey it to —— *Thomas* Biſhop of London, *Roger Draper*, and Joane his wiſe. —— *Roger Draper* Gent. ſon and heir of Roger Draper of Aldham, conveys it, 16 October 1526, to Richard Potter, and others, who reconvey it to Roger Draper, and Thomazine, that was married, or to be married to the ſaid Roger, and had by him a ſon named — *William Draper*: She took to her ſecond huſband one Lake. On the 10th of September 1545 Thomazine Lake, and William Draper, ſettle this maner in truſtees for the following uſes; Thomazine, and William, to have it for life; remainder in fee to

Roger London of Much Tey, Gent. and his heirs for ever. And a recovery was ſued 6 Nov. 1550, by John Moteham of Great Tey, Gent. who, as one of the truſtees for Thomazine Lake, grants, on the 16th of January following, all his right in this eſtate to Roger London and his heirs. This Roger dyed about the year 1571, poſſeſſed of this maner, leaving —— *Samuel* his ſon and ſucceſſor, father of another —— *Samuel*; who, in 1635, was forced to pay a fine of 10 *l.* to be excuſed from the honor of Knighthood. He dyed about the year 1647, having alſo an eſtate at Braintree and Bocking. —— *Samuel London* Gent. ſucceeded him. By his wife . . . . he had, Samuel that died before him; Richard; John; and three daughters. — *Richard* inherited after his father (*g*). —— It belongs now to *John* or *Samuel London* Eſq;

3. The maner of GOLDINGTONS.

The manſion houſe is decayed, there remaining only a ſmall tenement, and an old Oak near it, where the court is called. It took its name from the ancient family of *Goldington*, mentioned more particularly under Springfield, Terling, and Aldham, p. 8. 127, 197. Some of the demeſne lands of this maner belonged to that of Halſtead, about the time of K. Henry II. (*h*). *Henry Knight* is ſaid to have held it before the Goldingtons; and there are annexed to it ſome parcels called Knights and Poleyns.

William de Goldington, who dyed 12 Edw. II. held 1 meſſuage, 50 acres of arable, 4 acres of paſture, 6 of wood, 13 *s.* 3 *d.* rent, in Little-Colne, of Thomas Wake de Lydell, by the ſervice of 34 *s.* per ann. And 3 acres of arable, 24 *s.* 9 *d.* ob. rent in Little Colne, and Halſted, of the Earl of Oxford. And 2 granges, or barns, and 1 acre of arable in Colne of the Earl Mareſhall by the payment of one roſe. And 20 acres of arable, 1 acre of meadow, 1 acre of paſture, and 2 *s.* rent in Colne, of John Bouſer, by the ſervice of 3 *s.* 4 *d.* per. ann. (*i*). His widow Catharine, re-married to John Fermer, held, till the time of her deceaſe, which happened in 1358, this meſſuage, and 100 acres of arable in Colne Engayne of the Lord de Wake, 9 acres of the Earl of Oxford, and 8 acres of the heirs of Thomas Engayne. —— *John de Goldington*, her ſon by her firſt huſband ſucceeded her (*k*). He died in 1419, as did his ſon — *Thomas* in 1421, both ſeized of one meſſuage, and 1 *carucate* of land in Colne Engayne called Goldyngtons (*l*). From whence it may be inferred, that 100 acres, and a *carucate* of land, were then reckoned the ſame.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 19 Ed. II. (*g*) From the writings of the Eſtate. (*h*) Rental of Halſted. (*i*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. II. (*k*) Inquiſ. 32 Ed. III. (*l*) Inquiſ. 7 and 9 Hen. V.

[*H*] John de Bromton, Brampton, or Bampton, was Sheriff of Eſſex in 1373. MS. Liſt of Sheriffs.

[*I*] Roger London, by Phoebe his wife, had the following children baptized here, Phoebe, 17 Febr. 1629. James 19 May 1631. John 26 Febr. 1633. Mary 11 Aug. 1636. Sarah 13 March 1639. Thomas 26 Aug. 1641. Another daughter, the name not mentioned, 15 June 1643. The ſaid Phoebe was buried 3 March 1647.

Samuel London, by Mary his wife daughter of Richard Bridge of Wakes-Colne, had, Samuel, baptized 26 Febr. 1660. Richard, 6 March 1662. Elizabeth, 26 June 1666. Phoebe 28 March 1668. John 9 Janu. 1670. The foreſaid Samuel was buried here 24 Janu. 1693, and Elizabeth, married to William Baker, was buried here 30 Auguſt 1719.

John Henxtworth, ſon of Catharine aunt to the laſt, viz. to Thomas Goldington, inherited next *(m)*. In 1483, it ſeems to have been unjuſtly occupied by one *John de Tyſon*, and Mary his wife [*K*]. Not long after it was in

John de Lodenes, clerk, who ſold it, 17 Febr. 1492, to

Sir *William Capel*. [See under Raine] He dyed 6 Sept. 1514, holding this maner of Sir John de Broughton, of his maner of Collingborne.—*Giles* his ſon ſucceeded *(n)*. He was afterwards knighted; and he and his ſon —— *Henry*, ſold, 3 Auguſt 1545, this Eſtate to

William Sidey Gent. who kept his firſt court here 29 November following.—*William*, his ſon and heir, had by Mary . . . . his wife — *Daniel*, whoſe firſt court was held here 2 Octob. 1594. On the 19th of June 1597, Daniel and William Sidey ſell this eſtate to

Geffrey and John Little, or Littel. [See an account of this family under Halſtead.]

—— *John Little*, and Suſan his wife, held their firſt court here 11 May 1615. As did their ſon

—— *John* 6 Octob. 1659.

—— *Thomas Little* Eſq; had it lately, and it belongs now to his grandſon —— *John Little Bridge* Eſq;

The quit-rents of this maner are 5 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d.* But as it is holden of the Maner of Wakes-hall, it pays to that maner 1 *l.* 14 *s.* 10 *d.* and for a ſuit fine 8*d.* To the maner of Colne-Engain 2*s.* and to that of Earl's-Colne 5*s.* 3*d.* per ann.

4. The maner of SHREVES, or SHERWAIES,

moſt probably took this appellation from a family ſo ſurnamed: For we find that Thomas Sherreve held it in 1285, the 13th of Edw. I. *(o)*.

The manſion-houſe ſtands by the ſide of the road leading to White Colne.

In the earlieſt times, this was part of the poſſeſſions of the Prior and Convent of St. Botolph in Colcheſter; and is ſuppoſed to have been, what was confirmed to them in the charter of King Richard I. under the name of Colum [*L*].

They leaſed it out for a reſerved rent of 60*s.* or three pounds, firſt to one Nicolas ſon of William Fitz-Reyner, and afterwards to the Tewe-family. *Roger Tewe*, who dyed in 1483, held this maner of Sheryves in Colne-Engayne of the Prior of St. Botolph's in Colcheſter, by fealty, and a rent of 60 s. per ann. —— *Joane*, the daughter of his brother William, and then married to John Rokker, was his next heir *(p)*.

John de Vere, the great Earl of Oxford, appears poſſeſſed of it in 1506 [*M*]. His grandſon — *Edward* Earl of Oxford ſold it in June 1584, to

Richard Bowſer, or Bourchier: who dyed 16 October 1586, ſeized of this maner, lying in the pariſhes, hamlets, or fields of Colne-Engayne, and the three other Colnes, Halſted, and Pedmarſh; then valued at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per ann.—*John* was his ſon and heir *(q)*.

Humfrey Maudit held it about 1631 *(r)*.

Daniel Caldwall Eſq; who dyed 13 Novemb. 1634, held this maner, meſſuage, farm, lands, &c. of the lords of the maners of Earl's-Colne: leaving one daughter, Mary by his firſt wife, ten years old; and three other daughters by a ſecond wife, his daughters and coheirs *(s)*.

It lately belonged to *Thomas Rookwood* of Coldham-hall in Suffolk Eſq; and now to

Mr. *Michael Hills*.

The Quit-rents amount to 2*l.* 10*s.* per ann.

The manſion houſe is a mile and a half from the Church.

The *Saville* family reſided here in the laſt century [*N*]; but ſettled afterwards in Colcheſter and at Styſtead. The Eſtate they had in this pariſh belonged ſince to J. Ruſſell Eſq; It was bought by the late Mr. William Harriſon, and is now in his heirs.

John Morley Eſq; hath a houſe and ſome eſtate here.

The Sexton, or Sacriſtan, had a houſe (now burnt down) near the Church, with an orchard, and an acre of meadow in Milbrook; given, as is ſuppoſed, by the Lady Ramſey.

The Poor of the Quakers have an houſe and a field on Bunting's Green, left them by William Bunting of Halſtead.

On Prior's Green, are two Almſhouſes: One for two dwellers, with a field: And another for one family only.

On Bunting's Green is an Amſhouſe for two dwellers.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, both tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower, containing five Bells, built partly of ſtone, and the reſt of brick; with a cornice round the top; pyramids at the four corners, and a ſpire. It is pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing ground, and ſeems to be ancient.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the maner of Colne-Engaine, and belongs now to the Governors of the Hoſpitals above-mentioned.

The Parſonage-houſe is half a mile from the Church.

Edmund Maſſey M. A. 8 March 1718-19, upon Parker's d. Governors of Chriſt's Hoſpital, &c.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. V. (*n*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII. March 4. (*o*) Pleas at Chelmsford 13 Ed. I. (*p*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 29 Elizab. (*r*) Inquiſ. 7 Caro. (*s*) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. Octob. 14.

[*K*] K. Richard III. in 1483, pardoned John Tyſon, and Mary his wife, 'pro quodam falſo facto de manerio de 'Goldingtons in Colne Engaine.' Lett. Pat.

[*L*] The words of the Charter are . . . 'Et omnes terras 'quas habent apud Colum, &c.' Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 45.

[*M*] A Fine paſſed 22 Hen. VII. between John Earl of Oxford, Plaintiff, and John Skilling and Joane his wife deforc' of the maner of Shereffys.

[*N*] Nathanael Savile, and Elizabeth his wife of this place, had iſſue, Anne, baptized 9 Decemb. 1639. Thomas, bapt. 1 March 1640. Rebecca, bapt. 17 Dec. 1642.

John Savile married Elizabeth Wood, 18 Octob. 1637, and had by her, John, baptized in May 1643, buried 13 Dec. 1646. Elizabeth, born in 1648, wife of John Cardel Rector of Copford, and buried here 28 Novemb. 1720. Thomas, baptized 25 June 1650. Their father was buried 7 April 1670, and Elizabeth his wife 21 May 1674.

Thomas Savile Gent. married Sibilla, daughter of George Creſſener of Earls-Colne Gent. and had by her, Mary, baptized 9 June 1679. Elizabeth, bapt. 26 March 1680. John, bapt. 13 Octob. 1682. Their father Thomas was buried here in 1687.

21. COLNE-WAKES,

lies eaſt of the other three, on the road to Halſtead. The denomination of *Wake's* it received from its ancient owners the Wake family, Barons of this realm; from whom it paſſed into the nobleſt families. Beſides Wake's, it is otherwiſe ſtyled in records Colne Maſkerell, or Makerel, Colun-Saer, and Colne Quincy.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, it was holden in two parcels by one Aſſorin, and Aluric Biga; at the time of the general ſurvey it belonged to Robert Malet, mentioned at large under Colne-Engaine; and to Euſtace Earl of Bologne [*O*].

There are two maners in this pariſh. 1. Wakes-hall. 2. Creping-hall.

1. WAKES-HALL

ſtands low, on the north ſide of the river Colne. It is a very antient building; part of which hath been burnt down.

Walter, ſurnamed *Macerell* was poſſeſſed of it about the reign of K. Henry I. and gave to the Priory of Earl's-Colne the Tithes of all his Eſtate in his vill of *Colis* here, as it is called (*t*).

Ermengard Maſkerell held two knights fees in this Colun, and Legre [i. e. Layer de la Hay] in 1211 (*u*). *Herebert de Makerell* was a benefactor to Colne Priory; and *Berta* daughter of *William Macherell* was wife of William de Raines. This is all the mention I find of the family in this place and neighbourhood.

In 1210 and 1211 *Saer de Quincy* Earl of Wincheſter, held two fees in Columb' of the Honor of Eye (*w*). And among the fees of Roger de Quincy Earl of Wincheſter [*P*], we find that his brother —— *Robert* held two carucates in Colne-Quency (*x*). This Robert married Helen, daughter to Llewelyn Prince of North-Wales, widow of John Scot Earl of Huntingdon, by whom he had three daughters. 1. Anne, a nun. 2. Joane wife of Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex. 3. Margaret wife of

Baldwin Wake, or de Wake, who in her right obtained this eſtate (*y*): And in 1280 had a charter for free warren in all his demeſne lands here in Collum. He dyed in 1282, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John* [*Q*], who had ſummons to parliament from the 23d to the 28th of Edward I. incluſive (*z*); and departed this life in the year 1300, leaving Joane his wife ſurviving, and two ſons, John who died young, and —— *Thomas* his ſucceſſor. By the title of Thomas Wake, and ſometimes of Thomas Wake de Lidell, [in Cumberland] he had ſummons to parliament from the 10th to the 20th of Edward II. and from the 1ſt to the 17th of Edw. III. both incluſive, and alſo the 21ſt and 22d of this laſt king (*a*). Being the king's ward in 7 Edw. II. he held this maner of Alan Zouch, John ſon of John de Ferrers, and the heirs of John Comyn Earl of Buchan, coheirs of the Earl of Wincheſter (*b*). By Blanch, daughter of Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaſter, he had no iſſue, ſo that his inheritance, and in particular this maner, and advowſon of the Church, at his death, which happened 31 May 1349, fell to his ſiſter

Margaret (*c*) [*R*]; but Blanch his widow had an aſſignation of this Eſtate, with others for her dowry, till her deceaſe in 1380 (*d*). The ſaid Margaret was married to *Edmund of Woodſtock*, Earl of Kent, youngeſt ſon of K. Edward I. who was cruelly beheaded, for deſigning to releaſe his brother K. Edward II. from impriſonment. He left two ſons, Edmund who dyed in 1332, a minor, without iſſue — *John*, and a daughter named Joane. John the ſecond ſon, Earl of Kent, married Elizabeth daughter of the Duke of Juliers, but dyed in 1352, without any child. His ſiſter

Joane became his heir (*e*). She was, on account of her great beauty, ſtyled the Fair Maid of Kent: and had three huſbands (*f*); firſt Sir *Thomas Holand*, who in her right was created Earl of Kent, and Lord Wake of Lidel. The ſecond huſband was, William Montague, Earl of Saliſbury, from whom ſhe was divorced. Whereupon ſhe had the honour of obtaining for her third huſband, in 1361, *Edward* Prince of Wales, ſurnamed the *Black Prince*, by whom ſhe became Mother to K. Richard II. She dyed 8 July 1385. By her firſt huſband, who departed this life 28 Decemb. 1360, ſhe had Thomas; John created Earl of Huntingdon, and Duke

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(*t*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 438.

(*u*) Liber ruber, fol. 20.

(*w*) Ibid. fol. 19.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 55 Hen. III.

(*y*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 688. He calls, in page 540, this Baldwin's wife Hawyſe.

(*z*) Dugdale Summonit ad Parliam.

(*a*) Ibid.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. II.

(*c*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 541.

(*d*) Ibid. & Inquiſ. 4 Ric. II.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 26 Ed. III.

(*f*) See Sandford and Stebbing's Geneal. Hiſt. of the Kings of England.

[*O*] Colun tenet Robertus in Hund' de Laſſenderia in dominio quod tenuit Aſſorinus pro manerio & pro i hida & xxx acris. Semper VII villani & XV bordarii. Tunc IV ſervi, modo iii, & ſemper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc inter homines V carucate, modo IV. Silva CCCC porcis. Semper i molendinum. XIII acre prati. Tunc XII animalia, iii runcini, LX porci, XL capre, XX oves; modo VI animalia, XX porci, XXX oves, iii vaſa apium. Semper valebat VI libras. Et tunc fuit i Sochemannus, qui libere tenuit i virgatam, modo habet Robertus. Semper dimid' carucate. Tunc val' VIII ſolidos, modo VII.

Colum tenet Robertus de Comite quod tenuit Aluricus Biga pro i virgata & x acris, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc i bordarius, modo iii. Semper ii carucate in dominio, modo inter homines i carucata. Tunc V ſervi, modo iii. XIII acre prati. Silva XL porcis. Tunc val' XXX ſolidos, modo XL. Hic Aluricus libere tenuit iſtam terram, ſed Ingelricus habuit eam poſtquam Rex venit, & Hundred' neſcit quo modo.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem.

In Colun tenet Turbinus XXII acr. ſine dono Regis, & nullam reddit conſuetudinem.

[*P*] This Earl dyed 25 April 1264. He was thrice married, 1. To Helen eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Alan Earl of Galway, by whom he had three daughters, co-heirs, Margaret wife of Colban Earl of Fife, and afterwards of William de Ferrers Earl of Derby; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Comyn, Earl of Buchan; and Ela of Alan le Zouche. 2. His ſecond wife, was Maud, daughter to Humfrey de Bohun, widow of Anſelm Mareſchal Earl of Pembroke. 3. And the third Elianore daughter of William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby; but by the two laſt he had no iſſue. Dugdale, Vol. I. p. 688.

[*Q*] Pleas at Chelmsford 13 Edw. I. This John was then under age; and it is ſaid, that his mother Hawyſia held the maner of Colum Quincy of Robert Fitz-Walter: So that probably there were two Baldwins.

[*R*] Arms of Wake. Or, two bars gules, in chief three torteaux, of Exeter; and Maud, or Joane, married firſt to Peter Courtney, and ſecondly to Waleran de Luxemburg, Earl of Ligny and St. Paul. The eldeſt ſon—*Thomas* Earl of Kent, married Alice daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan Earl of Arundel, and had by her, Thomas; Edmund; John and Richard, who both dyed without iſſue; Elianore, Joane, Margaret, Elianore junior, Elizabeth, and Bridget, a nun [*S*]. He dyed in 1396, or 1397, holding this eſtate of Walter Fitz Walter Lord of Woodham (*g*). Alice, his widow held it in dower till her deceaſe, in 1416 (*h*).—*Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was created by K. Richard II. in 1398, Duke of Surrey. He married Joan daughter of Hugh Earl of Stafford, by whom he had no iſſue; and in 1400 was beheaded for endeavouring to dethrone K. Henry IV. and reſtore K. Richard II. Whereupon his eſtates, and the title of Earl of Kent, devolved to his brother—*Edmund Holand* Knight of the Garter, &c.; and being wounded at the Siege of St. Briens in Bretagne, he dyed 5 Septemb. 1408, and tho' married he left no iſſue: So that his inheritance fell among his Siſters, named above; and

Margaret, the third, having this eſtate for her purparty; dyed poſſeſſed of it 18 Hen. VI. in 1439, or 1440 (*i*). She was twice married; firſt to John Beaufort, Son of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaſter, created Earl of Somerſet in 1396, and Marquis of Dorſet in 1397. Her ſecond Huſband was, Thomas Plantagenet, ſecond Son of K. Henry IV. created Earl of Albemarle, and Duke of Clarence, 9 July 1412, by whom ſhe had no iſſue. But by her firſt huſband ſhe had four Sons, Henry who dyed young and unmarried; John; Edmund; Thomas; and two daughters, Joan, married to James I. King of Scotland; and Margaret, wife of Thomas Courtney Earl of Devonſhire.——John, the ſecond but eldeſt ſurviving Son, was created Duke of Somerſet, and taking to wife Margaret daughter of Sir John Beauchamp of Bletſho, had by her his only daughter *Margaret*, married to Edmund Tudor, by whom ſhe became mother to K. Henry VII—*Edmund Beaufort*, the next Son, ſucceeded his brother John, thus dying without iſſue male in his honors and eſtates. He was ſlain at the firſt battle of St Albans in 1455, leaving, by Eleanor his wife, daughter and one of the coheirs of Richard Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, four Sons, Henry; Edmund; John; Thomas: and five daughters (*k*). *Henry*, the eldeſt Son, was taken at the battle of Hexham, and beheaded in 1463, leaving no legitimate iſſue——*Edmund*, the next brother, being taken at the battle of Tewkſbury, was beheaded, leaving no child.——*John*, the third Son, was killed in the ſame battle; and——Thomas, the youngeſt deceaſed without iſſue.

Whereupon, this eſtate became veſted in the Houſe of York. On the 13th of April 1484, K. Richard III. granted the Maners of Colne-Wakes, and Lammerſh to *John de la Pole*, Earl of Lincoln, Son of John de la Pole Duke of Suffolk by Elizabeth, Siſter of K. Edward IV. and of the ſaid Richard, who intended him for his ſucceſſor to the Crown: But he was ſlain at the battle of Stoke, 16 June 1487. This maner coming again to the Crown, K. Henry VII, gave it to his mother

Margaret above mentioned, only daughter of John Duke of Somerſet, and Counteſs of Richmond; and ſhe enjoyed it till her deceaſe, 2 June, 1509, when it reverted again to the King her ſon.

K. Henry VIII. beſtowed it upon his natural ſon *Henry Fitz-Roy* Duke of Richmond and Somerſet, a young perſon of great hopes, whom it is ſaid he had thoughts of making his ſucceſſor to the crown, if he had died without a legitimate ſon. But that young perſon departed this life 24 July 1536, at the age of 16 years (*l*).

The 9th of April 1545, King Henry VIII. granted to *John* Earl of *Oxford*, and Dorothy his wife, this lordſhip and maner, with Sharneford mills, and a ſmall more thereto adjoyning; and Colne-wake mill, Colne-wake park, Ruſhewood; and the advowſon of this Church (*m*). He dyed 3 Aug. 1562, poſſeſſ'd of the premiſſes; *Edward de Vere*, Earl of Oxford his Son and heir being only twelve years old (*n*). He waſted his eſtates, as hath been often obſerved before, and in 1586, alienated this maner to Iſrael Amyes, and

William Tiffyn Eſq; and the heirs of this William [*T*]. He was a Counſeller of the Middle Temple, and took to wife Mary Siſter of Andrew Jenour of Great Dunmow, by whom he had no iſſue. She dyed 1 Aug. 1616; and He 13 Septemb. 1617, aged 85 (*o*); being ſucceeded in this eſtate by his great nephew——*William Tiffyn*, ſon of John, who was ſon and heir of Henry brother of the firſt named William (*p*). On the 1ſt of October 1633, William Tiffyn Gent. [*V*] John Harvy, John Keble, and Richard Kearnes, ſold this maner, and advowſon of the Church, to

Thomas Jekyll junior Gent. without the King's licenſe, for which a pardon was obtained 17 Feb. 1638-9. Soon after, it was in

Sir *John Jacob* Knt. who 14 Febr. 1645, alienated it to

Harbottle Grimſton Eſq; afterwards Knt. and Bart. and Maſter of the Rolls. [See an account of him and his family under Bradfeild.]

From him it deſcended, by Mary his eldeſt daughter, to

Sir *William Luckyn* of Meſſing Bart. whoſe ſon,——*William Viſcount Grimſton*, ſold it, about the year 1720, to

John London Eſq; that kept his firſt court here

(*g*) Inquiſ. 20 Ric. II. (*h*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. (*i*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VI. (*k*) See Sandford and Stebbing, p. 331, &c. (*l*) Idem, p. 496. (*m*) Lett. Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Inquiſ. 5 Elizab. (*o*) Epitaphs in this Church. (*p*) Inquiſ. 15 Jaco.

[*S*] For the inter-marriages of theſe ſeveral Ladies, ſee Dugdale's Baron, Vol. II. p. 74. Milles, Vincent, &c.

[*T*] Theſe two hungry wretches, William Tipper, and Robert Dawe, that were hunting after concealed lands, got of Qu. Elizabeth, among other things, a Grant of this Maner of Colne-Wake. However, it doth not appear that they could get poſſeſſion. Pat. 34 Eliz.

[*V*] Arms of Tiffyn. Argent, 3 lions rampant, ſable, collar'd and chained or.

15 January 1720-1. And it is now in his Grandſon —— *Samuel London* Eſq; [*W*].

The title of the rolls of this maner, is Colne-Wake, et Colne-Engaine alias Colne-parva.

2. Creping-hall.

The manſion-houſe ſtands very pleaſantly upon an eminence, open to the ſouth ſouth-eaſt, and eſpecially ſouth-weſt, where it has agreeable proſpects. 'Tis moated round, and about a mile from the Church; adjoining to Fordham, on which account, in the Inquiſitions, it is ſometimes fixed to this laſt pariſh, and called at other times the Pariſh or Hamlet of Creping.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it belonged to Aluuard, and others; but at the time of the general ſurvey, to Richard Fitz-Gilbert Lord of Clare, and to one Moduin, &c. under him [*X*].

Under Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, that dyed 47 Hen. III. *Hugh de Creſſye* held two parts of a fee in Crephinge (*q*).

The heirs of *Hugh de Crepping* held the ſame under Gilbert Earl of Glouceſter, 8 Edw. II. and under Roger Earl of March 22 Ric. II. (*r*). By which we obſerve, that a family took their ſurname from this place; and were ſomewhat conſiderable: for Walter de Crepping had leave to hunt in Eſſex (*s*): a privilege not granted to mean perſons.

In the year 1348, *Margaret Bacon* held it of the Honor of Clare. Soon after, the Veres Earls of Oxford ſeem to have been lords paramount of it: for, in the 5th of Henry IV,

William Taſilburgh paid ingreſs fine for this maner, bought of Albrey de Vere Earl of Oxford. That noble family loſt it for their ſtrict adherence to the Houſe of Lancaſter; and K. Richard III. granted in 1483 the maner of Crepping in Fordham to

John Howard Duke of Norfolk (*t*). However K. Henry VII. reſtored it to

John de Vere Earl of Oxford; whoſe deſcendent——*Edward* Earl of Oxford, by licenſe dated 29 Octob. 1574, ſold it to

Chriſtian Turner. She was daughter of William Fiſher, and married to *John*, Son of Thomas, *Turner*, who had for ſome time lived in this houſe: at the time of this purchaſe ſhe was a widow. [See above under Blackmore, p. 57]. She departed this life 9 Janu. 1604, and was ſucceeded by her only daughter and heir

Margaret Turner, who became the ſecond wife of *Thomas Smyth* of Blackmore Eſq; and had by him ſix ſons and four daughters: but was remarried to Sir Stephen Powle or Powel (*u*). In this, and her other eſtates ſhe was ſucceeded by her eldeſt Son and heir——*John Smyth* Eſq; and the following poſſeſſors of it have been—*John*—*Charles*—*Arthur*—*Stephen*—*Thomas*, and another *Thomas*, as may be ſeen above under Blackmore, p. 57. The laſt *Thomas Smyth* Eſq; dying without iſſue 25 Janu. 1724, left this eſtate to his niece

Mary Tendring, who dying unmarried bequeathed it to her couſin

Thomas Alexander Smyth Eſq; and he departing this life without iſſue 26 Sept. 1747 left it by will to his nephew

Charles Alexander Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor.

The quit-rents of this maner are 14 *l.* per ann.

Bromehouſe, is a capital meſſuage partly in this and the adjoining pariſhes, as I have ſhewn under Chapel. *Robert Sandford* Eſq; who dyed 26 Septemb. 1631, or 1632, held this eſtate with appertenances in Chapel, Great Tey, Colne Wake, and Mount Bures, of Edw. Alſton Eſq; as of his maner of Mt. Bures, in free ſocage, leaving three daughters coheirs; namely Mary wife of Francis Nicholſon, Anne of John Jeſſup, and Elizabeth of John Meade (*w*). After having continued for a while in the *Nicholſon* family, it became part of the conſiderable eſtate of *John London* Eſq;

Fiſhers belongs to William Potter, Gent.
Great Loveney-hall—to Mr. Joſeph Wilkins.
Little Loveney-hall —— to Oſgood Hanbury Eſq;
Goodwins, —— to Thomas Sewell Gent.
Lane —— to John Keeble.
Old houſe —— to John Brett.
Starch-houſe —— to John Patten.

Charitable Donation.

It conſiſts of a parcel of land, called Obbes, or Obit, lands, abutting on Loveney-hall towards the north, and on Wakes-green to the South. For ſome time it was embezzled, till, upon a Commiſſion for Charitable Uſes, an Inquiſition being taken at Kelvedon, 11 Decemb. 1600, Oath was made, "That John Allyſon, and John Boteler, did by their deeds dated 29 June 1460. enfeoffe, deliver, and confirm unto John Loveney and John at Meadow of Colne-Wake in Eſſex, one Meſſuage with a garden, and three crofts of land thereunto adjoyning in Colne-Wake, called Hethes; and alſo one meadow called Fullers mead, containing one acre and one rood; and alſo the Church-houſe; all in Colne-wake, and all the profits thereof, to the Uſe of the Poore, and Reparation of the Church, as occaſion and neceſſity ſhould require, with the conſent of the parſon and of two or three of the chief note in the pariſh: Which had of long time been beſtowed accordingly; untill one John Keble did convert it to his owne uſe, and one Will. Keble another part to his uſe." The Commiſſi-

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(*q*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*r*) Inquiſ. 8 Ed. II. and 22 Ric II. (*s*) Lett. pat. 48 Hen. III. (*t*) Lett. pat. 1 Ric. III. (*u*) Inquiſ. 2 Jaco. (*w*) Inquiſ. 9 Caro.

[*W*] Arms of London. Argent, on a bend voided three croſs croſslets, gules.

[*X*] Hund' de Laſſendena. Crepinges tenuit Aluuardus pro i virgata terre, modo ten' Moduinus. Tunc i carucata, modo dimid.' ii acre prati. Silva XL porcis. Valet x ſolidos. Hoc tenuit i liber homo.

In Crepinga tenuit Aluuardus LX acras, & IV acras & dimid.' libere, quod modo tenet Ricardus ſicuti aliam. Tunc ſub ipſo IV bordarii, modo VI. Semper i carucata. Silva xx porcis. ii acre prati. Valet xx ſolidos.

In Colum tenet Uluricus libere v acras, modo Ricardus ſicut alias. Valet ii ſolidos.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem. In Hund' de Laxendena tenuit Luttinus in Colun XL acras, modo tenet Ricardus, & in hac terra anteceſſor ejus nullam habuit conſuetudinem nec amendationem. Tunc IV bordarii, modo VI. Semper i carucata. Silva xx porcis, IV acre prati, modo i molend.' Valet xx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

oners then decreed it to be imployed to the right uſe, and ſo it was recovered out of their unjuſt hands (*x*).

Two Almeſhouſes by the Church-yard, are part of this gift. And the Pariſhioners have built another Almſhouſe upon Wake's-Green, for two dwellers.

The Church is of one pace with the Chancel; both tyled. At the weſt end, there is a wooden Turret, with a pretty tall ſpire, ſhingled, containing 3 Bells.

This Rectory was for many centuries appendant to the maner of Wake's-hall. When Lord Grimſton ſold that maner, he reſerved the Advowſon of this Church, which is ſtill in his poſterity.

There belongs to this Rectory a Glebe of about twelve acres.

Joh. Sparling, M. A. 26 May 1704, upon May's d. Wil. Grimſton Eſq;
Ric. Triſtram, M. A. 31 May 1723, upon Sparling's d. Ld. Viſct. Grimſton.
Ja. Brome M. A. 24 July 1729, upon Triſtram's d. The ſame.

22. BURES, or BEWERS

comes next in order after the Colnes. From whence the name is formed we cannot well judge, unleſs it is from the Saxon Beoꞃh, a fortification [*Y*]: And the *mount* here countenances that derivation. For, near the Church here is an artificial *Mount*, caſt up to a conſiderable hight. It is now about 80 feet perpendicular; but has been much higher, part of it having been cut away and thrown down. As it is at preſent, when you are on the top it ſeems level with the upper part of the Belfrey; but that ſtands on much higher ground than this when firſt rais'd, ſo that it could not be once leſs than 100 feet high from the bottom of the dry moat. To all appearance it covers an acre and a half of ground, if not more. It is not yet certain whether any buildings were on, or about it, as it is ſaid no foundations have been diſcovered.

However, from this Mount this pariſh receives its diſtinguiſhing appellation of *Mount* Bures, in contradiſtinction to Bures St. Mary's, which ſtands on the oppoſite ſide of the river Stour, within the county of Suffolk [*Z*].

The other names of this place that occur in records, are *Buers parva*, and *Buers Sancti Johannis*, Little Buers; and Buers St. John's, becauſe the Church is dedicated to that Saint; and Sackvile Mont Buers, becauſe it belonged for many ages to the noble and moſt ancient family of Sackvile now Dukes of Dorſet.

This pariſh, at the time of the grand ſurvey, was chiefly holden by Roger Pictavienſis; but in Edward the Confeſſor's reign had belonged to Ulmer [*A*].

Beſides Bures, Roger held the lordſhip of W. Bergholt, and lands in Bradfeild; but in the reign of K. Henry I. they were veſted in the *Sackville* family.

Herbran de Salchevilla, Salcaville, Saccavilla, or Saccvill (for ſo many different ways is the little town in Normandy written, from whence they took their ſurname) came into this iſland with William the Conqueror; and returning back to his native Country was living there in 1079, having three ſons, Jordan, William, and Robert, and a daughter called Avice. The eldeſt ſon ſettled in Normandy (*y*); but Sir *William de Sacvill*, the ſecond ſon, living in England, had eſtates in Bures ad montem, Nayland, and Braxted, &c. (*z*). And by Albreda his wife — having three daughters, coheirs, named Hodierna, Agnes, and Beatrix, he gave the two firſt lands in this pariſh called Talbotts, and Brinſics, which were granted afterwards to St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter [*B*]. Hodierna was married to Matthew de Gernon, Agnes to Richard de Aneſtye, and Beatrix to William de Glanivill lord of Bromholme. None of their family inherited this

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(*x*) From an entry in the Pariſh-book by E. Layfield, Rector.

(*y*) Hiſtor. Normann. p. 605. Orderic. Vitalis, p. 605, 607.

(*z*) Liber ruber. See alſo Vincent's Diſcoverie of Errours in R. Brooke, p. 679, &c.

[*Y*] The Saxon word Buꞃe, ſignifies *conclave*, a chamber, but we cannot gueſs how it can be applicable to this place.

[*Z*] Bures St. Mary's is the place where St. Edmund the Martyr, King of the Eaſt Angles, was crowned; and not Bury, as J. Bromton ſuppoſes, nor yet Burn in Lincolnſhire, as Mr. Camden aſſerts. The point is determined by the following paſſage of Galfridus de Fontibus, who wrote before the year 1156, and remains in manuſcript in the Univerſity Library at Cambridge. "Facta autem in illum acclamatione, attollentes læti Suffolchiam de-duxerunt, & in villa Burum ad regni faſtigium promoverunt, aſſiſtente Humberto venerabili antiſtite, Eadmundum in Regem unguente & conſecrante. Eſt autem Burum villa coronae antiquitus regiæ, certus limes Eſt-Saxiæ & Suffolciæ, ſita ſuper Sturium fluvium, æſtate & hyeme rapidiſſimum." For it appears from hence, that the place of the coronation was ſituated upon the river Stour, which Bury is not. Matthew of Weſtminſter calls the place expreſsly Bures, 'villa regia.' Vide Chronic J. Bromton, col. 745, & 754. M. Weſtmonaſt. ad ann. 85[illegible]. Camden's Britannia, in Lincolnſhire. There was a family ſurnamed *De Bures*, who had eſtates in Colne Engaine. and elſewhere. See a particular account of it under Foxearth.

[*A*] Terra Rogeri Pictavenſis. Hund' de Leſſendena. Buram tenuit Ulmerus pro manerio & pro i hida, modo Rogerus pro tantumden. Tunc VI villani, & quando recepit ſimiliter, modo V. Semper IX bordarii. Tunc & poſt VI ſervi, modo IV. Tunc & poſt iii carucate in dominio, modo ii. Tunc & poſt iii carucate hominum, modo i & dimid.' Silva CCC porcis. XII acre prati. Semper i molendinum et adhuc. Semper pertinent iii villani, & ii bordarii habentes i carucatam. Tunc ii runcini, XIV animalia, LXXX oves, XXVIII porci, XXVI capre, modo VII animalia, LIV oves, VI porci. Tunc val' VII libras, modo ii, & tunc quando recepit ſimiliter, Et VIII liberi homines tenuere dimid' hide, & XXX acras. Semper iii carucate, & iii acre prati. Silva XXX porcis. hoc appreciatum eſt ſuperius. Lib. Domeſd. tit. 46.

[*B*] Placita de Banco 28 Henr. III. . . . Radulphus Gernon profert Cartam donationis W. de Saucavilla pro terris datis per eundem Wm. Agnete & Hodierne filiabus ſuis, quod iſta Agnetis nupta fuit cuidam Rico de Aneſty qui habuit exitum Herbertum de Aneſty, qui vixit tempore R. I. et procreavit Nichm. de Anſty, patrem Dioniſie, que nupta fuit cum tota hereditate W° de Montecaniſio. Et quod Hodierna ſoror ejuſdem Agnetis fuit mater Radulphi Gernon, qui vixit tempore R. I. Et in Regiſtro Abbatie de Colcheſter annotatur, Quod Ws. de Saukavill fil.' et heres R. conceſſit predictis Agnet' & Hod' filiabus ſuis terras vocatas Talbotts & Brinſic in parochia de Buers ad montem, que poſtea conceſſe fuerunt Monachis ibid' Et Jordanus Saucavill fil' & heres confirmavit eas Abbatie.

eſtate: For Sir *Robert de Sacvill*, youngeſt ſon of Herbran, was living here in 1119, and held the maners of Bures ad montem, Bergholt, and Alſemanſton, with ſeveral other eſtates [*C*], of the Honor of Eye. This Robert gave the Abbot and Monks of St. John's in Colcheſter his maner of Wickham-Skeyth in Suffolk, and ſpending the laſt part of his life as a Monk, was buried in that Abbey (*a*); leaving, by Lettice his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Woodvil, four ſons, Jordan, Stephen, Nigel, and Helias. *Jordan*, the eldeſt ſon who was living in the time of K. Stephen and Henry II. confirmed his father's grant to St. John's Abbey, with addition of other lands of his own. He married Ela, daughter and coheir of Ralph de Den, lord of the maner of *Buckhurſt*, being parcel of ſix knights fees which the ſaid Ralph held in Chalvington, in Suſſex; and had by her Jordan, Richard, Geffrey, Ralph, Guy, and Warine. —— Sir *Jordan de Sacvill*, the eldeſt ſon, was a Baron in the time of K. Richard I. as was alſo his next brother Richard (*b*).—— Sir *Geffrey*, the third ſon, and Ralph de Merſey, had a ſafe conduct from King John, in 1207, to come into Eſſex, and find ſureties to the Sheriff for payment of 1000 marks, for procuring the favour of the King whoſe diſpleaſure they had incurred, and who had cauſed their lands to be ſeized (*c*) [*D*]. By Conſtance daughter of Sir Edmund Brooke, Sir Geffrey had two ſons, Jordan, and Guy; and Joane, married to William St. Leger.——Sir *Jordan de Sackvill*, the eldeſt ſon, being a Baron, had, by Maud his wife, daughter of —— Normanvil, William, and two other ſons.——*William*, the eldeſt ſon, married Clara daughter of Matthew de Haſtings, and by her was father of—— Sir *Jordan de Sackvill*, or Saukavil, who took part with the Barons againſt King Henry III. and, in the 39th of that king, was preſented at Chelmsford before the Juſtices itinerant, becauſe he held ſeveral knights fees and had not received the honor of knighthood (*d*). He dyed 3 Edw. I. holding of the Earl of Cornwal Little Bures and Bercholt, and the advowſon of thoſe Churches, by the ſervice of two knights fees, and ſuit at the court of Eye from three weeks to three weeks: Likewiſe holding 60 acres of arable in Great Buers, of William Gernon by the ſervice of 3 parts of a knight's fee, and payment to Geffrey Gernon of ſeven quarters of wheat, and 20*s.* yearly, during the life of the ſaid Geffrey (*e*). Sir Jordan, by his wife Margery, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert de Aiguillon, left two ſons, Andrew and Geffrey. ——Sir *Andrew* ſucceeded him, and had his ſon, ——Sir *Andrew*, who in the 21ſt of Edward I. obtained a grant of free warren in his maner of Bures ad montem, Bergholt, &c. (*f*). By Joane his wife, daughter of . . . Mortimer, he left Sir *Andrew*, the third of that name, born 28 Sept. 1306, who dyed in 1370. Whether he left any iſſue is doubtful: But his ſiſter Maud was married to

Edmund de la Pole, brother of Michael Earl of Suffolk, who preſented in her right to this living from 1383 to 1392 (*g*). She departed this life 9 June 1393, holding the maners of Bures ad montem and Bergholt, and —— Sir *Walter de la Pole* is ſaid to have been her ſon and heir (*h*).

But they ſoon came again into the Sackville family. For *Margaret*, widow of Sir *Thomas Sackville*, held them in dower in 1450 (*i*).

Here, according to my uſual method, and for the ſake of conciſeneſs, waving a further account of this moſt ancient noble family of *Sackvill*, and of their intermarriages, actions, &c. I ſhall only take notice of ſuch of them as are mention'd in the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem* with relation to Bures and W. Bergholt; begging leave to refer for the reſt to the Peerages; eſpecially as none of them ſeem to have been ſeated in this County. Only I ſhall juſt take notice, that the firſt of this family who was ennobled by patent was *Thomas Sackville* Eſq; created Baron of Buckhurſt 8 June 1566.

Edward Sakeville, grandſon of Margaret mentioned a little before, held, at the time of his deceaſe, 29 Hen. VI. the maners of Bergholt and Mount Bures, with the advowſons of thoſe Churches, of John Duke of Norfolk.——*Humphrey* his Son and heir, born in 1436, held the ſame, till his deceaſe in 1488. This maner of Buryes ad montem being then valued at 20*l.* and that of Bergholt at 20 marks (*k*).—*Richard* ſon of Humfrey, dying 28 July 1523, held theſe maners of Buries ad montem, and Sackvile Bergholt, of Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk as of his Honor of Eye, by the ſervice of the 5th part of a knight's-fee, and 6*s.* 8*d.* rent (*l*). ——*John*, his ſon and heir then aged 40 ſucceeding him. He held the maner of Bures, alias Bewres, ad montem, and 6 meſſuages, 120 acres of arable, 30 acres of paſture, 10 acres of wood, and 100*s.* rent, in Bures, Fordham, and Wormingford: The whole then valued at 30*l.* per ann. He dyed in September 1557 (*m*). And in his will bequeathed to the poor of Bergholt and Montbury in Eſſex 3*l.* (*n*). —— Sir *Richard* his Son, then aged 50 years, ſucceeded him. He dyed 21 April 1566, poſſeſſed of the maners of Bures ad montem, and Bergholt Sackvill; the former valued at 16*l* and the latter at 24*l.* per ann. (*o*).—*Thomas* his Son, and ſucceſſor was created Baron Buckhurſt the ſame year.

He ſold it, not long after, to *John Diſter* Gent.

(*a*) Aug. Vincent, p. 679, 680.
(*b*) Vincent, p. 680.
(*c*) Lett. pat. 9 Joh.
(*d*) Placita de Jurat. & Aſſis. ap. Chelmſf. 39 Hen. III.
(*e*) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. I.
(*f*) Cart. 32 Ed. I. n. 39. See Vincent, as above.
(*g*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 102, 103.
(*h*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II.
(*i*) Ar. Collins, as above, Vol. I. Part. II. p. 706.
(*k*) Inquiſ. 29 Hen. VI.—& 4 Hen. VII. Octob. 25. and Ar. Collins, p. 706.
(*l*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII.
(*m*) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Phil. & Mar.
(*n*) Ar. Collins, p. 709.
(*o*) Inquiſ. 8 Elizab.

[*C*] Namely, the maners of Riſhangel, Wytham, Moles, Clopton, Briſwood, Coton, Brackford, Rudham, Farnham, Faltham, and Wickham in Suffolk, holden of the honor of Eye by the Service of one knight's-fee: and alſo one fee in Mendham. Vincent, as above.

[*D*] Galf' de Saukevill et Radus de Mercy dedere Regi mille marcas de fine pro tranſgreſs' in foreſta Regis de Eſſex unde rectati fuere, et propter quam tranſgreſſionem eorum fuere ſeiſiti. Cartæ antiq. p. 5 & Lett. Pat. 9 R. Joh.

who preſented to the living in 1575 (*p*). and *Alice Diſter*, held it in 1581 (*q*). She gave it it in marriage with her daughter to

Richard Weſton Eſq; who alienated it to Lady *Temple*; and ſhe granted it to her Son by her firſt huſband

Edward Alſton Eſq; It was afterwards in *George Creſſener* Eſq; mentioned above under Great Tay, and in his eldeſt Son — *Edward Creſſener* Eſq; of whoſe executors or aſſigns the maner of Mount Bures with the Hall, and Fenhouſe, were lately purchaſed by *Oſgood Hanbury* Eſq; mentioned above under Coggeſhall [*E*].

The other Eſtates of any ſignificancy in this pariſh, are,

Withers, and Brookhouſe——Mrs. Knapp's. Valley-houſe, in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Newman, the owner.

Coe's,—Mr. Joſeph Kingſbury's.

The Pear-tree—belonging to the coheirs of the late Edward More.

The others, being nameleſs, are in the poſſeſſion of Mrs. Grimſton; Mr. John Everard; Thomas Everard's widow; Mr. Hugh Joſceline; and John Jones.

There is about 1000 acres of land in this pariſh:

And it partakes of Tho. Love's gift.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. John, is of one pace with the Chancel; both tyled. In the middle between the church and the chancel, ſtands a ſquare Tower of ſtone, with a ſpire ſhingled, containing 4 Bells.

This Rectory was appendent to the maner; and when the noble owners parted with the maner, they reſerved to themſelves the Advowſon of the Living, which is in the gift of his Grace the Duke of Dorſet.

Here formerly was a Chantry, by whom founded is unknown. In the church-yard, remains a little Chapel, on the north ſide of the Church, ſuppoſed to have been deſigned for the Chantry prieſt; but now converted into two tenements, which are in the diſpoſal of the incumbent.

On the right hand ſide of the Porch, going in are the Sackville's Arms; and on the left theſe three Letters IHC i. e. *Johannes*, or John, the Saint to whom the Church is dedicated. At the top of the Porch on the outſide, there formerly was a ſtone about 8 inches ſquare, with the date MLIX. Suppoſed to have been the time of the foundation of this church (*r*); but that ſtone is now miſſing.

Marcus Gibbin	M. A.	March	1720-1,	upon Haſte's	d.	Lionel Duke of Dorſet.
Cha. Young	M. A.		1723,	upon Gibbin's	reſig.	
Sackvile Turner	M. A.	13 Feb.	1731,	upon Young's	d.	
Philip Gurdon	M. A.	11 Dec.	1734,	upon Turner's	ceſſ.	

23 FORDHAM

is parted from Aldham by the river Colne, and took its name from the *Ford* over that river at Ford-ſtreet. It is called Great Fordham, in oppoſition to the maner of Little Fordham, or Bourchiers-hall in Aldham, as may be ſeen under that pariſh. And is otherwiſe ſtyled in records Fordyngham, Forham, and Forheda.

In the Saxon times the owners of it were Eſber, Aluric, Wiſgar and Ulmar, and one Touillda: Under William the Conqueror it was holden by Hugh de Gurnai, William of Warren, and Richard Fitz. Gilbert [*F*].

In this pariſh were anciently four Maners, now united into two; namely 1. The Maners of Fordham-hall, and Argentines. 2. The maners of Great Fordham, and the Frith.

1. FORDHAM-HALL

ſtands near the Church. 'Tis the part that belonged to Hugh de Gurnai, but we cannot find how long it continued in his poſterity.

The demeſnes of the other maner of *Argentine's*, or as vulgarly called Archendine's, are ſuppoſed to have been what is now a Farm of that name in the Weſtern part of this pariſh, belonging to the heirs of Richard Sparrow, late of Colcheſter. There belongs to it a meadow in Aldham pariſh, by the ſide of Fidler's wood, reaching up to Fordham-bridge.

The next after H. de Gurnai's heirs, who is recorded to have enjoyed Fordham-hall, was *Adomar de Valence*, Earl of Pembroke: and, under him; *Mabilia Cole* held here the 6th part of a knight's-fee. That Earl was found, after his deceaſe 23 Janu. 1323 [*G*], to have holden *in ca.*

(*p*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 57.

(*q*) Rot. Cur. de Lexden Hund.

(*r*) Notitia Parochialis, in Lambeth Library, No. 1213.

[*E*] There are, or lately were, ſeveral eſcucheons in the parlour-window of Bures-hall: particularly this, Gules, a chevron or, between three ſpread eagles ermines. Creſt, a torſe gules and or, on a cloſe helmet, a ſagittarius.

[*F*] Hund' de Laſſendena. Forham tenet Goisfridus de Hugone, quod] tenuit Eſberius pro manerio & pro ii hidis. Tunc x villani, modo VII. Tunc v bordarii, modo ii. Tunc v ſervi, modo IV. Semper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc v carucate hominum, modo iii. Silva c porcis. xii acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc ii runcini, & tres vacce cum vitulis. LX oves. XII capre. VIII porci. x vaſa apium. Modo ii runcini, VIII animalia, LXXX oves, XXV capre, x porci, VI vaſa apium. Et iii liberi homines tenent XIII acras. Semper dimid' carucate. Semper valebat VII libras. Et x acras abſtulit Rogerus Pictavenſis de iſto manerio ſicut Hund' teſtatur.

Hund' de Lexſendena, In Forham tenuit Aluricus XXV acras libere, modo Willielmus pro eodem eſcangio. Semper dimidium carucate, i acra & dimid' prati. Tunc val' x ſolidos, modo VI ſolidos & VIII peniſtras. Terra eſt de ſokna Regis.

Terra Rici filii Comitis Giſleberti. Hund' de Laxedana. In Forheda tenuit Ulmarus ſub Wiſgaro XL acras, & tenet ſub Ricardo, & non poterat recedere de ſoca. Tunc iii bordarii, modo VI. Dimidium carucate. Silva x porcis. iii acre prati. Val' x ſolidos.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem. In Forham tenuit Touillda iii acras, modo Ricardus ſicut alios & valet VIId. Liber Domeſd.

[*G*] He was one of the retainers to Iſabell, the cruel Queen of K. Edward II. and having been one of thoſe who paſſed ſentence of death upon Thomas Plantagenet Earl of the maner of Fordham, charged with the payment of 5*s. per ann.* to the Prior of Okebourne, and 4*s.* 4*d.* to the Abbot of St. John's Colcheſter (*p*). His widow, Mary daughter of Guy de Chaſtillon Earl of St. Paul in Artois, had this eſtate as part of her dower, till her deceaſe in 1376 (*q*). And ſhe was ſucceeded by

John de Haſtings, Son of John, and grandſon of Laurence de Haſtings; which Laurence, in right of his grand-mother Elizabeth eldeſt ſiſter of Audomare de Valence had ſucceeded him in honour and eſtate (*r*). This John de Haſtings Earl of Pembroke was killed at a tournament 13 Ric. II. He married Philippa, daughter of Edmund Mortimer Earl of March, by whom leaving no iſſue, ſhe took to her ſecond huſband *Richard Fitz-Alan* Earl of Arundel; who dying 21 Ric. II. She had for her third huſband *Tho. Poynings* lord St. John of Baſing. She enjoyed this eſtate in dower, till her deceaſe 2 Hen. IV. Then, in purſuance of the ſettlement made by John de Haſtings Earl of Pembroke, [as mentioned above, p. 35. and 138.] This and other eſtates came to his mother's Siſter's Son

William de Beauchamp, Baron of Bergavenny. He dyed 8 May 1411, and his widow, Joane daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel, held this eſtate in dowry till her deceaſe 14 Hen. VI. Richard de Beauchamp, her ſon, was dead before her, leaving an only daughter aged 18, and named

Elizabeth, married at that time to Sir *Edward Nevill*, fourth ſon of Ralph the great Earl of Weſtmoreland (*s*). He held this maner and the part formerly belonging to Mab Cole, by the courteſy of England, and dyed 18 Octob. 1476, after his wife. Their ſon——*George Nevill* Lord Bergavenny (*t*) ſucceeded; and married, firſt, Joane daughter of Thomas Earl of Arundel by whom he had only one daughter. His ſecond wife was Mary daughter of Edward Stafford Duke of Buckingham, and by her he had five daughters and two ſons, Henry and Edward (*u*). He ſeems to have given this eſtate in his life-time to the latter. For—Sir *Edward Nevill* held the manner of Fordham in 1524 (*w*). Moſt probably he was involved in the ruin of his grandfather the Duke of Buckingham. For K. Henry VIII. in 1539 granted to

Thomas Colepepper Eſq; one of the gentlemen of his privy chamber and his heirs male the maners of Fordham-hall, alias Fordingham, and Archentine, with appertenances, and a paſture called Fordham-frith, late part of the poſſeſſions of Sir Edward . . . . attainted, to hold by the 4th part of a knights fee (*x*). Two years after, thoſe eſtates, with the advowſon of the Church, were granred to

Sir *Antony Wingfeild*, and his heirs, to hold in capite (*y*). And, the following year, the maners of Fordham, alias Fordyngham hall, and Archentyne, with appertenances, and 30 meſſuages, 5 tofts, 2 mills, 3 dovehouſes, 5 gardens, 600 acres of arable, 200 acres of meadow, 500 of paſture, 300 of wood, 200 of furze and buſhy ground, 60 of marſh, 20 of alder, and 30 *l.* rent, in Fordham, alias Fordingham, Weſtbergholt, Lexden, Great Stanway, Copford, Aldham, Marks Tey, Great Tey, Mount Bures, Wethermonford, Little Horkeſley, and Peldon; and the advowſon of Fordham Church; were ſold by the ſaid Sir Antony and others, to *John Lucas* Eſq; and *John Abell* Gent, the licenſe being dated 9 Octob. 1543 (*z*).

Hitherto, the ſeveral maners in this pariſh ſeem to have been in one hand; but, upon this purchaſe, they were divided: John Lucas Eſq; having for his part the Maners of *Fordham-hall*, and *Archendine's*; and John Abell Gent. the maners of *Great Fordham*, and the *Frith*. And of them ſo ſevered we ſhall treat for the future accordingly; after we have juſt taken notice of what hath occurred to us concerning Argentines in particular.

John Argentine, who dyed 12 Edw. II. 1319, held this maner of Fordham of the Priors of Colne, and St. Botolph, Thomas de la Mote, the Prioreſs of Wykes, John de Sutton, Henry Bakin, Gundred de Sakevile, Hugh de Feringh, William de Horkeſley, William Gernon, Ric. de Ewell, John Chaus, Henry at Ponde, Matthew Cook, John Durwy, Adomar de Valence, and John Seburgh, by knight's ſervice, and 49 *s.* 1 *d.* yearly rent. By a firſt wife he had Johanna, Dioniſia, and Elizabeth; and by his ſecond wife Agnes, and *John* his ſon and heir (*a*).

In 1537, K. Henry VIII. granted the maner of Argentines with the appertenances in Fordham, and lands called there Pondhouſe, to *Edward Nevill* and his heirs male to be holden in fealty (*b*).

FORDHAM-HALL

maner and demeſns being thus veſted in *John Lucas* Eſq; he held them till the time of his death 13 Septemb. 1556 [*H*]; and then was ſucceeded by his ſon——Sir *Thomas Lucas*, who dying 29 Auguſt 1611, had for ſucceſſor his ſon——Sir *Thomas*, that dyed 25 Sept. 1625 (*c*).——Sir *John Lucas* Kt. eldeſt ſon and heir of the latter, was created Baron Lucas of Shenfeild 3 Janu. 1644-5; and dyed 2 July 1671. He left an only daughter and heir

Mary wife of *Antony de Grey* Earl of *Kent*. She was created Baroneſs Lucas of Crudwell, 7 May 1663; and dyed 1 Novemb. 1700, as did

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(*p*) Inquiſ. 17 Ed. II. (*q*) Inquiſ. 51 Ed. III. (*r*) Inquiſ. 13 and 21 Ric. II. and 2 Hen. IV. (*s*) Inquiſ. 12 and 14 Hen. VI. (*t*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. IV. (*u*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 309, 310. (*w*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. (*x*) Lett. pat. 31 Hen. VIII. (*y*) Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. (*z*) Pat. 35 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. II. (*b*) Litt. Pat. 29 Hen. VIII. (*c*) Inquiſ. 1 Caro.

Lancaſter, he was upon that account murdered in France 23 June 1323. His firſt wife was Beatrix daughter of Ralph de Nele Conſtable of France: and his ſecond, . . . daughter of the Earl of Barre. But he dyed without iſſue. See Milles's Catalogue, p. 1095, 1096, and Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 778.

[*H*] He held alſo a parcel of meadow in King's-mead, and lands and tenements in the tenure of John Benſon; both in this pariſh. Inquiſ. 3 and 4 Phi. & Ma. Oct. 26.—Fidlers-wood in Fordham; and Bolebekke's and Hauſpies in Aldham and Copford, have alſo long been part of this eſtate.

her huſband the Earl of Kent 19 Auguſt 1702, and their ſon——*Henry*, Earl of *Kent*, inherited theſe eſtates. He was advanced, 14 Decemb. 1706, to the titles of Viſcount Goodrich, Earl of Harold, and Marquis of Kent: and, 28 April 1710, to the further title of Duke of Kent. His ſons dying before him without iſſue, his Grace ſettled his real eſtates upon

Jemima, the only daughter and heir of his eldeſt daughter Annabella, who had married John Campbel Lord Viſcount Glenorchy. This lady Jemima Campbel was married in May 1740 to the Honorable *Philip Yorke*, now Lord Viſcount *Royſton*, eldeſt ſon of the Right Hon. Philip Earl of Hardwicke; and created *Marchioneſs de Grey*. Upon her grand-father the Duke of Kent's deceaſe, 5 June 1740, ſhe and the Lord Viſcount Royſton became poſſeſſed of theſe and many other noble eſtates. They have as yet only two Daughters. [See Hiſtory of Colcheſter, book II. p. 20, 27].

2. The maner of GREAT or MUCH FORDHAM, and the Frith [I].

The Frith-eſtate lyes beyond the parſonage, upon the confines of Wormingford pariſh.

John Abell Gent. had this maner for his ſhare, as we have ſeen above. He obtained licenſe, 9 May 1544, to alienate a part, or purparty, of the maner of Fordham, alias Fordingham Hall, and Archentyne; and the half of the advowſon of the Church, to William Nevard (*d*). But, notwithſtanding, at the time of his deceaſe, 7 April, 1558, he held the maner of Fordham, with appertenances, and 40 meſſuages, 40 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, 100 acres of paſture, 40 acres of wood, and 20*s.* rent, in Bergholt and Fordham (*e*). —— *John Abell* his ſon who dyed 26 June 1575, held alſo this maner, with the advowſon of the Church, and a capital meſſuage called Fordham-frith, of the Queen *in ca.* —— *Waldegrave Abell* Eſq; his ſon (*f*), at the time of his deceaſe, 24 Aug. 1613, held the maner of Fordham, with its rights, members, &c. and 50 acres of arable, and other lands called Poles (*g*). —— *William* his ſon dyed 12 Febr. 1628, and held the premiſſes, with the advowſon of the Church. His ſon —— *William*, then aged five years (*h*), was poſſeſſed of this eſtate in 1634. But in 1645 it was in

Sir *Henry Herbert*, and then ſequeſtred (*i*). For a more particular account of the *Abell* family, ſee under *Weſt-Bergholt*, where they had their capital ſeat at Cooks-hall.—William Abell, the laſt mentioned, was living in this pariſh of Fordham in 1664, and by his wife Suſan, daughter of Samuel Big, had iſſue, William, Suſan, and Margaret (*k*).

Not long after, this maner, and the moiety of the advowſon, were purchaſed by

John Saville Eſq; and he and Francis Wheeler Eſq; jointly preſented to the living in 1689 (*l*).

Upon the death of J. Saville Gent. his ſon—*John Saville* Eſq; became poſſeſs'd of them. And from him they paſs'd to his ſon —— *Samuel Saville* Eſq; who dyed 2 April 1763. They are now in his youngeſt daughter Sarah.

This maner hath more Tenents than Fordham-hall.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

The Waſh, belonging to Mr. Benjamin Porter;—Porters, to the Rev. J. Hall's—Pools, (part in Fordham) to Mr. Michael Hills;—Late Mr. Wheeler's, now to Tho. Doiley Gent.

Mr. John Damyon; Mr. J. Deane; Mr. William Sturgeon; Shaw King Eſq; Mr. John Bailey; the heirs of the late Mr. Benj. Dyer, have alſo Eſtates here.

Suttons, belongeth to the heirs of the late J. Cormel. In Trinity term, 1296, a fine paſſed between William de Sutton and Margery his wife plaintiffs, and Benedict Wade, and Robert Sutton deforc'. for 2 meſſuages 184 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, 6 of paſture, 10 of wood, and 40*s.* rent in Great Fordham, Withermundeford, Bures, Colne, Great Tye, and Aldham; the right of the ſaid Benedict; who ſetled them on William de Sutton, and Margery his wife, and their heirs.

A meſſuage called Rippingales with appertenances, in this pariſh, belonged to St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter; and was granted, 13 Auguſt 1557, by Qu. Mary and K. Philip, to James Lambert, and others; To be holden of the maner of Greenwich by fealty only, in free ſocage (*m*).

The Priory of Little Horkeſley, and the Priory of Okebourne in Wiltſhire, had alſo ſome revenues here (*n*).

This pariſh partakes of the Gift of Thomas Love.

There are two Almſhouſes here, but without endowment.

The CHURCH, dedicated to All-Saints, ſtands high and pleaſant. It conſiſts of a body and two iſles; but the Chancel is only of one pace: The whole is tyled. Before our unhappy civil wars, the roof of Church and Chancel was leaded, but then the lead was converted into inſtruments of deſtruction. At the weſt-end, there is a ſquare Tower, containing three Bells; and on the top of it, a lofty Spire, ſhingled, which is ſeen at a great diſtance.

This Rectory hath been always appendent to the Maner, or Maners, here. So long as they continued in the poſſeſſion of One, ſo did alſo the advowſon. But after John Lucas Eſq; and John Abell Gent. had purchaſed them, they preſented jointly to the Living in 1544 (*o*). Ever ſince the partition of the Maners, their heirs and repreſentatives have preſented alternately: And the right is now in the Hon. Marchioneſs de Grey, wife of the Hon. Philip Viſcount Royſton,

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(*d*) Pat. 36 Henry VIII. (*e*) Inquiſ. 4 and 5 Ph. and Ma. May 8. (*f*) Inquiſ. 17 Eliz. (*g*) Inquiſ. 11 Jaco. (*h*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. Apr. 16. (*i*) Sequeſtrators book, penes me. (*k*) Sir Edw. Byſshe's Viſitat. of Eſſex, fol. 68. (*l*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 270. (*m*) Lett. pat. 4 and 5 Ph. and Ma. (*n*) Monaſt. Anglic. T. III. p. 11, 30. (*o*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 270.

[I] *Frith*, in old Engliſh, is a plain amidſt woods. Camden's Remains, edit. 1674, p. 145. Frith-Soken is a view of frank pledge.

and Sarah youngeſt daughter of the late Samuel Saville Eſq;

A free Chapel in Fordham was granted by K. Edward VI. in 1549, to Ralph Agard, and Thomas Smyth, and their heirs (*p*). Where it ſtood, we cannot find [*K*].

Henry Craſke	M. A.	1730,	upon Pulley's d.	Duke of Kent.
James Huſbands	L L. D.	Dec. 1743,	upon Craſke's d.	Sam. Saville, Eſq;
Hadley Cox	M. A.	13 July 1750,	upon Huſbands's d.	Hon. Marchioneſs de Grey, wife of the Hon. Philip Yorke Eſq;
Char. Onley	M. A.	24 Jan. 1763,	upon Cox's ceſſ.	Sam. Saville Eſq;

24. WEST BERGHOLT

is ſo named, in contradiſtinction to *Eaſt* Bergholt within the county of Suffolk, about ten or twelve miles from this.

The name of Bergholt is formed from the two Saxon words Beꞃᵹ a hill, and Holꞇ a wood; qu. Hill-wood [*L*] or a wood upon a hill. In records it is otherwiſe written, Bercolt, Bercholt, Barfold, Baringholte, Barkolt-Sackville, and ſome time Sackville without any other addition. Vulgarly, and moſt commonly it is ſtyled Barfeild; probably from the hamlet of Bradeſelde here.

There are two Maners in this Pariſh.

1. The maner of Weſt-Bergholt. 2. Netherhall, or Cooks-hall; with which is blended the maner of Beaumont, that was formerly diſtinct.

1. The maner of West-Bergholt.

In the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, this Lordſhip belonged to Leuuin Croc; and there was in it a Berewite [rather Berewic,] or hamlet, called Bradefelde. At the time of the general ſurvey, it was holden by Roger Pictavienſis; mentioned above under Bures [*M*].

About the reign of King Henry I. this maner, and that of Bures, became veſted in the noble family of *Sackville*. And having treated of it, under Mount Bures, as far as the nature of this work, and our preſent deſign require, we ſhall beg leave to refer the Reader to that pariſh, p. 224, where we have ſelected all that occurred in the Inquiſitions, relating to the Sackville family, owners jointly of theſe two eſtates. They remained poſſeſſed of them about 450 years: At length Sir *Richard Sackville* parted with this maner [*N*] to

John Garroway Eſq; who kept his firſt court here 1 Auguſt 1559. Not long after it appears to be in the *Diſters*, more particularly mentioned under Belchamp-Oton.

Alice Diſter held it in the year 1581 (*q*). She gave it in marriage with her daughter to

Richard Weſton Eſq; Of him, or his executors, it was purchaſed by

Sir *John Denham*, conſtituted one of the Barons of the Exchequer 2 May 1617, and knighted the 28th of the ſame month (*r*): He had alſo the maner of Little Horkſley. His ſon,

—Sir *John Denham*, the famous Poet, ſold this maner to

Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* Kt. and Bart. Maſter of the Rolls. From whom it paſſed to his ſon

——Sir *Samuel Grimſton*: and from him to

William Luckyn Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir William Luckyn of Meſſing-hall Bart. who was adopted by his uncle, the ſaid Sir Samuel, that dyed in October 1700; whereupon he changed his name from Luckyn to Grimſton, and was created 3 June 1719, Viſcount *Grimſton* and Baron of Dunboyne in Ireland. His Lordſhip dyed 15 Octob. 1756, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon—*James* Lord Viſcount Grimſton.

The Lady Dowager Grimſton is at preſent jointured in this eſtate: As ſhe is alſo in another farm here, called *High-trees*.

Weſt-Bergholt-hall ſtands very near the church. There were formerly in the windows the Arms of Sackville, impaling others.

2 Nether-hall, or Cook's-hall; with the maner of Beaumont.

The manſion houſe is about half a mile from the Church. 'Tis called Nether, as being in the loweſt part of the pariſh; and Cook's-hall, and Beaumont from ancient owners.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, theſe lands belonged to one Goding, and Aluuine, or Aluuius, the Hunter; but, at the time of the ge-

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(*p*) Pat. 3 Edw. VI.

(*q*) Rot. Cur. de Lexden hund.

(*r*) Dugdale Chronica Series, & Catalogue of Knights.

[*K*] In the eaſt window of the Chancel, were formerly theſe Arms, very ancient. 1. Barry of ten, argent and azure, 6 martlets gules, 3, 2, 1. for Valence Earl of Pembroke. 2. Or, 3 eſcucheons gules, varry, cuppy, argent and azure; for Montchenſi.

In the eaſt window of the ſouth iſle of the Church, this inſcription in old Engliſh letters. 'Orate pro aiab' Johis 'Creffeild, & Margerie uxīs ejus, qui iſtam Feneſtram.' . . . In the north iſle alſo, in old letters. 'Orate pro aiab' 'Johis Creffeild & Alicie uxis ejus.' . . . In the eaſt window of the north iſle, Creffeild's Arms. Or, a heart gules, between 2 hands couped at the wriſt, argent, and 'Orate 'pro aiab'.' . . &c. as before. Symonds's Collect. Vol. I. fol. 309. Their arms are now, quarterly, argent and ſable, a Heart, between two left hands, and two legs, coupées.

[*L*] The Saxon word Beꞃᵹ ſignifies alſo a Hog, an Aſs, &c. and Byꞃc-holt, is a Birch-wood.

[*M*] Terra Rogeri Pictavenſis. Hund' de Leſſendena. Bercolt tenuit Leuuinus Croc pro manerio & pro i hida & xxv acris, modo Rogerus ſimiliter. Tunc viii villani, poſt & modo v. Tunc v bordarii, & quando recepit VII, modo V. Semper ii ſervi. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Tunc & poſt ii carucate hominum, modo i. Silva CCC porcis. VIII acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Huic manerio pertinet i Berewita que vocatur Bradeſelde pro dimidio hide, & xxx acris. Tunc & poſt i carucata, modo nulla. Tunc recepit Rogerus iii in dominio. i runcinus, & xiv animalia, & XLVIII oves & C oves, & VI porci, XXXII capre; modo IV animalia, LXXX oves, XI porci. Tunc valuit VI libras, & quando recepit VII. modo valet LX ſolidos. Et VII liberi homines tenuere dimidium hide, & XI acras & dimid.' Tunc & poſt ii carucate, modo i. ii acre prati. Et appreciatum eſt in ſupradictis libris. Liber Domeſd.

[*N*] Reſerving only the Royalty of the Lordſhip, and ſome Quit-rents.

neral ſurvey, were holden by Richard ſon of Earl Gilbert, Lord of Clare, and have been ever ſince holden of that Honor [*O*].

In the reign of K. John, or K. Henry III, Ralph de Gernon releaſed to *John de Beaumond*, for life, all that he owed to the Hundred of Lexden for the lands he had in Berkolt (*s*).

Adam Cook was poſſeſſed of this eſtate about the time of K. Edward II. or III. We hear no more of its poſſeſſors till the year 1472, when

William Bury held of the Ducheſs of York, the maner of Cookes, alias Nether-hall, lying in Weſt-Bergholt, Fordham, and Colcheſter: and a fulling mill [*P*].——*Robert* was his ſon and heir (*t*). But here the family ſtopp'd. For

Sir *Thomas Mountgomery* [mentioned above under Falkburne] who dyed 2 Janu. 1493, held, among other things, the maner of Netherhall of Richard Sackville Eſq; as of his maner of Bergholt. His next heir was his ſiſter —*Alice*, wife of Robert *Langley* Eſq; aged 60 years (*u*).

It continued longeſt in the *Abell* family, who were originally conſiderable Clothiers; and had Eſtates alſo at Fordham, Neyland, &c. *John Abell* Eſq; departing this life 10 Janu. 1523, was found to hold of John Sackville Eſq; as of his maner of Sackville, the maner of Cookes Netherhall and Beamondes, with appertenances, and other lands and hereditaments in Barfold and Sackvill Fordham and Lexden [*Q*]. His ſon and heir — *Thomas Abell*, clerk, was then aged 30 years (*w*).

John Abell, who dyed 7 April 1558 held this maner of Cookes-hall of the Queen, as of her Honor of Clare. His ſon and ſucceſſor—*John* being then 23 years old (*x*). He departed this life 26 June 1575, being ſucceeded by his ſon—*Waldegrave Abell* Eſq; born 14 June 1561 (*y*); who married Alice daughter of Sir William Poole of Boxted in Suffolk, and left by her, at the time of his deceaſe 24 Auguſt 1613, his ſon and heir——*William Abell*, born in 1592 (*z*). He held this maner of Cokes, alias Netherhall, alias Beamonds of the king as of his Honor of Clare, and dyed 12 Febru. 1628 (*a*). By his wife, Margaret, daughter of William Lynne of Little Horkeſley Gent. he left an only ſon *William*, then aged five years; who was living at Fordham, in 1664 (*b*) [*R*]. But his grandfather William Lynne Gent. executor to his father, ſold this eſtate, very probably for payment of debts, to his own ſon

John Lynne, Gent. who, about 1649, ſold it again to

William Brand Eſq; of Polſtead-hall in Suffolk. His ſon and grandſon, both of the name of *Jacob*, inherited it after him: And it is now in his great-grandſon—*William-Beale Brand* Eſq; of Polſtead-hall aforeſaid.

Cooks-hall has been a handſom large Houſe, and there remain ſtill many brick walls about it.

Other Eſtates here.

Horſe-pits, a farm belonging to Mr. Michael Hills. Almery-lands, and Almery ground, corruptly called the Armoury; and 3 woods, named Grovefeild copice, Writland copice, and Penſland copice, were part of the endowment of St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter (*c*). K. Henry VIII. granted them, in 1544, to Richard Duke; who alienated them 4 Decemb. the ſame year to *John Sackville* Eſq; (*d*). They belonged to Sir *Richard Sackvill* in 1566 (*e*), and now to the four daughters of Jeremiah Daniell Eſq;

Mr. Robert Smith of Colcheſter;—Mr. John Harvey; Mr. George Sadler; Mr. John Robinſon have alſo Eſtates here.

There are computed to be about 2000 acres of land in this pariſh, part of which is Heath.

On the Green, are three Almſhouſes for poor people, but no endowment.

The Sac'ſtan, or Sexton, hath a houſe and half an acre of land.

Out of a tenement and ſix acres of land in this pariſh, Robert Franckham left, by his will dated 20 July 1577, a yearly rent charge of thirteen ſhillings and four-pence, for the uſe and relief of the Poor inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Nicolas in Colcheſter (*f*).

This Pariſh is one of the Twelve that partake of Mr. Love's Gift. See under Little Horkſley.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, conſiſts of a body, and a ſouth iſle, supported by pillars of the Tuſcan order. The chancel is only of one pace; and both church and chancel are tyled. At the weſt end, there is a ſmall wooden turret, with a ſpire ſhingled containing one Bell.

(*s*) Carta orig. (*t*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. IV. (*u*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VII. May 9. (*w*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. Sept. 22. (*x*) Inquiſ. 4 and 5 Ph. and Ma. May 8. (*y*) Inquiſ. 17 Eliz. July 16. (*z*) Inquiſ. 11 Jaco. Sept. 23. (*a*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. Apr. 16. (*b*) Sir Edw. Byſshe's Viſitat. of Eſſex in 1664. fol. 68. (*c*) See Hiſt. of Colcheſter, Book II. p. 35. (*d*) Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*e*) Inquiſ. 8 Eliz. (*f*) See Hiſtory of Colcheſter, Book III. p. 4.

[*O*] Invaſiones ſuper Regem. In Bercolt tenuit Godingus vi acras, modo Ricardus. Tunc dimid' carucate, modo ii bovate, i acra prati. Tunc valuit xxxii denar'. modo v ſolidos.

Et Aluuius venator tenuit libere dimidium hide, & xx acras & dimid', modo tenet Ricardus in Bercolt, ſicut aliam. Tunc ii bordarii, modo vi. Semper 1 carucata. Silva xv porcis. ii acre prati. Tunc dimidium molendini, modo nullum. Tunc val' xx ſolidos, modo xxx. Lib. Domeſd.

[*P*] He held alſo, one meſſuage called the Stony Place, 38 acres of arable, and 2 acr. of meadow; with a windmill and 5 acres of land, within the Burgh and Liberties of Colcheſter. Inquiſ. 12 Ed. IV.

[*Q*] Particularly, Porters in Fordham;——100 acres of arable, 7 of meadow, 40 of paſture, and 4 of wood, called Spynells in Wykes and Bradfeild;——and 80 acr. of arable, 2 of meadow, 20 of paſture, and 4 of wood in Leyer Breton; and a meſſuage and other lands, &c. there, called Peppys; ——and ſeveral parcels of land, &c. in this pariſh, Great and Little Horkeſley, Boxtead, &c. called Arnolds, Pakys, Quidm. Warners, &c. —— the maner of Bowerhall, lands called Merchants, &c. in Weſt-Merſey; — lands, tenements, &c. in Blindhall in Langenhoe. Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. Sept.

[*R*] Arms of Abell. Argent, a Feſſe purpure, between three boars heads coupés gules, langued or. Impaling, Argent, a chevron ſable, between 3 lozenges ſable. Creſt. A dexter arm, or, graſping a dagger, haft and blade argent: about the wriſt, a ribbon gules and argent.

This Rectory was appendent to the maner of Weſt Bergholt for ſeveral centuries; and when the noble owners parted with that maner, they reſerved to themſelves the Advowſon of this Rectory, which is in the gift of his Grace the Duke of Dorſet.

A Chantry was founded in this Church by James de Bures; who had a licenſe in 1331, to give 2 meſſuages, 40 acres of arable, 1 acre of meadow, 2 acr. of wood, 6 acr. of alder, and 33 *s.* rent in Bergholt and Great Fordham, to Richard at Hale, chaplain, to perform divine ſervice at the altar of the Virgin Mary in this Church. The ſaid James had remaining a maner, or lands, in this pariſh, holden of the Honor of Clare (*g*).

Roger de Saukevyle;	before Tho. Penreth, as in Newcourt (*h*).			
Cha. Boutell	B. A.	4 May 1705,	upon Newton's d.	Will. Boys Gent.
Wm. Boys	M. A.	24 Dec. 1706,	upon Boutell's reſign	
Sackvile Turner	M. A.	24 June 1734,	upon Boys's d.	Lionel Duke of Dorſet.
Langhorne Warren	B.L.L.	1752,	upon Turner's d.	
Ric. Boys	B. A.	17 Dec. 1756,	upon Warren's ceſſ.	

25. WORMINGFORD.

The moſt ancient name of this pariſh was Withermundeford, or Wethermundeford, the laſt ſyllable of which was viſibly taken from a *Ford* here over the river Stour; as the firſt part might be from Withermund, an original owner of this lordſhip. It occurrs in records under theſe other various denominations. Widermundeford, Wytheremundeford, Widemondefort, Whithermundefeld, Wedermundefeld, Wyremundeford, Wormington, Wormton, &c.

This Pariſh, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, was holden by Godwin; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, by Robert Greno, or Gernon; and, under him, by Ilger [*S*].

Robert Gernon ſo often mentioned already, had many eſtates in this County, the chief of which was Stanſtead Montfichet, the head of his Barony, and the ſeat of his poſterity: ſome of which became better known by the names of Montficher, and De Plaiz, or Plays.

The maners in this Pariſh, are, 1. Wormingford-hall. 2. Church-hall. 3. The maner of Gerners 4. . . .that of Woodhall.

1. The maner of WORMINGFORD.

Wormingford-hall ſtands about a mile Weſt from the Church. This maner was part of the Barony of Stanſtead Montfichet, and continued in that family till the death of *Richard de Plaiz*, under age and without iſſue; whereupon his great eſtate was divided between his three ſiſters and co-heirs, [as may be ſeen under Stanſtead Montfichet]. *Philippa*, the youngeſt being married to

Hugh de Plaiz brought him this eſtate; and it was enjoyed by his deſcendents—*Richard*—*Ralph*—*Giles*—*Richard*—*John*, whoſe only daughter *Margaret*, brought it to her huſband Sir *John Howard*. He had two Children by her; John who dyed before him; and *Elizabeth*, who becoming his ſole heireſs was married to

John de Vere, ſon and heir of Richard Earl of Oxford. And in this family it continued a conſiderable time.

But under *de Plaiz* family, and the *Veres*, as lords paramount, it was holden by the Poyninges, Bauds, and other tenents. For of Giles de Plaiz, who dyed 31 Edw. 1. Nicolas de Polinges and Andrew de Sakevile held half a knight's-fee, in Wythermundesford (*i*). And, in 1339,——*Thomas de Poynings* held this maner of the heirs of Sir Richard de Playz, then under age (*k*)—Michael was his ſon (*l*).

In 1376, Sir *William Baude* Senr. held the maner of Withermondesford *in ca.* of Sir John de Playce, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*m*).

The *Waldegrave* family [particularly mentioned under Borley, and whoſe reſidence was at Smalbridge, within the pariſh of Bures St. Marys in Suffolk] were for a long time poſſeſſors of this eſtate.—Sir *Richard Waldegrave*, who dyed in 1434, held it of Grace Baynard, as of her Hundred of Lexden, by the ſervice of 10 *d.* ward-penny yearly.——Sir *Richard*, his ſon and heir, held it alſo (*n*). His grandſon—Sir *William Waldegrave*, who departed this life 30 Janu. 1526, held the maner of Withermonford of John Earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Creppinghale.—*George* his ſon then aged upwards of 44 years (*o*), dyed in 1528, and by will bequeathed this, among other maners, to Anne his wife, during the minority of *William* his eldeſt ſon and heir (*p*). He was knighted, but dying in 1553, left his ſon——*William*, knighted in 1576, father of Sir *WilliamWaldegrave*, who kept his firſt court here 29 April 1584. He held this maner of

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(*g*) Inquiſ. 5 Ed. III. (*h*) Minus Reg. Abbat. D. Johannis Colc. fol. 196. (*i*) Inquiſ. 31 Ed. I. (*k*) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. III. (*l*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 134. (*m*) Inquiſ. 50 Ed. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VI. (*o*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VIII. April 7. (*p*) See Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756, Vol. III. p. 529.

[*S*] Hund' de Laxendana. Widemondefort tenet Ilgerus de Roberto, quod tenuit Goduinus pro manerio, & pro i hida & dimid' & x acris. Tunc iii villani, modo iv. Tunc ii bordarii, modo viii. Semper iv ſervi. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo iv. Semper ii carucate hominum. Silva c porcis, xvi acre prati, modo i molendinum, i piſcina. Tunc i runcinus, modo vi. Tunc v animalia, modo xxxiii. Tunc xl porci, modo lx. Tunc vi oves, modo cc. Tunc xv capre, modo xlvii. modo vii vaſa apium. Tunc valebat iv libras, modo vi. Et xix ſochemanni Tempore Regis Edwardi, tenentes ii hidas & dimid' vi acras minus, quas Robertus habet in ſuo eſchangio, ſicut dicit, quas tenet idem Ilgerus de eo, et habent viii bordarios. Semper ii carucate. iv acre prati. Silva xvi porcis. Semper val' xl ſolidos. Et iſti ſochemanni, ſicut Comitatus teſtatur, non poterant removere ab illo manerio, & i villanum abſtulit Reimundus Giraldus de quo fuit Robertus ſeiſitus, et adhuc habet Rogerus Pictavienſis. Liber Domeſd.

Wormingford-hall, and Wormingford Park, and other lands, tenements &c. in this pariſh, the two Bures, Lammarſhe, Colne-Wake, Fordham, Horkeſley, Boxted, and Colcheſter; and departing this life 25 Auguſt 1610, was ſucceeded by his ſon——Sir *William Waldegrave*, then aged upwards of 40 years (*q*), who dyed 26 November, 1612: He held part of the maner of Wormingford-hall, alias Wethermondford, conveyed to Geffrey Little; and the reſidue of the ſaid maner, and Wormingford-Park, and all the other lands &c. belonging to the ſaid maner; — of Sir Francis Hobart Kt. as of his maner of Stanſted Munfitchet—*William* his ſon was then aged 10 years (*r*). Being knighted he had for his ſecond lady Jemima Bacon [*T*], who held this eſtate in dower in 1635, the reverſion being in her eldeſt ſon ——*William Waldegrave* Eſq; (*s*). His widow Frances kept a court here 18 Decemb. 1650 [*V*]: and her ſon — *Thomas Waldegrave* Eſq; held his firſt court 28 Septemb. His widow [*W*] enjoyed this eſtate till 1695. Their ſon and heir—— *Thomas Waldegrave* Eſq; ſold Wormingford-hall, and Church-hall, to

John Currants or Currance Eſq; who held his firſt court 9 March 1702, as did his ſon—*Clement Currants* Eſq; 21 Septemb. 1704. The laſt heir dyed ſomewhere in America [*X*]; And Richard *Androews* Eſq; of Earls Colne, having purchaſed this eſtate, with Church-hall, and the Rectory; his heir *John Wale* Eſq; ſold them to

Samuel Tufnell of Langley's Eſq; and they are now in his family, mentioned above under Great Waltham.

Wormingford-hall had a Park, mention'd in the Inquiſitions. There is ſtill a farm called the Lodge; to which belongs a Mere of about 12 acres, formed by the river Stour, oppoſite to Smalbridge.

2. The maner of CHURCH-HALL.

The houſe ſtands near the Church, which is the reaſon of the name. 'Tis otherwiſe ſtyled the maner of Wormingford only, alias Withermonford, alias Church-hall.

This maner, with the Church, was given, about the reign of K. Henry II, by Walter del Windleſores and Chriſtian his mother, to the Nuns of Wikes.

Under them it was holden by ſeveral tenents; of whom we find mention only of Geffrey Rokell; and *John Poley*, the latter of whom held it in Octob. 1487,——*Richard*, his ſon and heir, being aged 20 years (*t*).

K. Henry VIII. granted this maner, in 1528, with Wikes Nunnery, and many other eſtates, to Cardinal Wolſey (*u*). Upon whoſe premunire they falling to the Crown, the ſame King, in 1531, granted this maner, and the Advowſon of the Church; &c. to the Abbey of Waltham-Holy-croſs; in lieu of the maner of Stanſtead-Abbots in Hertfordſhire, which they had yielded to him (*w*). They reverting to him upon the general ſuppreſſion of Monaſteries, his Majeſty, in 1544, gave this maner of Wormington, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, to

Thomas Mannok, and Dioniſia his wife, and their heirs (*x*).

In 1572, Qu. Elizabeth granted this maner of Wormyngford, alias Church-hall, and advowſon of the Vicarage, to *Richard Hill*, and *William James* (*y*). Sir *William Walgrave* held the ſame, and the Rectory, at the time of his deceaſe, 26 Novemb. 1612 (*z*); and from him they paſſed, as Wormingford-hall, to

Samuel Tufnell Eſq;

3. The maner of GERNERS.

This name is a corruption of Gernons, ancient owners of this eſtate; a younger branch of the noble family of Montfichet; of which we have already ſpoken under Eaſtthorp page 179.

The houſe which is moated round, ſtands at the lower end of the pariſh, towards the river Stour, but at ſome diſtance from it, oppoſite to Wiſton.

William Gernon, who dyed in 1259, held of Sir Imbert de Pugeys and Joane his wife [*Y*], one knight's fee in Wyremundford, worth 10*l.* per ann. His ſon and heir——*Ralph* was aged 30 years (*a*). He held, about 1273, theſe lands, by the name of la Gernere, of Robert de Agillun, guardian to Ralph de Plaiz, lord of Stanſtead Montfichet (*b*). — *William Gernon*, his ſon, at the time of his deceaſe in 1327, was poſſeſs'd of this maner of Wythermondeford, with a meſſuage, 120 acres of arable, 8 acres of meadow, 12 acres of paſture, and 7*s.* 6*d.* rent of aſſize: part of the premiſſes being holden of Thomas de Ponyngs, who had the wardſhip of . . . . de Plaiz; and the reſt of Richard de Ruly.—*John Gernon*, his ſon, ſucceeded (*c*). And his ſon—Sir *John Gernon*, dying 7 Richard II, left two daughters coheirs; Joane married to John Lord Botetourt and Margaret to Sir John Peyton (*d*). [See above under Eaſtthorp, p. 179] Sir *Robert Swynborne* married Joane daughter and heir of Botetourt, from whence iſſued the Helions, *Fyndernes*, and *Wentworths*; ſome of which lived in the adjoying pariſh of Little Horkeſley where they had the chief eſtate.

Sir *John Wentworth*, in the reign of K. James I. conveyed this eſtate to

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(*q*) Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. Nov. 8. and Court-rolls.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 11 Jaco. Feb. 16.

(*s*) Villare Eſſex.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VII.

(*u*) Lett. pat. 17 Hen. VIII.

(*w*) Pat. 23 Hen. VIII.

(*x*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII.

(*y*) Lett. pat. 14. Elizabeth.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. Nov. 8.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 43 Hen. III.

(*b*) Inquiſ. ann. incert Hen. III. and Ed. I. See alſo Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 9.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 1. Ed. III.

(*d*) Inquiſ 7. Ric. II.

[*T*] She was daughter of Sir Nicolas Bacon, and married afterwards to Henry Killegrew Eſq; Ar. Collins, and MS. Collections.

[*V*] She was married again to Peregrine Clerke of Ipſwich Gent.

[*W*] Mary his widow had for her ſecond huſband Philip Cotton Eſq;

[*X*] Arms of Currants. Argent, on a chevron ſable 3 leopards faces, or, between 3 birds paſſant, of the ſecond.

[*Y*] This Joane was one of the 4 daughters and coheirs of Robert de Aguillon; the others being, Iſabel married to Adam de Cokefeld; Ela to . . . Ponings; and Margery to Sir Jordan de Sackvill.

Sir *Humfrey Winch* Knt. one of the Juſtices of the Common-pleas: whoſe ſon—*Onſlow Winch* Eſq; ſold it to—*Alſton* Eſq; and he to

William Hale, Eſq; who had alſo the maner of Gernons in Tolleſhunt-Darcy. About the year 1690, it was alienated by *William Hale* Eſq; to —— *Drye*, of Milton in Northamptonſhire Eſq; his ſon—*Henry Drye* of Lincoln's-inn Eſq; enjoyed it after him.

4. The maner of WOOD-HALL,

undoubtedly had its name from being near, or in, a wood: though it is now otherwiſe. The manſion-houſe ſtands above a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church, on the right hand ſide of the road leading from Wormingford-Church to Little Horkſley. It carries ſigns of antiquity, and is moated round.

Originally, it was part of what Godebold held of Suein of Eſſex, and was a member of the Honor of Raley. [See under that pariſh.]

Afterwards it belonged to a family ſeated in the adjoining pariſh of Little Horſkley, and who from it took their ſurname. *William de Horkſleigh*, and Emma his wife, held of the king *in ca.* as of the honor of Reyleigh, among other things, a tenement in Wermedford, conſiſting of one meſſuage, 90 acres of arable, 1 acre of meadow 6 acres of paſture, 24 acr. of wood, and 40*s.* rent, called le Woodhall. He dyed in 1332, and his wife Emma in 1333, without iſſue: and were ſucceeded by

John de Roos, nephew of the ſaid William (*e*). The next poſſeſſors were the *Poleys*, mentioned above under Church-hall.—*William Poley*, or Pooley; had it in the reign of K. Hen. VIII. &c.—*Alice*, his widow, dyed 7 March 1559, poſſeſs'd not only of this maner, but alſo of ſeveral other eſtates [Z].—*John Poley* Eſq; her ſon ſucceeded (*f*): and dyed 6 Auguſt 1580, leaving his ſon and heir—*William*, aged 50 years (*g*). He departed this life 17 Decem. 1587.—*John* his ſon and heir was 30 years old (*h*).

It is now in the Lord Viſcount Grimſton. Hotts is a capital meſſuage. partly in this pariſh, and partly in that of Little Horkſley.

Mr. John and Mr. Robert Everard; and Mr. Kingſbury have eſtates here.

Both St. John's Abbey, and St. Botolph's Priory, in Colcheſter, had lands in Wormingford (*i*).

There are 1700 acres of land in this pariſh: And it partakes of Tho. Love's Gift.

The CHURCH, and a South iſle belonging to it, are leaded: The Chancel is tyled. At the weſt end ſtands a ſquare Tower, containing 4 Bells.

This Church, and Rectory, were given by Walter de Windleſores, and Chriſtian his mother, to the Nunnery of Wica, or Wikes, in this county: and the grant was confirm'd by the charter of K. Henry II (*k*).

The Rectory and great Tithes were appropriated to that Nunnery; and a Vicarage ordain'd which continued in the gift of the Convent till 1528, when they were obtain'd by Cardinal Wolſey, and made part of the endowment of his College at Oxford (*l*). Upon his fall they reverting to the Crown, K. VIII. exchang'd them, in 1531, with Waltham-abbey, as is related under Church-hall. After the diſſolution of the Abbies they became veſted in the King, and were granted to Thomas Mannok, or Manock, and Dionifia his wife, who preſented to the Vicarage from 1562 to 1579 (*m*). And from them they paſſed to the Waldegrave family, &c. and to the preſent patron John-Jolliff Tufnel Eſq; [*A*].

Rob. Goodwin M. A.	14 Aug. 1701.	upon Robinſon's d.	John Currance Eſq;
Wm. Tatham M. A.	23 Feb. 1709.	upon Goodwin's d.	Clem. Corrance Eſq;
Rob. Ingram. M. A.	3 Sept. 1760.	upon Tatham's d.	J. J. Tuſnell Eſq;

HORKESLEY.

Here are two contiguous pariſhes of this name, diſtinguiſh'd by the ſeveral appellations of *Great* and *Little* . . . *Horſe-ley*, that is Horſe-paſture, ſeems to have been the original name; and there are ſeveral other pariſhes in this kingdom ſo called: But *Horkeſley*, or *Horkſleigh*, hath prevailed, which may be derived from the Saxon words, Hoꞃᵹ, Hoꞃhᵹ, Hoꞃiᵹ, dirt, or moiſt, and ley, paſture. Beſides Horſeley, or *Horſley* as it is called in the Inquiſitions 6 and 15 Edw. IV. and elſewhere, it is otherwiſe ſtyled in records, Horcheſley, Horkyſley, Harſeley, Horkſey, Horſey.

The name doth not occur in Domeſday-book, for theſe two Pariſhes were then included in the lordſhip of Neyland, or *Eiland* [*B*] as it is called in the record; that is an *iſland*, for ſo a great part of it was then made by the river Stour:

(*e*) Inquiſ. 7 Ed. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 4 Elizab. (*g*) Inquiſ. 22. Eliz. Nov. 30. (*h*) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz. March 3. (*i*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 45. and Regiſter of St. John's Abbey. (*k*) Newcourt Vol. II. p. 685. (*l*) Pat. 18 Hen. VIII. 1. pars pat. (*m*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 686.

[Z] Namely, a meſſuage and lands in Pentlow; the maner of Barrow-hall, and Aldams fee, in Wakering &c. a meſſuage called Samuells in Southchurch; the maner of Arden-hall, and Horndon-houſe and market, with Briſmers &c. the maners of Parys, and Hubberds, in Northweald, Harlow, &c. a meſſuage in Barking. Her grandſon William had alſo the maner of Boxtead. Inquiſ. 4, and 22 Eliz.

[*A*] There were in Mr. Symonds's time many Coats of Arms in this Church, viz. 1. Gules, a feſſe lozenge ermine, between 3 Martlets argent; for Rokell. 2. Barry of ſix, or and vert, over all a bend dexter gules within a border engrailed, ermines; for Hoſkyns. Impaling, ermines, a croſs engrailed, argent. 3. Azure, a feſſe gules, between ſix lions rampant, argent. 4. A pile wave, argent and gules; for Gernon, 5. Sable, a chevron with three annulets, between three leopards faces, or. 6. Argent, two cheveronels, with a border engrailed, gules; for Tyrell. 7. Gules, a frette argent, over it a feſſe or; for Hellion. 8. Waldegraves Arms in ſeveral places. Per pale, argent and gules. Symonds's Collect. Vol. 1. fol. 401.

[*B*] Eiᵹ-lanꝺ, in Saxon, is an iſland.—The manſion houſe was at Neyland, in a paſture ground ſtill called the Court: but no foundations of any part of it are to be ſeen, except the Chapel.

and this maner lay in both counties. So low as the year 1455, we find theſe two Pariſhes ſaid to be ‘ parcel of the maner of Neylond, which ‘ maner is in the confines of Eſſex and Suffolk.’ (*n*).

At the time of the general Survey, they belonged to the great Suein of Eſſex [*C*], whoſe chief ſeat was at Raleigh.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this diſtrict belonged to *Robert Godebold*, afterwards undertenant to Suein; This Godebold, had free-warren here, and at Aſſeldeham, as it is ſet forth in a perambulation of the Foreſt of Eſſex. By Raginild his wife he was father of——*Robert* founder of the Priory here; Richard; and Hawiſia. Robert, the eldeſt ſon, by Beatrix his wife, had Robert, William, Turold, Richard, and Gunnora.—*Robert* had iſſue—*Philip*, father of *Robert*.

When theſe two pariſhes were firſt ſevered from the maner of Neyland [*D*], and diſtinguiſhed by the name of *Horkeſley*, doth not exactly appear: but it ſeems to have been before the reign of K, John. For then there was a family ſubſiſting, that had from thence taken their ſurname. As they were ſeated in Little Horkeſley, that leads us to treat of it firſt.

26. LITTLE-HORKSLEY.

In the 12th and 13th of K. John, Robert ſon of *Philip Horkeley* held this maner; and alſo Rivers-hall in Boxſtead, and ſome land in Fordham, of the Honor of Hagenet (*o*).

In the 50th year of Henry III. *Walter de Horkeſleigh* held the maner of Horkeſleigh of the king, on account of the Barony of Reyley, by the ſervice of two knights fees and a half. His ſon and heir——Sir *Robert de Horkeſleigh* ſucceeded him then (*p*): He dyed 24 Edw. I, poſſeſſed of one knight's-fee here, as above, conſiſting of one meſſuage, 293 acres of arable, 13 acres of meadow, 30 acres of wood, and 25 *s.* 2*d.* rent of the free tenants—*William* his ſon (*q*), at the time of his deceaſe in 1332, held, jointly with his wife Emma, the maner of Horkeſley, with the advowſon of the Priory there, of the king *in ca.* as of the Honor of Raley, for 1 knight's fee. His nephew *John de Roos* was his heir (*r*). He dyed in 1373 (*s*). As did Alice his widow in 1375. But the ſaid William and Emma had, in the 17th of Edw. II. about 1324, paſſed, by fine, after their joint lives, the maner of Horkeſleye to *Robert de Swinborne*, and his heirs [*E*].

In the 13th of Henry IV, the maner of Little Horkeſle-hall was in the hands of John Doreward, John Boys, Ralph Camberleyn, and Clement Spice (*t*), as truſtees, we imagine; for, before that time, this eſtate was in the family of *Swynborne*; who made this the place of their reſidence, and diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their military exploits during the wars in France. The firſt of the name we meet with, after *Robert* the purchaſer, is—*William Swynborne*, founder of this Church [*F*].

He married Philippa, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Gernon, by whom he had—*Robert*, afterwards knighted, who much increaſed his eſtate by marrying Joane, daughter and heir of Sir John Boutetort by Joane his wife daughter and coheir of Sir John Gernon. As heireſs to her father, ſhe had not only the pariſhes of Geſtingthorp, Oton, and Walter, Belchamp; but, in right of her mother, a moiety of the Gernon eſtate. By her he had 5 ſons, Thomas; Richard; John; Geffrey; and Andrew: and 2 daughters, Alice, and Margery. He dyed 19 Octob. 1391, and was buried in the chancel of this church [*G*]: as were two of his ſons, John who dyed 22 April 1430, and Andrew 11 March 1418 [*H*]. Alice, the eldeſt daughter, was married to John Helion of Bumſtead-Helion; and Margery to Nicolas *Berners* of Codham-hall in Finchingfield (*u*). [See under that pariſh.]—Sir *Thomas Swynborne*, the eldeſt ſon, much employed in the wars in France, was Maior of Bourdeaux, and captain and conſtable of the caſtle of Fronſac in Guienne. He dyed 9 Auguſt 1412, and lies interr'd by the ſide of his father. It doth not appear that either he, or his brothers, left any iſſue [*I*]: whereupon, their great inheritance being divided, this fell to the ſhare of Margery wife of

Nicholas Berners Eſq; He was of Amberden-hall in Depden, within this county, deſcended from the ancient family of Berners of Tharfield in Hertfordſhire. He dyed in 1441, and was buried in Depden church where his wife was interred. They left an only daughter and heir,

Catharine, married to Sir *William Fynderne*, who in her right came into great eſtates. He dyed 15 May 1462, and was alſo buried in the

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(*n*) Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VI.

(*o*) Liber ruber, fol. 18.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 50 Henry III.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 24 Ed. I.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 6 Ed. III.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 47 & 49 Ed. III.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. IV.

(*u*) Pedigree of this family.

[*C*] Terra Sueni de Exſeſſa Hund' de Lexendena. Eiland tenuit R. pro i manerio, & pro v hidis & dimid.' modo tenet Suenus. Semper XVIII villani. Tunc XXXIII bordarii, modo XLII. Semper VII ſervi, & ii carucate in dominico, & x carucate hominum. Silva DC porcis. XXIV acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc val' x libr' modo XII.

De hoc manerio, tenet Godeboldus de Sueno i hidam & dimid' & XXX acras, & ii villanos, & VIII bordarios, & ii carucatas in dominio, & ii carucatas hominum, & valet LX ſolidos in eodem precio.

Adhuc tenet idem XXXVII liberos homines, manentes in iii hidis terre quas habuit R. Tempore Regis Edwardi, & Suenus poſtea. Tunc inter eos IV carucate, modo V. modo i molendinum. Silva LX porcis, XIV acre prati. Tunc valebat IV libras, modo C ſolidos. Et quidam liber homo erat commendatus Roberto; tenuit VII acras, & poterat ire quo vellet, et illam terram habet Suenus. Valet V ſolidos. Liber Domeſd. tit. 24.

[*D*] The maner of Neyland, in 1273, belonged to John de Burgh ſen. who then granted it to K. Edw. I. by the name of Le Weyland, with other Eſtates. Pat. 2 Edw. I. pat. 9.

[*E*] The fine was between Robert de Swinborne plaintiff, and John de Botetourt and Maud his wife deforc'. Symonds's Collec. Vol. I. fol. 373.

[*F*] This appeared by the glaſs-windows, as they were in 1570.

[*G*] Sir Robert, and Sir Thomas Swynborne, lye buried together in the Chancel here, under a large monument of marble, with French Epitaphs.

[*H*] They lie in the ſouth iſle of the Chancel of this Church, under a large grave ſtone of marble, with a Latin inſcription.

[*I*] Arms of Swynborne. Gules, 3 boars heads coupées between ſix croſs croſslets botonnés, 3, 2, 1, argent . . . See the Arms of Berners under Depden.

chancel of this church, with his lady (*w*). Their ſon and heir, — Sir *William Fynderne*, departed this life 18 Decemb. 1515, poſſeſſed of this and other eſtates [*K*]. By Agnes . . . . his wife he had a ſon named William, who dyed in his father's life-time, leaving iſſue—*Thomas*, who was aged 9 years at the time of his grand-father Sir William's deceaſe, and became his heir (*x*). He married Brigitta daughter of Sir William Waldegrave, by whom he had no iſſue [*L*], and departing this life 10 March 1523, was ſucceeded by *Anne* wife of Sir *Roger Wentworth* of Goſfield, and Codham--hall in Wethersfield. She was daughter and heir of Humfrey Tyrell of Warley Eſq; by Iſabell daughter and coheir, and at length ſole heir, of *John Helion* Eſq; whoſe mother Alice was one of the ſiſters and coheirs of Sir *Thomas Swynborne*, as above-mentioned: and brought an immenſe eſtate to the Wentworth family. She dyed 28 Auguſt 1534, leaving

John Wentworth Eſq; her ſon and heir aged forty years (*y*). He was knighted, and departed this life 15 Septemb. 1567, leaving by Anne his wife daughter of John Bettenham of Pluckley in Kent Eſq; his only daughter and heir.—*Anne* lady Maltravers, aged upwards of 30 years (*z*). She dyed 5 Decemb. 1580, and her next heir was her couſin ——*John Wentworth* Eſq; ſon of Henry, and grandſon of Sir Roger Wentworth above named (*a*). He lived for ſome time at Little Horkſley, afterwards at Goſfeild, and departed this life 13 April 1588. By Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Chriſtopher St. Laurence Baron of Houth in Ireland, he had —*John* his ſon and heir, then aged 24 years (*b*). In 1601 he jointured Dorothy his ſecond wife in this maner; remainder after her deceaſe to Sir John Wentworth whom he had by his firſt wife Cecily, daughter of Edmund Umpton Eſq; He dyed 10 Febr. 1613, and after the death of the ſaid Dorothy, this eſtate deſcended to the ſon — Sir *John Wentworth*; who, 23 May 1617, conveyed by indenture the maner of Little Horkeſey, with appertenances to

Sir *Humfrey Winch*, [mentioned above under Wormingford] and to his ſon—*Onſlow Winch* Eſq; and their heirs for ever. The latter, jointly with Judith his wife, levied a fine of this maner in 1630, for the uſe of

Sir *John Denham*, mentioned above under Weſt Bergholt. His ſon — *John Denham* Eſq; the famous Poet, afterwards knighted, loſt it on account of his adherence to K. Charles II. and on the 24th of March 1651, the commiſſioners appointed by act of parliament, as it was then called, to ſell traytors eſtates; ſold this to *George Wither* Eſq; for 3230 *l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* the yearly value then being reckoned 261*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* However, on the 6th of July 1653, the ſaid John Denham Eſq; by bargain and ſale inrolled conveyed the premiſſes to

John Feilder Eſq; and his heirs and levied a fine. Afterwards John Feilder and John Denham Eſqres by deed inrolled conveyed to

. . . *Beddingfeild*, and . . . *Carter* and their heirs, and covenanted to levy a fine, which was accordingly done 2 Novemb. 1660. Theſe two laſt, in 1661, by deed conveyed this eſtate to

Azariah Huſbands Eſq; and his heirs for-ever. This gentleman was ſon of James Huſbands of Wormbridge in Herefordſhire Eſq; whoſe eldeſt ſon was Sir Samuel Huſbands of Shalford-hall in Eſſex Kt. He married Elizabeth daughter of John Feilder of Barrow court in the county of Southampton Eſq; widow of Richard Knight of Chawton in that county. He dyed 5 April 1662, and ſhe 24 Octob. 1684, leaving 3 children; Edward, Mary, and Anne (*c*).—*Edward*, the ſon inherited this eſtate; and was firſt of Queen's, then of Corpus-Chriſti college in Oxford. He was twice married. His firſt wife was Elizabeth daughter of Edmund Coleman of Ipſwich Gent. by whom he had 3 ſons, and one daughter of her name. She dyed 25 July 1687, and is interred in this chancel. All her children dyed young. To his ſecond wife he took Anne daughter of Thomas Burroughs of Ipſwich Gent. by whom he had 7 Children. Edward, James, Thomas, and Roger: Anne, Mary, and Sarah. Edward and Thomas dyed young; and Roger ſingle. Anne, the eldeſt daughter was married to Richard-Gideon Glanville of Elmeſet, Gent. by whom ſhe had one ſon, and two daughters. Mary dyed unmarried. Sarah was the wife of Samuel Saville of Colcheſter Eſq; by whom ſhe had two daughters, Anne married to the Rev. Charles Onley, Rector of Fordham; and Sarah. [See under Styſtead.] —— *James Huſbands*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, was Fellow of Cay's college in Cambridge; L L. D. Rector of Aſhdon, and Fordham; and Vicar or perpetual Curate, of this pariſh. He married Mary Sindrey of Cambridge; but departed this life in 1750, without iſſue. By will he entailed his eſtate upon the ſon, and two daughters, of his eldeſt ſiſter Anne Glanville. The ſon is dead unmarried: and the eldeſt daughter Anne-Gideon is married to William Blair, M. D. and hath iſſue.

The manſion houſe ſtands near the Church, and was handſomely rebuilt with brick by Edw. Huſbands Eſq;

Upon Weſtrop, or Weſtwood, Green, in this pariſh, *Nicolas Garrard Lynne* Eſq; hath a good ſeat and an eſtate about it. *William Lynne* Gent. was buried in this church 12 Novemb. 1616.

(*w*) Pedigree; and Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI. and Epitaphs. (*x*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VIII. March 24. (*y*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VIII. Oct. 31 N° 69. (*z*) Inquiſ. 10 Eliz. Sept. 2. (*a*) Inquiſ. 23 Eliz. (*b*) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz. June 22. N° 132. (*c*) From the Writings and Epitaphs.

[*K*] Namely the maners of Geſtingthorp, Amberdenhall, and Roos, Lyſton, Shortgrove, alias Wedington Veyſies, &c. Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VIII.——His ſon had alſo the maner of Eaſt Merſey. Inquiſ. 16 Henry VIII.

[*L*] She was married again to John Lord Marney, and dying 30 Sept. 1549, lies buried in the Chancel of this Church, under a marble grave-ſtone, formerly an altar-tomb, having upon it her pourtraiture in braſs between thoſe of her two huſbands: according to the direction in her will, wherein ſhe had ordered, that upon her tomb there ſhould be three pictures of braſs, one of herſelf without any coat armour; and upon her right ſide the picture of the Lord Marney her laſt huſband in his coat-armour; and upon her left ſide the picture of her huſband Finderne in his coat armour. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 302.——Arms of Fynderne, Argent, a chevron between 3 croſs-croſslets fitched, ſable.

William Lynne Eſq; his ſon and heir, had two wives. 1. Audrye daughter of Sir John Watts of Hertfordſhire, buried in this church, 12 May 1625. By her he had, Audrye who dyed young. Eleanor, bapt. 10 March 1601. Elizabeth, bapt. 27 Novemb. 1608. *John*, bapt. 16 Janu. 1617. Roger, bapt. 6 July 1618. Audrye, bapt. 29 Nov. 1621. 2 His ſecond wife was Martha . . . . and by her he had, Walter bapt. 12 Apr. 1626. William, born 5 Nov. 1628. Their father was buried the laſt day of Febru. 1651.——*John Lynne* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon and heir married Anne, ſiſter of Sir John Jacob of Stanſtead-hall in Halſtead. He dyed 24 Aug. 1680, leaving two ſons, Jacob born 30 Sept. 1637. and John, bapt. 22 June 1641——*Jacob Lynne* Gent. the eldeſt ſon, married 15 June 1670, Mary Gardiner, a merchant's daughter. He dyed 25 March 1708, and ſhe in April 1724. They left an only ſon——*John-Francis*, born 12 April 1671, who was buried 9 Sept. 1704. By his wife, Mary Kerridge of Shelley-hall, who was married to him 4 Aug. 1696, and buried 8 Janu. 1711-12, he had his only ſon—*Thomas-Howth*, born 1 March 1699, who dyed 19 Janu. 1751-2. He married Mary, only daughter of the Rev. Gamaliel Lagden Rector of Abberton and Eaſt-Merſey, by whom he had his only ſon—*Nicolas-Garrard Lynne* Eſq; He hath had two wives. 1. Anne only daughter and heir of Robert Leeſon of Enfield Gent. by Anne his wife daughter of Samuel Speed of London bookſeller. She dyed in Decemb. 1758. By her he had Robert-Leeſon, who dyed an infant: and *Anne*, born 1 January 1753. His 2d. wife is Elianore, daughter of the Rev. Langhorn Warren, Miniſter of Hamſtead in Middleſex; &c. by whom he hath, William, born 28 Octob. 1760; Elianore; and Thomas [¶].

Other Eſtates here.

The ſite of the Priory [of which we ſhall preſently give an account,] with ſome lands, belong to the widow Joſcelyn. Rated at 35 *l.* per ann.

Thomas Joſcelyn; William Sadler; Thomas Sadler; and William Creake, have alſo eſtates here; beſides other ſmaller parcels, belonging to different perſons.

Hooth, or Hotts, is a capital meſſuage partly in this pariſh, and partly in Wormingford. Henry Riddeſdale had licenſe, 12 April 1565, to alienate it to *Andrew Preſtney*, and others (*d*). *Andrew Preſtney* dyed poſſeſs'd of it, 26 Septemb. 1636, leaving his ſon and heir *Andrew*, aged 30 years, and upwards (*e*). It was lately in . . . . *Quare*, and is ſold to Mr. G. Sadler.

The PRIORY

was founded in the reign of K. Henry I. to the honor of St. Peter, for Cluniac Monks, by Robert ſon of Godebold. He, and Beatrix his wife, gave to the Monaſtery of Tefford [i. e. Thetford in Norfolk] all their Churches; upon condition, that the Prior of Thetford, with the conſent of his whole Priory, ſhould ſend as many Monks to ſerve God, in the Church of St. Peter of Horcheſley as the place could conveniently maintain. And for their better ſubſiſtance they aſſigned all their other Churches to this Priory; namely, the church of Wiſeton in Suffolk, the church of Aſſildeham in Eſſex, with 60 acres thereto belonging, and the Tythes of the ſaid Robert's demeſnes in that pariſh; and of the marſh of Foulneſs, and Lingned &c. together with ſome Tythes in Fordham: and the Tythes of Foleton. Beſides which Beatrix gave them the tythes of her maritage [her own eſtate, or portion] and of the land which her uncle Turold had given her in Boxted (*f*). It was made a cell to Thetford Priory; but ſo, that upon payment of half a mark yearly to thoſe of Thetford, the Monks here ſhould be free and exempt from the Priory of Thetford.

Henry and Alan de Creffeld were benefactors to this houſe before the reign of K. Edward III. See under Fordham.

In the 13th of K. Henry IV. Ralph Chamberleyn, Matthew Sayer, Oliver at Hoo, and Tho. Hauſepe, had licenſe to give 1 meſſuage, 1 toft, 120 acres of arable, 5 acres and a half of meadow, 10 acr. of paſture, 5 acr. of wood, and 16*s.* 8*d.* rent, in Little Horkeſle and Whythermondeford, to the Priory of Little Horkeſle (*g*).

At the ſuppreſſion the revenues of it were, in ſpiritualities 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per ann. and in temporalities 16*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* —— together 27*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* yearly.

This was one of the ſmall Monaſteries, which Cardinal Wolſey got leave from the Pope 25 March 1525, and of K. Henry VIII, 10 May 1526, to make part of the endowment of his College at Oxford (*h*). Upon the Cardinal's premunire it eſcheated to the Crown.

Sir *John Huddilſton* had it in 1554, when he got a licenſe from Qu. Mary to alienate the maner of Little Horkeſleigh called le Priory, to *Roger Parkes* (*i*). And the latter had leave, 18 May 1555, to ſell to—*Robert Ball*, a great meſſuage with appertenances called le Priory of Little Horkeſleigh, and lands called Sowfeild, Pagefeild, Brodfeild Fycotts, Brodfeild Smythfeild, 6 acres of meadow in Tunmow meadow, otherwiſe le common meadow, with the tithes of the premiſſes (*k*). Robert obtained leave in 1577, to alienate this eſtate and the Tithes to—*John Ball*; which John dyed 4 Octob. 1621, poſſeſs'd of a capital meſſuage and 60 acres of meadow and paſture thereto belonging; alſo of 2 acres of meadow, 80 acres of arable, called Fokes; and others named Hubbards, Urreys, and Normans, in Great and Little Horkeſley.—*William* was his ſon (*l*). From him it came to . . . *Waldegrave*; and he ſold it to . . . *Enos*, whoſe ſiſter married . . . *Whitchcot* of London, tobacconiſt. His ſon ſold it to *James Joſcelyn* of this pariſh, whoſe great grand-father was an eminent lawyer: and it is now in his family.

[¶] Arms of Lynne. Gules within a bordure ſable charged with 8 bezants, a demi-lion coupé ſaliant, argent.

(*d*) Lett. Pat. 7 Eliz. (*e*) Inquiſ. 12 Caro. Oct. 8. (*f*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 667. and Vol. III. Part I. p. 30, and Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 269, 335. (*g*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. IV. (*h*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1037. Lett. Pat. 1 Mar. (*i*) Pat. 1 Mar. (*k*) Lett. Pat. 2 Mar. (*l*) Inquiſ. 19 Jaco. Jan. 11.

The Priory ſtood on the north ſide of the Church, where Mr. Joſcelyn's houſe now is.

There are about 600 acres of land in this pariſh.

Thomas Love of this pariſh, by his will dated 23 July 1564, gave to Thomas Rich of Lexden ſix-ſcore pounds in truſt, for which he was to pay ſix pounds per ann. unto the Poor, until he ſhould buy a parcel of land to beſtow the ſaid Moneys on; and then the yearly rent of that land to be diſtributed by his executors, always at ſhrove-tide, to Twelve Pariſhes, viz. Little Horſleigh, Much Horſleigh, Boxſtead, Langham, Wormingford, Fordham, Aldham, Lexden, Weſt-Bergholt, Nayland, Mount-Buers, and Ardley: And alſo when that land ſhould be bought, his executors ſhould chuſe out of each of thoſe pariſhes one Feoffee of truſt, to be feoffees in truſt of that land, and to the ſame to remain from time to time for ever. The ſaid Thomas Rich by his will did leave the lands called Foul-ſlough, containing ſix acres; and Newfield, containing eight acres; both on the north ſide of the London road; and a field called Ten acres, on the South ſide of the ſame road; all lying between Colcheſter and Lexden: To be ſettled by his executors, in execution of the ſaid Charity. They are now lett for Twelve pounds a year, clear of all deductions.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, ſtands high and pleaſant, is a neat building, and well lighted with windows. It conſiſts of a body and a ſouth iſle, which alſo runs the whole length of the chancel. The Church and iſle are leaded. At the weſt end there is a Tower containing 3 Bells. This Church was given to the Priory here by the founder, and appropriated thereto, being ſerved by one of the Monks. Upon the ſuppreſſion becoming veſted in the Crown, K. Edward VI. granted 8 July 1550, the Rectory and Church of Little Horkeſley, to William Morrice, and Edward Iſaack (m). In 1623, K. James I. granted it to Sir Humfrey Winch and his heirs; and it having paſs'd with the maner, is now in the heirs of the late Dr. Huſbands. We do not find that any ſtipend was reſerved for ſerving the cure of this Vicarage, Donative, or perpetual Curacy. Edward Huſbands Eſq; gave 200*l.* to which were joined 200*l.* of Qu. Annes Bounty in 1720; and with that an eſtate was purchaſed at S. Haningfeild. The late Dr. Huſbands left to it by will what he thought to be the amount of the ſmall Tithes of this pariſh; about 41 *l.* a year: But that bequeſt is not yet effectually ſecured.

27. GREAT HORKSLEY

a fine pariſh, about five miles in length from ſouth to north; that is from Black-brook to Neyland river; but part of it is Heath.

When it was firſt ſevered from the great maner of Neyland, we have no certain account: (for our memoirs of this are not ſo early as thoſe of *Little Horkeſley*). But it was granted, with the maner of Neyland, about the year 1256, in fee to *John de Burgh* Senior, who had alſo free warren here (n).

It occurs next in the noble family of Scrope of Maſham. For *Geffrey le Scrope*, who dyed in 1340, held the maner of le Neylond in the confines of Eſſex and Suffolk, of the lady of Clavering of her maner of Canſton near Norwich, in ſocage.——*Henry* was his ſon and heir (o). He dyed poſſeſs'd of this eſtate 31 July 1391 (p). In which he doth not appear to have been ſucceeded by his Son Stephen, nor his grandſon Henry (q); but by Henry's brother Sir John. This Sir *John le Scrope* of Maſham, held at the time of his deceaſe 15 Novemb. 1455, of Alice Ducheſs of Suffolk, by the ſervice of one roſe per ann. 30 cottages, 200 acres of arable, 60 acres of meadow, 400 acr. [*M*] of paſture, 60 acr. of wood, in Great and Little Horkeſley, parcel of the maner of Neyland in the confines of Eſſex and Suffolk [*N*]. Elizabeth his widow was poſſeſs'd of the ſame in Great and Little Horſley, at the time of her death in 1466.——*Thomas le Scrope* their ſon and heir, born in 1431, ſucceeded her (r). He departed this life in 1475, holding this eſtate as above in Great and Little Horſley &c. (s) ——*Thomas* his ſon and ſucceſſor, dyed 23 April 1494, holding this eſtate, then deſcribed as containing 500 acres of arable, 300 acr. of meadow, 500 of paſture, and 200 of wood in Great Horkeſley and Boxtedd, leaving his only daughter and heir

Alice Scrope, aged 12 years (t). His widow Elizabeth, daughter of John Neville Marquis Montacute, enjoyed this maner of Hockley, or Horkley, as it is called in the record (u), till her deceaſe 30 Sept. 1515, having been married again to Sir Henry Wentworth. Her heirs were then ſaid to be, Margaret Mortimer, Lucy, Browne, widows, her Siſters: and Anne Forteſcue, wife, of Adrian Forteſcue; and John Huddleſton, were alſo her couſins and heirs (m). So that her daughter Alice, which had been married to Henry Lord Scrope of Bolton, doth not appear to have inherited [*O*]; or at leaſt to have enjoyed this eſtate only during her life.

The foreſaid Lords Scrope had ſummons to parliament for many years (z). As none of them were ſettled in this pariſh, but in Yorkſhire, we ſhall wave any further account of them here, and refer to Dugdale's Baronage.

In the 32 of Henry VIII, 1540 this eſtate appears to have been in the Crown; at which time the maners of Great Horſley and Boxted were granted to *William Shelley*, deſcended from a branch of the Scropes as we ſhall ſee preſently, and to his heirs (*y*)—*John Shelley* Eſq; who dyed 16 Decemb. 1550, held the manners of Boxſteed and Great Horſley with appertenances, and 100 meſſuages, 1000 acres of arable, 500 acr. of meadow, 1000 acr. of paſture, 1000 acr. of furze and buſhes, and 20 *l.* rent, in Boxſtede, Great and Little Horſeley, Colcheſter, Wormingforde, and Barfold; and in Edwardſton in Suffolk; the whole then valued at 70 *l.* 12 *s.* per ann. —— *William*, his ſon and heir, was then aged upwards of 12 years (*z*).

(m) Lett. pat. 4 Ed. 6. (n) Cartæ antiquæ, p. 22. and Lett. Pat. 2 Ed. 1. (o) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. III. (p) Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II. (q) See Inquiſ. 7 Hen. IV. & Dugdale's Bar. Vol. I. p. 659, 660. (r) Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VI. and 6 Ed. IV. (s) Inquiſ. 15 Ed. IV. (t) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VII. Nov. 6. (u) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VIII. (w) Ibid. & Dugdale, Vol. I. p. 661, 308. (x) See Dugdale, Summon. ad Parliam. & Baronage, Vol. I. p. 657. &c.

[*M*] In the ſubſequent Inquiſitions, it is only 40 acres of paſture, and 50 acres of wood.

[*N*] He had alſo the maner of Fiſhide, or Fyfeild, and Buttes tenements there; lands in Willingale D'ou; the maner of Boxted; and a mill, &c. in Colcheſter. Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VI.

[*O*] She was his ſecond wife, and had by him only a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Gilbert Talbot. Dugdale, Vol. I. p. 657.

But, 2 July 1604, K. James I. granted the maners of Horkeſley, Boxted, and Stondon, to *John Carill* (*a*).

Not long after, they came by purchaſe into the Bayning or Banning family [*P*], mentioned p. 32. under Woodham-Ferrers, and again under Butſbury, Stock, Little Waltham, and Great Lees, p. 49, 51, 93, 95; and more particularly under Little Bentley. Being originally derived from the adjoyning pariſh of Neyland, Sir *Paul Bayning* honour'd this place by taking from it the title of his Barony: For he was created 27 Febru. 1627-8, Baron Bayning of *Horkeſley*, and the 8th of March following Viſcount Sudbury. He dyed 29 July 1629, holding the maner of Horſley, Horkeſley, alias Much Horſley. His ſon—*Paul*, Viſcount *Bayning* ſucceeded him (*b*); and departing this life 11 June 1638, left two daughters, Anne and Penelope. *Anne*, the eldeſt having this eſtate in purparty, brought it in marriage to her huſband

Aubrey de Vere, the 20th. and laſt Earl of Oxford. He dyed in 1703 without iſſue. And his heirs, or aſſigns, ſold this maner, and Rivers hall in Boxtead, in 1712, to

Mr. *Nicolas Freeman*, a rich clothier of Dedham; who entailed them upon his heirs male. He dying in 1744, was ſucceeded by his nephew —— *Nicolas Freeman*: He by his brother —— *Robert*; and Robert by his brother —— *John*; who is dead, and ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon — *John*, a minor.

Some of the lands within this maner are called ware lands, others ſervage-lands, and others purpreſtures.

The maner houſe ſtands eaſt of the cauſey, towards the Southern extremities of this pariſh, near ſome fiſh ponds belonging to the ſame.

The Quit-rents amount to 12 *l*-3 *s*-7 *d.*

HORSELEY PARK

is an eſtate in the northern part of this pariſh, adjoyining to Neyland. In old writings it is otherwiſe called Neyland-park.

Originally it was part of the demeſnes here, belonging to the noble family of Scrope.

Thomas Lord Scrope, who dyed about 1492, had three brothers, Henry, and Ralph, both ſummoned to parliament, but who dyed without iſſue; and Geffrey, in holy orders. Alſo three Siſters, Alice married to Thomas *Strangways* Eſq; Mary or Margery, to Sir Chriſtopher *Danby*; and Elizabeth to Thomas Fitz-Randolph. The latter had iſſue, John, who left no children; and Elizabeth, wife of *Nicholas Shelley*; Dorothy, wife of Lancelot Eſhe Eſq; Agnes of Marmaduke Wyvill Eſq; and Alice of Ralph Dransfield (*c*). Upon the partition of the eſtates,

Sir *Thomas Danby*, in right of his grandmother Mary, had the maner of Neyland and Horſley-park. He enfeoffed with the ſame Edward Rookwood Eſq; who ſold it to

Jerom Weſton Eſq; and his grandſon, *Jerom* Earl of Portland, ſold it in 1639 to

William Gibbs Eſq; then of London, but originally of Worceſterſhire. His ſon —— *Samuel Gibbs* Eſq; dyed 8 Octob. 1692 (*d*), whoſe ſon ——*Samuel*, was father of—*Samuel*, that married Elizabeth Banier, by whom he had his only ſon, ——*Samuel*, Captain in the 18th regiment of dragoons [*Q*]

Braywood or *Brewood-hall* belonged to the famous Sir Charles Lucas; upon whoſe cruel death it deſcended to his brother John Lord Lucas, then to the Earls and the Duke of Kent; and is now in the Hon. Marchioneſs de Grey, wife of the Lord Viſcount Royſton. There are ſeveral coats of Arms in the windows.

Jordan Harris hath an eſtate in the north part of this pariſh, conſiſting partly of very valuable meadows.

Woodhouſe belongs to Henry Sadler Gent.

Nicolas-Garrard Lynne Eſq; Mr. James Jocelyn, Mr. Geo. Sadler, Mr. Joſeph Sadler, and William Goſlin, &c. have alſo eſtates here.

This Pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1103 *l.*

William Gernon held, in the 39th. of Henry III, 40 *s.* worth of land in Horkeſley, by the ſerjeancy of finding one horſe, ſack, and broch, for the army in Wales. But which of the Horkeſleys it lay in, we cannot determine.

A little way north of Wood-houſe, there is a trench and other works, which ſome call an antient camp (*e*). But they appear rather to be the remains of a Britiſh *oppidum*, as deſcribed by Julius Cæſar [*R*].

Charitable gifts.

John Guyon of this pariſh, by his will dated 5 April 1509, gave a meſſuage and lands called Engliſh, in Elmſtead, to and for the reliefe and maintenance of the honeſt Poor, borne, or hereafter to be borne, in this pariſh, or that dwelt or hereafter ſhall have dwelt by the ſpace of three years within the ſaid pariſh; To be diſpoſed of by the conſent of the Rector and Churchwardens and four of the chief Inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh for the time being, and no otheewiſe.

John Falcon Gent. gave a croft called Baylies croft, to keep a drinking for the Poor. He alſo

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(*y*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen. VIII.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 5 Ed. VI. March 5. No. 70.

(*a*) Lett. pat. 2 Jac.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 5 Car. Sept. 24.

(*c*) Dugdale's Bar. Vol. I. p. 661. and Deed of partition 11 Dec. 1531.

(*d*) Epitaph in the Chancel of this church.

(*e*) See Warburton's Map.

[*P*] Paul, father of the Lord Viſcount Bayning, bought this eſtate of Sir John Shelley. Symonds's Collec. Vol. I. fol. 377.

[*Q*] Arms of Gibbs. Azure, 3 battle-axes proper, within a border, or. Creſt. On a wreathed reſt, an armed arm holding a battle ax.

[*R*] Oppidum autem Britanni vocant, quum ſilvas impeditas vallo atque foſſa munierunt, quo, incurſionis hoſtium vitandæ cauſſa, convenire conſueverunt. De bello Gallico, lib. v. c. 21.

gave Katherins pightell for the ſcowring of the Candleſticks.

John Whither gave one houſe to be an Almſhouſe for the Poor. There is now an Almſhouſe for two dwellers

John Falcon put lands and tenements in feoffment, to find a prieſt to ſing in our Lady Chapel, diſtant from the Church three quarters of a mile or more. This chapel is ſuppoſed to have been the little brick houſe on the weſt ſide of the Cauſeway, having a window on the eaſt like a Church-window. At the ſuppreſſion this Chantry was valued at 5*l*-13*s*-0. And in the certificate it is ſaid, that ' the Towne of Much ' Horkeſley ys a very great and populous towne, ' and the moſt parte thereof ys upland, having ' in yt the number of 200 houſeling people (*f*).' ——Thomas Puplot, and John Fayer, founded alſo Obits here.

In this pariſh are lands called Chamberleynes and Sprotts; and alſo Pageſcroft; and Sprunts garden; of which the Vicar of St. Peter's hath for many years paſt received the rents. See under that pariſh in the Hiſtory of Colcheſter.

The Church and Chancel conſiſt of a body and ſouth iſle, leaded; but the Chancel is tyled. At the weſt end there is a handſom Tower, containing 6 Bells.

This Rectory originally belonged to Suein, and was given by his ſon to the Priory of Prittlewell which he founded. In that Convent the patronage of it continued till their diſſolution. Then K. Henry VIII. granted it, 9 April 1545, to John de Vere Earl of Oxford and Dorothy his wife (*g*). Soon after they conveyed it to John Criſtmas and others, for the uſe of John Lucas who preſented to it in 1559 (*h*). In his poſterity it hath continued ever ſince, and is now in the Lady Marchioneſs de Grey, and her huſband the Lord Viſcount Royſton.

John Morſe	M. A.	March 1733,	upon Harriſon's d.	Henry Duke of Kent.
George Henry Rooke	D. D.	7 May 1747,	upon Morſe's d.	Marchioneſs de Grey, and Hon. P. Yorke Eſq; afterwards Ld. Viſcount Royſton.
James Yorke	M. A.	9 April 1754,	upon Rooke's d.	
John Browne	D. D.	Nov. 1756,	upon Yorke's ceſ.	
John Cock	D. D.	10 Jan. 1716,	upon Browne's ceſ.	

28. BOXSTED, or BOCSTED.

The name of this pariſh ſeems to be derived from Box, or Boc, a box, or beech tree, and ſtede, place; it being moſt probably a place full of thoſe trees, when it was ſettled by our Saxon anceſtors. It is otherwiſe written Boccheſteda, Buccheſteda [*S*], Borſtad, Borſtede.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it was holden by Aluric, and at the time of the general Survey by Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and Eudo Dapifer [*T*]. From hence aroſe the two Maners in this pariſh: 1. That of Boxſted-hall; and 2. Rivers-hall.

1. The maner of Boxsted-hall,

lies about a quarter of a mile north-weſt from the Church. Early after the conqueſt, this maner became veſted in a family ſurnamed De Boxted, or Borſtede. . . . *Everard de Boxted* held it in the reigns of K. Henry I. and Stephen, of the Honor of Bologne; and was ſucceeded by his ſon——*Hugh de Borſtede*, as he is called; who lived in the reigns of K. Henry II. and Richard I.; and alſo paid ſcutage for it from the 2d to the 13th of K. John (*i*), it being rated as a knight's fee (*k*).—*John de Boxted*, ſon of Hugh, held in Boxted 120 acres of arable, 7 acr. of meadow, 5 of wood, and 7 marks rent of aſſize, in the 43d year of K. Henry III. when he dyed. —— *Ralph*, his ſon (*l*), was a knight banneret, and held this maner of the King *in ca.* of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of one knight's fee, and ſuit from three weeks to three weeks at the Court of the ſaid Honor in Witham [*V*]. He departed this life in 1302, or 1303, leaving his ſon ——*Peter* (*m*), who dyed in 19 Edw. II. and left a ſon ——*Peter* (*n*); we have no account of the time of this latter's death. But his widow Iſabella deceaſed in Febr. 1384, holding this maner, and 120 acres of land in Alphameſtone, &c.——*Peter* her ſon was then 20 years old (*o*). He dyed in 1415; and ——*Thomas* his ſon and ſucceſſor dyed 10 March 1426, poſſeſſed of this eſtate, then ſaid to contain 360 acres of arable, each worth 2 *d.* per ann. 44 acr. of paſture, each worth 6 *d.* 24 acr. of meadow, each worth 16 *d.* 80 acres of underwood, worth 3 *s.* 4 *d.* an acre, and 10 marks rent of aſſize. ——*Richard* his ſon (*p*) was the laſt of this family [*W*].

In the 24th of K. Henry VI. *Robert de Naunton* of Alderton, held this maner in fee-tail of the King *in ca.* as of his Honor of Bologne, which Honor was then in the King's hands as an eſcheat, and not as a member of his crown (*q*).

(*f*) Certificate of Chantry lands, p. 14. The lands of this Chantry are now part of Brewood-hall eſtate. (*g*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*h*) Book of Alienations, p. 140. and Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 334. (*i*) Liber ruber, fol. 11, 17. (*k*) Liber niger Scaccarii, ed. Hearne, Vol. I. p. 392. (*l*) Inquiſ. 43 Hen. III. (*m*) Inquiſ. 31 Ed. I. (*n*) Inquiſ. 19 Ed. II. (*o*) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (*p*) Inquiſ. 6 & 16 Hen. VI. (*q*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI.

[*S*] Bucca in Saxon. ſignifies a goat.

[*T*] Hundred' de Laſſenduna. Boccheſtedam tenuit Aluricus pro IV hidis & dimid' modo Comes in dominio. Semper v villani, & XVIII bordarii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo ſimiliter. Semper VI carucate hominum. Silva CCC porcis. VIII acre prati. Tunc i molendinum, modo nullum. & i Sochemannus qui non potuit recedere, tenens dimid' hide. Tunc dimid' carucate, modo nulla. ii acre prati, XIII animalia, XXXV porci, CXL oves, & XXV capre, & ii runcini. Tunc & poſt val' VIII libras modo XII blanc'. Lib. Domeſd.

[*V*] He alſo had 60 acr. of arable in Alfemeſton, which his ſon enjoyed, together with other lands there, and in Lammerſh, and Pebemerſh. Inquiſ. 31 Ed. I. and 19 Ed. II.

[*W*] Arms of Boxſted. Quarterly, argent and gules, on a bend ſable 3 eagles or.

John Lord *Scrope* of *Maſham*, mentioned above under Great Horkeſley, held, at the time of his deceaſe, this maner, then deſcribed as comprehending 200 acres of arable, each worth 1 *d.* 40 acr. of meadow, worth 12 *d.* an acre, 100 acres of paſture, each acre worth $\frac{1}{4}$. 20 acres of wood, worth 4 *d.* an acre, and 7 *l.* yearly rent (*r*). His grandſon, —— Sir *Thomas*, held the ſame at the time of his decaſe, in 1494, as deſcribed above under Great Horſley (*s*).

About the year 1524, Sir *Edward Nevill* held Boxted-hall, and the maner of *Neylond*, in right of his wife (*t*).

In 1531, it was in Sir *James Strangways* one of the couſins and coheirs of the Lord Scrope (*u*), as may be ſeen under Horſley-park.

Two years after, it was bought by *William Malivery*, or Maleverer, without the king's licence, for which a pardon was forced to be obtained (*w*). And leave being procured 28 Janu. 1533, Maliverer alienated the fourth part of the maners of Boxted and Great Horſeley to

William Strangways (*x*): whoſe ſon or heir — Sir *James Strangways*, by virtue of a licence, dated 23 January 1539, ſold it again to

Thomas Lord *Cromwell* (*y*). Upon his unhappy fall this maner eſcheating to the crown, K. Henry VIII. granted it, the ſame year, to

William Shelley, and his heirs (*z*). His ſon — *John Shelley* Eſq; dyed 16 Decemb. 1550, poſſeſſed of it, &c. leaving —— *William* his ſon (*a*). [See under Great Horkſley.]

John Pooley Eſq; who dyed 6 Auguſt 1579, held this maner, of the Queen as of her Duchy of Lancaſter by the ſervice of the 12th part of a knight's fee: —— *William* his ſon and heir being then aged fifty years (*b*).

King James I. granted it in 1604 to *John Carill* (*c*). Soon after it came by purchaſe into the Bayning family: and

Paul Bayning Viſcount Sudbury dyed poſſeſſed of it 29 July 1629 (*d*). Anne his eldeſt daughter brought it in marriage to

Aubrey de Vere Earl of Oxford: as may be ſeen under Great Horkſley; and Little Bentley [*X*]. After the Earl of Oxford's deceaſe in 1703, the Bayning's Eſtates being ſold in purſuance of two Acts of Parliament 5 and 6 of Qu. Anne, the heirs of Anne Bayning wife of *Henry Murray* Eſq; alienated Boxted-hall to

Samuel Ruſh of Southwark Eſq; who kept court here 29 Decemb. 1713, and it is now in his ſon —— *John Ruſh* Eſq; of Benhall-lodge near Saxmundham.

2. Rivers-hall

is about three quarters of a mile north-eaſt from the Church. It ſtands high, and is a large and convenient houſe.

Grim held this eſtate before the Conqueſt, and after it Eudo Dapifer, whoſe under-tenant was one Artur [*Y*].

Robert Godebold, mentioned above under Little Horkeſley, held it not long after. And in the 12th and 13th of K. John, it was in *Philip de Horkeley* (*e*).

Robert de Haſtinges was owner of it in the reign of K. Henry III (*f*). Under him it was holden by a family ſurnamed *le Breton*, or *de Bretton*. *William de Bretton* who dyed in the 45th of K. Henry III. held of Robert de Haſtinges a capital meſſuage, 1 carucate of land, and 40 *s.* yearly rent in Boxted for a pair of gilt ſpurs every year, and by the 5th part of a knight's-fee: And of Walter de Horkeley a water mill, and 2 parts of one carucate, and 20 *s.* per ann. by the 4th part of a fee: And of Hugh de Nevyll 7 acres of land, for the yearly rent of 18 *d.* —— *John de Breton* was his ſon (*g*). — *John*, ſon of this latter, dyed 4 Edw. II. 1310 or 1311, and held then of the heir of Roger de Tany a capital meſſuage, with a cloſe and a fiſhery, and 49 acres of arable, a paſture, and 10 acres of wood: And of William de Horkeſley, by the ſame ſervice as above, a water-mill, 90 acres of arable, 42 acres of mowable meadow, 2 acr. of paſture, 13 acr. of wood, 16 acr. of alder, and 52 *s.* rent of aſſize. And of Hugh de Nevill 3 acres of arable (*h*) [*Z*]. —— *Maud* his daughter, then aged 21 years and a half [*A*], was the wife of

Sir *Richard de la Rivere* (*i*), a family of note in this county, that were lords of Stamford-Rivers, and other conſiderable eſtates. He had by her, —— *Thomas*, who dyed without iſſue; and *Margaret*, married to

Sir *Roger Bellers*; who had by her *Margaret*, that became the wife of *Robert Swillington*. He dyed 11 *July* 1391, holding in right of the ſaid Margaret then ſurviving him, the maner of Boxted called *Ryverſhall*, of the King as of the Hundred of Lexden. —— *Roger* his ſon was aged upwards of 22 years. (*k*). —— *John Swillington* Eſq; ſucceeded. Then it came by purchaſe to

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(*r*) Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VI. (*s*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VII. (*t*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. (*u*) Book of Reliefs, fol. 49. (*w*) Book of Alienations, p. 31. (*x*) Lett. pat. 25 Hen. VIII. (*y*) Ibid. 31 Hen. VIII. (*z*) Ibid. 32 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Inquiſ. 5 Ed. VI, March 9. (*b*) Inquiſ. 22 Eliz. Nov. 30. (*c*) Lett. pat. 2 Jac. (*d*) Inquiſ. 5 Caro. (*e*) Liber ruber. fol. 18. (*f*) Carta 49 Hen. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 45 Hen. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. II. (*i*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. II. (*k*) Writings of the Eſtate, and Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II.

[*X*] Philip Earl of Pembroke, and his ſon Philip Lord Herbert, kept court here 28 Auguſt 1639, as guardians to Lord Bayning's children. They kept another court here 13 Sept. 1641, the latter being married to Penelope mother of the ſaid children. . . On the 9th of March 1648, Aubrey Earl of Oxford and Anne his wife; and John Herbert Eſq; and Penelope his wife, kept another court here, in right of their wives. . . After Penelope's death, the Earl of Oxford and Anne his wife ſiſter and heir of the ſaid Penelope, kept a court here, 15 Sept. 1658.

[*Y*] Hund' de Laxendana. Buccheſtedam tenet Arturus de Eudone quod tenuit Grim pro manerio & pro i hida. Tunc i villanus, modo nullus. Tunc ii bordarii, modo ix. Semper i carucata in dominio. Tunc ii carucate hominum, modo i. Silva XLII porcis. ii acre prati. Tunc VI animalia, modo IV. Tunc XXX oves, modo LXIV. Tunc X porci, modo XIII. Modo XIII capre. & i vas apium. Tunc val' xx ſolidos, modo XL. Et quidam liber homo tenuit v acras, modo tenet idem Arturus de Eudone. Semper dimid' carucate, valet v ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

[*Z*] In this Inquiſition, the value of the lands, &c. are thus ſet down. The capital meſſuage, and cloſe 3*s.* 4*d.* a year, the fiſhery 3*s.* 4*d.* the arable land 3*d.* an acre; the wood 6*d.* an acre; the water-mill 13*s.* 4*d.* the meadow 2*s.* an acre; the paſture 6*d.* an acre; the alder-car, 8*d.* an acre. Inquiſ. 4 Edw. II.

[*A*] Arms of Breton. Quarterly or and gules, a bordure azure.

Thomas Morſted Eſq; who gave it to his wife Elizabeth. After his deceaſe ſhe brought it to her ſecond huſband

Sir *John Wode*, or Wood; who dyed in September 1484, and his next heirs were the daughters of his brother Thomas, viz. Elizabeth, wife of Richard Dawtrey; Johanna, wife of John Exham; and Margaret Wode (*l*). But Margery, relict of the ſaid Sir John Wode, and married again to one Garth, held Rivers-hall till her deceaſe 20 Nov. 1526 (*m*).

Sir *John Dawtrey*, ſon of Richard, had iſſue —— *William*, and Nicolas. The former by Margaret . . . his wife had —— *William*, who about 7 September 1576 ſold this eſtate to

John Ive, and Frances his wife. She dyed 6 Aug. 1597, and lies buried in the Chancel of this Church (*n*). Their ſon —— Sir *Mark Ive* alienated this maner, with appertenances to Sir *Richard Bayning*; from whom it paſſed to the Lord Viſcounts *Bayning* (*o*), and their heirs, as Boxted-hall. And of their heirs or aſſigns it was purchaſed by

Mr. *Nicolas Freeman*, who kept his firſt court here 23 April 1713. It hath deſcended to his heirs as Great Horkſley.

Jacob Hinde Eſq; of Langham; and Mr. Lionel Atkinſon, have alſo eſtates here.

Pond-houſe was, in the laſt century, the habitation of the Maidſtone family.

Charitable Gift.

Robert Gilder of this pariſh, huſbandman, by deed dated 9 September 1633, veſted in ſeven truſtees and their heirs, all that parcel of land with appertenances lying in Boxtead, called Lynefield, containing by eſtimation two acres more or leſs, together with two cottages or tenements, and all other houſes, edifices, and buildings thereupon; with half an acre of Grove, called Ruſſell's Grove, joining to the aforeſaid Lynefield; to the uſe, benefit, and profit of ſuch Poor people of the Pariſh of Boxtead, being widows, or ſuch poor, if there be no widows, as the ſaid feoffees ſhall think fit, allow or approve of.

There are two Almſhouſes by the Church-yard for two dwellers.

This pariſh is rated to the Land-tax 1047 *l.* 10 *s.* And it partakes of Tho. Love's gift.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, conſiſts of a body and north and ſouth iſles; but the Chancel is only of one pace: all tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower containing three Bells.

This Church was originally appendent to the two Maners in this pariſh; and the Tithes and Profits divided into two parts, one of which belonged to Earl Euſtace, and the other to Eudo Dapifer.

Robert ſon of Godebold gave his part to Horkſley Priory, as hath been ſhewn above: and Hugh de Boxſted, or Borſtad, gave his moiety to St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter. —— Theſe two donations were confirmed by Gilbert Foliot, biſhop of London (*p*). And in 1237 Adam de Campes Abbot of St. John's in Colcheſter, gave the patronage of their moiety to the Church of St. Paul, and to Roger Niger Biſhop of London. The ſame year the Dean and Canons of St. Paul granted all their right in the ſaid patronage to the Biſhop of London and his ſucceſſors for ever [*B*]. A Vicarage was here ordained, and the advowſon of it ſettled wholly in the Biſhop of London and his ſucceſſors, who have preſented to it ever ſince. This Vicarage was augmented in 1720 by Biſhop Robinſon and Qu. Anne's Bounty.

As to the Rectory, or impropriate Tithes, it fell to the Crown upon the diſſolution of Monaſteries. And, in 1544, K. Henry VIII. granted, among other things the Rectory of Boxted to Henry Audeley and John Maynard; i. e. *Audeley* had one moiety and *Maynard* another (*q*). Audeley's moiety came, in 1546, to Henry Auſteyne, and was afterwards in John Harvy, who had licence 30 May 1565, to alienate it to Edmund Markant Gent. Richard Achworth, and Edward Walgrave. The latter by licence, dated 6 April 1566, ſold his ſhare to Arthur Harris, and George Heigham Eſq; (*r*). ——John Maynard and Margery his wife obtained a licence 22 May 1544 to ſell their moiety to Edw. Roſe, Gent. and Elizabeth his wife: And, by licence 15 May 1546, Edw. Roſe alienated it to Robert Flyngant ſenior (*s*). Both parts were afterwards in the Maidſtone family of Pond-houſe: and lately in three ſiſters coheirs. The third part of them belongs now to Mr. Felton Williams.

Henry Goodrick	M. A.	13 May 1720,	upon Hurrell's d.	Biſhop of London.
Rob. Cooke	M. A.	5 Oct. 1752,	upon Goodrick's d.	

29. LANGHAM.

This is a very long Pariſh, extending from that of Mile-end to the river Stour, about 4 miles north and ſouth: which is undoubtedly the reaſon of the name Lanᵹ ham, i. e. Long farm or village. It is otherwiſe written in records Laingaham, Lagenham, Layham, Lengham.

Phin Dacas [*C*] was poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but at the general ſurvey

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(*l*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VII. (*m*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Epitaph, in Symonds's Collec. Vol. I. fol. 315. (*o*) Inquiſ. 5 Caro. Sept. 24. In this Inquiſition Boxted-hall is ſaid to be in Boxted, Horſley, and Colcheſter. (*p*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 77, 78. (*q*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*r*) Book of Alienations. (*s*) Lett. pat. 38 Hen. VIII.

[*B*] The latter part of the Dean and Canons grant being erroneouſly printed in Newcourt, we ſhall give a more exact copy of it from St. John's Regiſter, p. 54, which is thus. Et ut in Epiſcopi London ſit voluntate de illa penſione diſponere quoad vacet dicta medietas, libera poſt modum permanſura.

[*C*] So it is in our copy of Domeſday, b. but it is a queſtion whether it ſhould not be Dacus, i. e. the Dane.

it was holden by Richard Fitz-Gilbert Lord of Clare, and under him by Walter Tirel [*D*].

This was the famous Walter Tirel, that came over with William the Conqueror (*t*): and the ſame, as ſome ſuppoſe, who afterwards ſhot K. William Rufus by miſtake in the New Foreſt, at a place called Charingham. However, it is more certain that the Walter mentioned in the record, was the common anceſtor of the very ancient Family of Tyrell, long ſeated in this county at Eaſt-Thorndon, and other Parts.

The lands in this pariſh are holden of the Honor of Clare, and within the Dutchy of Lancaſter. And here are two Maners. 1. The maner of Langham. 2. The Parſonage.

1. The maner of LANGHAM.

Langham-hall ſtands a little way north-weſt from the Church, high and pleaſant, with a moſt beautiful proſpect down the river Stour, and the Channel towards Harwich. It hath been greatly improved by the preſent owner Mr. Hinde.

The next lord of this maner after Tirel, was *Henry de Cornhill*, whoſe daughter and heir was married to

Hugh de Nevill. ——*John de Nevyll*, who dyed in 1282, held the maner of Lengham, and advowſon of the Church, of the Earl of Glouceſter, by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*u*). He had a Park here. By his wife Margery he left a ſon ——*Hugh* under age (*w*). A deſcendent of his ——*John Nevill* of Eſſex dyed 25 July 1358, poſſeſſed of this maner, and advowſon of the Church, with ſeveral other eſtates [*E*]. His couſin and next heir was —— *William*, ſon of John Nevill ſenior of Sylam. But the reverſion of all the ſaid eſtates, after the death of Alice widow of the above-mentioned John Nevill of Eſſex, was in

William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton (*x*). His ſon —— *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford Eſſex and Northampton dying in 1371, veſted the reverſion of this and other his great eſtates in the Biſhop of London, and other feoffees, for the payment of his debts (*y*).

It was next in the noble family of *De la Pole:* Namely in *Michael de la Pole*, created Earl of Suffolk, 6 Aug. 1385. Being one of K. Richard the Second's favorites, he was, through the prevalence of the Lancaſtrian faction, forced to quit the realm, and dyed at Paris 5 Septemb 1388. By his proſecution in parliament, and ſubſequent outlawry, his eſtates became forfeited to the King (*z*). But his ſon —— Sir *Michael de la Pole*, and Catharine his wife daughter of Hugh late Earl of Stafford, petitioned in 1389, for the recovery or reſtitution of the maners of Langham and Peldon (*a*).

In the 2d of K. Henry IV. Sir *Ed. De la Pole*, and others, obtained licence to give 20 *l.* rent out of this maner to the Priory of Carthuſians near Kingſton upon Hull (*b*).

William de la Pole Duke of Suffolk, who was murdered in May 1450, held jointly with Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Chaucer, the maner of Langham. —— *John*, Duke of Suffolk, their ſon and heir, was then but 8 years old (*c*). He married Elizabeth, Siſter of King Edward IV. by whom he had five ſons and four daughters: and dyed in 1491. His widow preſented to this living in 1498 (*d*). John, the eldeſt ſon, was created Earl of Lincoln, 13 March 1467, by King Edward IV. and proclaimed by his Uncle King Richard III. heir apparent to the Crown; but was ſlain at the battle of Stoke 16 June 1487, fighting with Lambert Simnel. —— *Edmund de la Pole*, the ſecond ſon, became Duke of Suffolk upon his father's death. But was beheaded 30 April 1513, the true reaſon of that tragical death being his too near relation to the Crown of England (*e*). And in him ceaſed this family.

Next, the Lordſhip of this place was given by K. Henry VIII. to his firſt Queen, *Catharine* of Arragon, to whom he was married 3 June 1509; and ſhe preſented to the Rectory from 1509 to 1528 incluſive. After her divorce, the King gave it to his third Queen *Jane Seymour*, who preſented to the Rectory 10 Novemb. 1536 (*f*). Upon her deceaſe,

Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, who had to his third wife Margaret ſiſter of King Henry VIII. and widow of Lewis XII. King of France, procured a grant in general tail of all the Eſtates formerly belonging to Edmund de la Pole Earl of Suffolk, and of *this* among the reſt. But by his death without iſſue in 1545 they eſcheated again to the crown, where they continued till about the year 1629; only we find that in part of that time it was holden by

Sir *John* and Sir *George Manners*.

In the ſaid year 1629, K. Charles I. being in want of money, which he could not readily obtain from his parliament, alienated this, with many other lordſhips, to the city of London, in conſideration of the ſum of 350,000 *l.* lent by that city to his Majeſty.

This maner was then valued, in old rents, at 62 *l.* 9 *s.* ob. clear *per annum*; which, together

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(*t*) Hiſt. du Roy Willaume le Baſtard, par D'Eudemare, 1629, p. 673.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 10 Ed. I.

(*w*) Placit. ap. Chelmsford 13 Ed. I.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 32 Ed. III.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II.

(*z*) See Dugdale Bar. Vol. II. p. 181. Knyghton de Eventibus Angliæ, &c.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 13 Ric. II.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. IV.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. See Dugdale, p. 189.

(*d*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 365.

(*e*) Dugdale Bar. Vol. II. p. 190. Lord Herbert's Life of K. Henry VIII. under the year 1513.

(*f*) Newcourt as above.

[*D*] Laingaham tenet Walterus Tirel de Ricardo quod tenuit Phin Dacas pro ii hidis & dimid' & pro i manerio. Tunc xxii villani, modo xvii. Tunc IX bordarii, modo XXVII. Tunc IV ſervi, modo nullus. Semper i carucata in dominio. Tunc xi carucate hominum, modo VII. Silva M. Porcis. XL acre prati. Tunc i molendinum, modo ii. Tunc VI runcini, modo nullus. Semper xxii animalia. Tunc XLVI porci, modo LXXX. Tunc LIV oves, modo CC. Tunc LXII capre, modo LXXX. Tunc iii vaſa apium, modo nullum. Tunc val' XII libras, modo XV. Lib. Domeſd.

[*E*] They were two parts of the maners of Great and Little Wakering, with the reverſion of the third part of the ſame; the maners of Thorp; and Great Totham; the maners of Wethersfield, Little Hallingbury, Chigenhale Zoyn and Tany, Paltyngdon, and advowſons of the Churches there; and of Eſthorndon; and a meſſuage and carucate of land in Pentelow. Inquiſ. 32 Ed. III. — This John Nevill of Eſſex had ſummons to Parliament from the 9th to the 22d. of K. Edw. III. See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 289.

with a new increaſe of 40*s.* yearly rent, and a reſerved rent of 12 *l.* 9 *s.* ob. at twenty eight years purchaſe amounted to 1748 *l.* 13 *s.* (*g*)

It came afterwards into the hands of—*Thayer* Eſq; druggiſt to his Majeſty; who left it to his ſecond ſon—*Humfrey Thayer* Eſq; druggiſt, and afterwards one of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe. He dyed 9 Decemb. 1737, and was ſucceeded by his niece, which is married to

Jacob Hinde Eſq;

2. The Parsonage

is a maner: Of it are holden a few ſmall cottages and tenements in the Church-yard; and ſome copy-hold lands, about 23 acres and 40 poles.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

Here formerly was a *Park*, as we have juſt hinted under John de Nevill. It is now converted into a Farm, called *The Lodge*, which hath gone a long time with the demeſnes of the maner. Langham-Parke was granted, among other things, in 1539, to Thomas Lord Cromwell; (*b*) but, upon his fall, reverted to the Crown, and went along with the reſt of the royalty.

Langham-Valley belonged to the late Mr. Potter, now to his niece married to Henry Bevan Eſq;

Miſs Sarah Saville——Mr. Tho. Moore——Iſaac Blyth, &c. have alſo Eſtates here.

About 12 freeholders more of this Pariſh voted at the Election for Knights of the ſhire in 1734.

Here anciently was a capital meſſuage called *Wenlocks*, holden of the Honor of Clare by the ſervice of one knight's-fee. It took its name from a younger branch of the noble family of Wenlock in Shropſhire that lived here from the reign of K. Henry III. to the laſt century. Of the ſame family was Walter de Wenlock High Treaſurer of England in the reign of K. Edward I.——Richard Wenlock, about the latter end of Qu. Elizabeth's reign, is recorded to have held one great meſſuage or tenement in Langham called Knights, and 40 acres of arable, meadow, paſture &c. (*i*) [*F*]

Charitable Gifts.

Lettice Dykes of Eaſt Bergholt in Suffolk, by her will, dated 30 Septemb. 1589, left an Houſe, two acres of wood-land, and thirty acres of arable, meadow, and paſture-ground in Langham, known by the name of Matthews. The Houſe is down, but the lands are rented at 12 *l.* per ann. or more. She left with this, in Colcheſter and Eaſt-Bergholt, to the value of 25 *l.* a year, or upwards, for teaching and inſtructing poor Children in reading and writing in ſeveral adjoyning Pariſhes. Her will extends but to One poor child yearly in Langham, and 20 *s.* is allowed towards the charge of his education. The reſt goes to Stratford, but the greateſt part to Eaſt-Bergholt.

This pariſh partakes of Mr. Tho. Love's gift. There are about 3000 acres of land within this pariſh, which is rated to the land-tax at 1127 *l.* 10 *s.*

The Church conſiſts of a body and ſouth iſle, leaded: The Chancel is only of one pace, tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower containing 5 Bells. A Chapel adjoyning to the north of the Church is in ruins. [*G*]

This Rectory was of old appendent to the maner; but, after Cromwell's attainder, the Advowſon came to the Crown, in which it has remain'd ever ſince, as part of the Dutchy of Lancaſter. There are about 70 acres of Glebe.

Tho. Bradſhaigh	M. A.	Dec. 1714,	upon Nurth's d.	Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter.
Talbot Lloyd	M. A.	Apr. 1752,	upon Bradſhaigh's d.	

30. DEDHAM

This pariſh lieth in the north-eaſt corner of Lexden Hundred, near the river Stour.

Beſides Dedham, we find the name of it written in records, theſe various ways; Delham, Dyham, Byham. [*H*]

Under the Saxon government it belonged to one Aluric Cap; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, was holden by Roger de Ramis; [*I*] of whom ſee a more particular account under Raine.

In this pariſh are two maners. 1. The maner of Dedham-hall. 2. Over-hall, and Nether-hall.

(*g*) P. Le Neve's MSS. (*b*) Lett. pat. 31. Hen. VIII. (*i*) Inquiſ. 44 Eliz.

[*F*] Here lived John Wenlock, a great ſufferer for his loyalty to K. Charles I. in the laſt century: Of which he publiſhed a Narrative, intituled ' The humble Declaration of John Wenlock of Langham in Eſſex Eſq; an utter Barriſter of near 40 years continuance in the honourable Society of Lincolnes-inn. . . . Shewing the great and dangerous Troubles and intolerable oppreſſions of himſelf and family, ——chiefly from thoſe in the neighbourhood. . . . Printed with ſome Poems of his, Lond. 1662. 4°'. After the Reſtoration he was offered a place of 300 *l.* a year, which he refuſed, as not worth his acceptance, nor a ſufficient compenſation for his loſſes, and loyalty. He married the ſiſter of Sir John Dalton of Cambridgeſhire. His eldeſt Son was at the ſiege of Colcheſter.

[*G*] In Mr. Symonds's time the following Arms were in this Church.——In the windows of the South iſle. 1. Gules, on a bend azure 3 lions current, or. 2. Azure, a Lion rampant, or. 3. Ermines, 2 cheveronels, gules, a label of 3 points, azure. 4. Argent, a frette ſable, over it an eſcucheon, gules. ——In the north window of the church. 1. Gules, 2 lions current, argent. 2. Azure, a lion rampant, or. 3. Argent, or ermine, a Croſs Sable.——On the roof of the South iſle. 1. Vert, a lion rampant, argent. 2. Argent, a croſs engrailed, ſable. 3. Argent, a feſſe between 2 cheveronels, azure. Symonds's Collect. Vol. I, fol. 38.

[*H*] There are parcels of land in ſeveral places called Dead-fields, which odd name there is no accounting properly for, either from the ſituation, or otherwiſe. Dæl, in Saxon, is a dale or valley: and ꝺæꝺ a deed.

[*I*] Hundred' de Laſſenduna. Delham tenet Rogerus in dominio, quod tenuit Aluricus Cap pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid' Tunc vii villani, modo v. Semper xxiv

1. The Maner of DEDHAM-HALL.

The houſe ſtood in the ſtreet, at the end of the Church, but hath been long ſince demoliſh'd. In the room of it there are one or two ſmall tenements.

In the reign of K. Henry I. *Robert de Raines* held here the 4th part of a knight's-fee, of the new feoffment *(k)*. It was very early in a family ſurnamed *De Stuteville*, whoſe anceſtor . . . Stotevyle, or Stutevile, came in with William the Conqueror *(l)*. About the reign of K. Henry II, and K. John, *Leonia de Stuteuill* held half a knight's-fee in Byham, of the honor of Raines *(m)*. It was ſome of thoſe eſtates that were called *the Lands of the Normans*, [concerning which ſee above p. 179, col. 1.] and holden in the 39th. of K. Henry III, by—*Robert de Statevill*, and the Prioreſs of Campes, by the name of the maner of Dyham, valued then at 30 *l.* per ann. *(n)* Either this Robert, or his grandſon, Robert ſon of John de Stuteville, dyed in 1306. His wife was Elianore Genoure, or de Genovere, widow of Alexander Baillol, who had been enfeoffed by the King jointly with her huſband in the demeſnes of this maner of Dyham, holden by one knight's-fee *(o)*. But it was ſeized into the King's hands, on account of the ſaid Robert's being an alien and a ſubject of the king of France; *(p)* ſo that Elianore could not obtain it without applying to chancery, and producing the king's charter or grant *(q)*. Their ſon——*John de Stutevill*, born in 1283 *(r)*, held the maner of Dedham of the king, *in ca.* of the Honor of Reynes by military ſervice: and departing this life 16 Edw. II. was ſucceeded by his ſon——*Robert (s)*. He granted an eſtate for life in this maner to Henry de Staunton, who dyed in 1329 *(t)*.

Upon the failure of the Stuteville family this maner eſcheating to the Crown, K. Edward III. granted it in 1338, in ſpecial tail to *Robert de Ufford*, Earl of Suffolk, and his heir male *(u)*. He was much employed in the wars under K. Edward III. both in France and Scotland; particularly at the ſiege of Cambray, and at the famous battle of Poictiers, and in ſeveral other remarkable actions; and alſo in many Embaſſies, and other affairs of the greateſt conſequence *(w)*. He dyed in November 1369, poſſeſs'd of the maners of Dedham and Geſtingthorp in this county, and of the Honor of Eye &c. in Suffolk *(x)*.——*William* his ſon, born in 1339, ſucceeded him; and ſerved in the wars againſt France, by ſea where he was Admiral, and alſo upon many occaſions by land. He dyed ſuddenly, as he was going up ſtairs to the Houſe of Lords, 15 Febr. 1381. and leaving no male iſſue, this eſtate lapſed to the Crown. But his other eſtates deſcended to the heirs of his three ſiſters; Cecily married to William Lord Willoughby of Ereſby; Catharine to Robert Lord Scales; and Margaret to William Lord Ferrers of Groby *(y)*.

In 1382, K. Richard II. granted the maner of Dedham to *Michael De la Pole*, Earl of Suffolk, mentioned under Langham. It ſoon reverting to the Crown, the ſame king gave it to

Nicholas Exton (z). In the year 1417 *John Walden* dyed poſſeſs'd of it: and—*Idonea* his widow enjoyed it till her deceaſe 5 Hen. VI. *(a)*. But his heirs were, Roger Greneford ſon of his ſiſter Joanna, and Nicolas Danyell ſon of his ſiſter Alice *(b)*.

After that it appears to have been in the Crown. For K. Henry VIII. 10 April 1540, made a grant of it to *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell (c)*, whoſe ſhort enjoyment of his riches and honors is well known. Henry's 5th Queen

Anne of Cleves enjoyed it next, as part of her jointure or appanage [*K*].

In the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, it was annexed to the Dutchy of Lancaſter, as it now remains. See above, p. 163. In the reigns of Qu. Elizabeth and K. James I. it was in the Crown: and in 1635, belonged partly to K. Charles I. and to Sir *Antony Cage* of Cambridgeſhire.

K. Charles I. raiſing money, in 1629, upon the lands belonging to the Dutchy of Lancaſter, part of what he had here was then diſpos'd of; eſpecially the fee-farm rent of 7 *l*-6 *s*.-8 *d.* upon the Rectory.

It was ſome time ago in . . . *Ambroſe* of London, Gent, who left three daughters coheirs. At preſent it belongs to—Mrs. *Walmſley*, but

Charles Collyer Eſq; is to have it in three years.

2. The maners of OVER-HALL, and NETHER-HALL

were formerly two diſtinct maners, at preſent but one. The maner-houſe of Over-hall, now quite

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(k) Liber ruber, fol. 14.

(l) Chronic. J. Bromton, col. 963. Stow's Annales, ed. 1631. p. 108.

(m) Liber ruber, fol. 18.

(n) Placit. coram Juſtic. itin. apud Chelmsf. 39 Hen. III.

(o) Inquiſ. 34 Ed I.

(p) See Dugdale's Bar. Vol. I. p. 459.

(q) Ryley's Placita parliam. 35 Ed. I. p. 337.

(r) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. II.

(s) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. II.

(t) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. III.

(u) Lett. pat. 12 Ed. III.

(w) See J. Froiſſart, & T. Walſingham.

(x) Inquiſ. 43 Ed III. n. 38.

(y) Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II.

(z) Pat. 13 Ric. II. pars 2 rot pat. & Inquiſ. 10 Hen. IV.

(a) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. V. & 5 Hen. VI.

(b) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. V.

(c) Pat. 31 Hen. VIII.

bordarii. Tunc IV Servi, modo iii. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo iii. Tunc inter homines x carucate, modo v. Silva CCL porcis. XL acre prati. Tunc i molendinum, modo ii Tunc ii runcini, modo x. Tunc v vacce, modo iii. Tunc XL oves, modo C. Tunc xxv porci, modo xxx. Semper val' XII libras. De hoc manerio tenet Geroldus xxx acras, & valent x ſolidos in eodem pretio.

I meet in Domeſday book with the following entry, which not knowing where to fix, I therefore chuſe to place here at the end of this Hundred.

Liberi Homines Regis. In Hundredo de Laxendana habet Rex VII liberos homines; & hos Prepoſitus Hundred' habet tenentes dimidium hide, & valet VIII Solidos: Et i liber homo tenuit iii acras & dimid & in his eſt paſtura C ovibus, & terra ad duos boves. Tunc val' x ſolidos, & quando Robertus de Monte Begonis invaſit, val' x ſolidos, modo nichil. Et i liber homo tenuit xiii acras; ibi eſt ſemper i carucata & ſilva xx porcis, & I acra prati. Tunc val' x ſolidos, modo reddit xx ſolidos; & Ricardus homo Hamonis invaſit iſtam terram, & habet hucuſque ejus ſpolia. Lib. Domeſd.

[*K*] This appears from a Court-roll of this maner, 37 Hen. VIII. beginning thus, *Cur' Sereniſſime Dne. . . Anne de Cleve.* And we may obſerve, that the Steward's not venturing to call her Queen after her being divorced, or not knowing what to call her properly, was the reaſon of his leaving a blank before Anne.

decayed, ſtood in a field near the road towards Langham, leading into the highway from Colcheſter to Ipſwich.

Nether-hall is only a cottage on Princely-green, where the Court is opened, and thence adjourned to an ale-houſe in the town.

Theſe ſeem to have been the Eſtates in this pariſh, that formerly belonged to a family ſurnamed de Dedham, and to the Nunnery of Campeſſe, or Campſey in Suffolk.

Robert de Dedham, who dyed 16 Ed. I. 1288; held in Dedham one meſſuage called the Eſthouſe, and 40 acres of arable, 5 acr. of meadow, 3 of paſture, and 2*s.* rent, of William de Montchenſy of Edwardſtone, by ſocage, and payment of 10*s.* per ann. He held alſo there of the Prioreſs of Campes, another meſſuage called Overhouſe, and 60 acres of arable, 8 of meadow, 3 of wood, and 13*s.* rent of aſſize.—*Gilbert* was his ſon (*d*); In 1349, he and Alice his wife held here, and in the adjoyning pariſhes of Miſtleigh, Ardleigh, Halford [Lawford] Bradfeild, and Stratford, for their lives; 110 acres of arable, 9 acr. of meadow, 20 of paſture, 8 of wood, 10 of alder, and 20*s.* rent; which John Bond, and John Seaman, had licence to grant to the Prioreſs and Nuns of Campeſſe. They were holden of the ſaid Prioreſs by the ſervice of 24*s.* per ann. (*e*). Gilbert and Alice in all probability had no children, and were then pretty much advanced in age, which made room for this grant.

About 1410, John Walden, with Idonea his wife, and Henry Dalby, John Teynton, and John Drayton, clerks, obtained leave to give to the ſaid Prioreſs and Convent of St. Mary's Church in Campeſſe, the half of a fulling mill, and one rood and a half and eight perches of meadow in Dedham; holden of the ſaid Prioreſs and nunnery, as of their maner in Dedham by the ſervice of 4*d.* And the grantors had remaining the maner of Dedham in Dedham (*f*). Thus, firſt and laſt, theſe two maners came to belong to Campſey nunnery.

Upon the diſſolution of religious houſes, K. Henry VIII, in whom they were veſted by parliament, granted the maners of Netherhall and Overhall with appertenances in Dedham, to Humfrey Wingfeild and the heirs of his body in 1537 (*g*).

And 20 March 1562, Qu. Elizabeth granted the ſame to *Tho. Seckford* (*h*), who dyed poſſeſs'd of them 19 Decemb. 1587, leaving——*Charles* his ſon and heir (*i*). He dyed 14 Febr. 1591, ſeized of the premiſſes.——*Thomas Seckford* was his ſon and heir (*k*).

Some years ago this eſtate was in Mr. *Samuel Watkinſon*, and is now in Mr. *Thomas Watkinſon*.

Mr. Palmer Firmin hath an eſtate here, and there are ſome others of leſs conſequence.

This was antiently a famous cloathing Town, even as early as K. Richard the ſecond's reign [*L*], and the Bay trade extended into it afterwards, but is now greatly upon the decline: So that the rents of the Houſes being much fallen, it is not without difficulty that they raiſe the ſums aſſeſs'd for the Land-tax, which is 107 *l.* 10 *s.* 10½ *d.* at one ſhilling in the pound; it being rated 2050 *l*-16 *s* 0.

There are about 2000 acres of land in the pariſh.

And a Fair is held here on Eaſter-Tueſday.

The SCHOOLS.

The Houſe where the Maſter of the Grammar-School lives, was given for that purpoſe by Mrs. *Joan Clark*; But in what year is not exactly known [*M*]. For the endowment of the School, William Littlebury of Dedham Gent. in his will bearing date 20 July 1571, bequeathed a Farm called Ragmarſh lying in Bradfeild and Wrabneſs, rented at 20 *l.* a year, for the maintenance of the ſaid School-maſter; whom he obliged, in conſideration thereof to teach Twenty Scholars ſuch as the Governors approv'd of, according to the directions and limitations in his will. This donation was confirm'd, and the Governors incorporated by Qu. Elizabeth's Charter, dated 14 May, 1574, and the title of the School there, is *Queen Elizabeth's Free Grammer School* [*N*]. The Governors, conſtituted and appointed by this Charter, had power to nominate and appoint others to the number of 24, as occaſion ſhould require, to be Truſtees of the School houſe and Farm aforeſaid; to keep all things in good order and repair; and to give an account of the Revenues and Improvements, at a general meeting of them on Whitſun-monday every year.—The Maſter of the Free-ſchool muſt be a graduate in one of our Univerſities.

William Cardinal, of Egmonton in the County of Nottingham Eſq; but a native of this Town, a brother in law by marriage to Dr. Chapman Miniſter of Dedham, in the year 1593, gave a Farm in Great Bromley; the rent whereof to be divided between Two poor Scholars, natives of Dedham or Much Bromley, and ſent from this School to Cambridge. The rent was formerly Ten pounds a year, but now Thirty.

About the year 1610, *Edmund Sherman* of this Town, clothier, gave a *School-houſe* over againſt the Church, with a yard and Garden adjoyning to it; to be a dwelling houſe for a Writing-Maſter, which hath been all along employed for that uſe, and ſome Children inſtructed on that Charity.

Here was a LECTURER ever ſince Queen Elizabeth's reign, if not before, to preach Sundays afternoon, and on every Tueſday-morning, the

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(*d*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. I. (*e*) Inquiſ. 22 Ed. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. IV. (*g*) Lett. pat. 29 Hen. VIII. (*h*) Pat. 4 Elizab. (*i*) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz. (*k*) Inquiſ. 34 Eliz.

[*L*] Michael de la Pole Earl of Suffolk had here a Fulling-mill about the year 1382. The words of the record are, '. . : . tenuit 1 cottag' in villa de Dedham pro Fullonibus 'ſuis qui pro tempore habuerunt molendinum fullereticum 'prdce ville de Dedham pro pannis ſuis ſuperponendis.' . . . Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II.

[*M*] Mr. Littlebury, in his will, has theſe words. 'Whereas the Town of Dedham has a fair School builded, 'with an Houſe joining to the ſame, meet for a School-'maſter to dwell in, by one Dame Joan Clark.' . . . From which paſſage it appears, that the School-houſe, and the Maſter's were built before that time; but how long cannot be determined.

[*N*] We may in one inſtance obſerve, how much a military Spirit was encouraged by our martial and manly Queen Elizabeth; I mean, her injunctions to the Parents of Boys at Free-ſchools, and this of Dedham in particular, That they ſhould furniſh their Sons there with bows, ſhafts, bracers, and gloves, in order to train them to arms.

market-day; who was ſupported by quarterly Collections amongſt the pariſhoners: But upon the decay of Trade, and increaſe of the Poor, this fell to little. Therefore William Burkitt M. A. Vicar of this pariſh, and choſen Lecturer in 1692, endeavoured to get a certain, fixed, and ſettled ſalary. For that purpoſe he uſed his intereſt with Archbiſhop Teniſon, Biſhop Compton, Dr. Eades late Prebendary of Chicheſter, and ſeveral other Gentlemen that had good reſpect for the town of Dedham, or were educated there: And at the ſame time the chief pariſhioners procured Subſcriptions for purchaſing an Eſtate to ſupport this Lecture. Mr. Burkitt dying 24 Octob. 1703, before the Money was gathered, his ſucceſſor Mr. Robert Rogers collected in all the Subſcriptions. And with them were purchaſed the great or impropriate Tithes, Parſonage-houſe, and Glebe of this Pariſh; then valued at about 40 *l.* a year, but now above 100 *l.* They belonged then to

Mary Bokenham; and the conveyance of them, dated 13 March 1704, is between the ſaid Mary Bokenham of Norwich, widow and relict of Antony Bokenham, clerk, deceaſed, and the Rev. Humphry Prideaux D. D. Dean of the cathedral Church of Norwich on one part [*O*], and Edward Firmin &c. of the other. But out of them there is a fee-farm of 7*l*-6*s*-8*d*. paid to the Crown. The choice and appointment of the Lecturer is in 24 feoffees. Mr. Burkitt purchaſed with his own money the Houſe where he, and the Miniſters before him lived, with five acres of land belonging to it, and ſettled them upon the Lecturer of Dedham.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is handſom, and ſpacious; being 100 feet long, 25 broad, 36 high. The two iſles are each 12 feet wide, and 24 high. The Chancel is 44 feet long, 20 wide, and 30 high. Both church and chancel are leaded. The Tower or Steeple, is 21 feet one way, 12 the other, 131 feet high: It ſeems to have been erected on the foundations of a former ſteeple; for ſome remains of the firſt building are viſible. The roof of the arch underneath is finely adorned with the Arms of the two Families of York and Lancaſter, and red and white Roſes; from whence it may be concluded, that this Steeple was rebuilt after the Union of thoſe Houſes. At the eaſt ſide of the battlements there is a ſtatue of Margaret [Counteſs of] Richmond, and her Coronets all round. In this ſteeple there are 8 large tunable Bells.

This Church was originally a Rectory, appendent to the maner of Dedham. William de Stuteville married Berta niece of Ranulph de Glanville, chief Juſtice of England, founder of the Priory of Butley in Suffolk, anno 1171; So that it is probable he, or one of the Stuteville family, gave this Church of Dedham with all its appertenances to that Priory: Upon which grant a Vicarage was here ordain'd and endowed, and continued in the gift of Butley Priory till their ſuppreſſion (*l*).

They coming then to the Crown, the Vicarage remain'd from thenceforth in the gift of the King and Queen, and Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter. This Vicarage being ſmall was augmented with part of the Benefaction left by Dr. William Clarke Dean of Wincheſter, to ten ſmall Vicarages or Livings out of an eſtate at Tillingham in this County.

As for the Rectory and Great Tithes, they ſeem to have reſted in the Crown, till K. James I. 9 Febr. 1603-4, granted them to Robert Stratford (*m*). They were afterwards in the Rev. Antony Bokenham, and his widow; from whom they were purchaſed, and made the Endowment of the Lecture here [*P*].

Rob. Rogers	M. A.	18 March 1703,	upon Burkitt's d.	Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter.
Adam Barnes	M. A.	23 Feb. 1733,	upon Roger's d.	
Langhorn Warren	B. LL.	21 Dec. 1759,	upon Barnes's d.	
Samuel Newman	M. A.	22 Janu. 1761,	upon Warrens ceſſ.	

(*l*) Regiſter of Butley Priory, in the poſſeſſion of Peter Le Neve.

(*m*) Lett. pat. 1 Jaco.

[*O*] Her daughter was ſoon after married to the Dean.

[*P*] About the year 1250, John de Stutevill was patron of the Vicarage here; and, at the ſame time, Johanna daughter of Iſabella de Launey received all Tyths from the aſſart lands of the ſaid John de Stutevill: And the nuns of Campeſſe did retain the tyths both great and ſmall ariſing from their aſſart lands in this pariſh. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 209.

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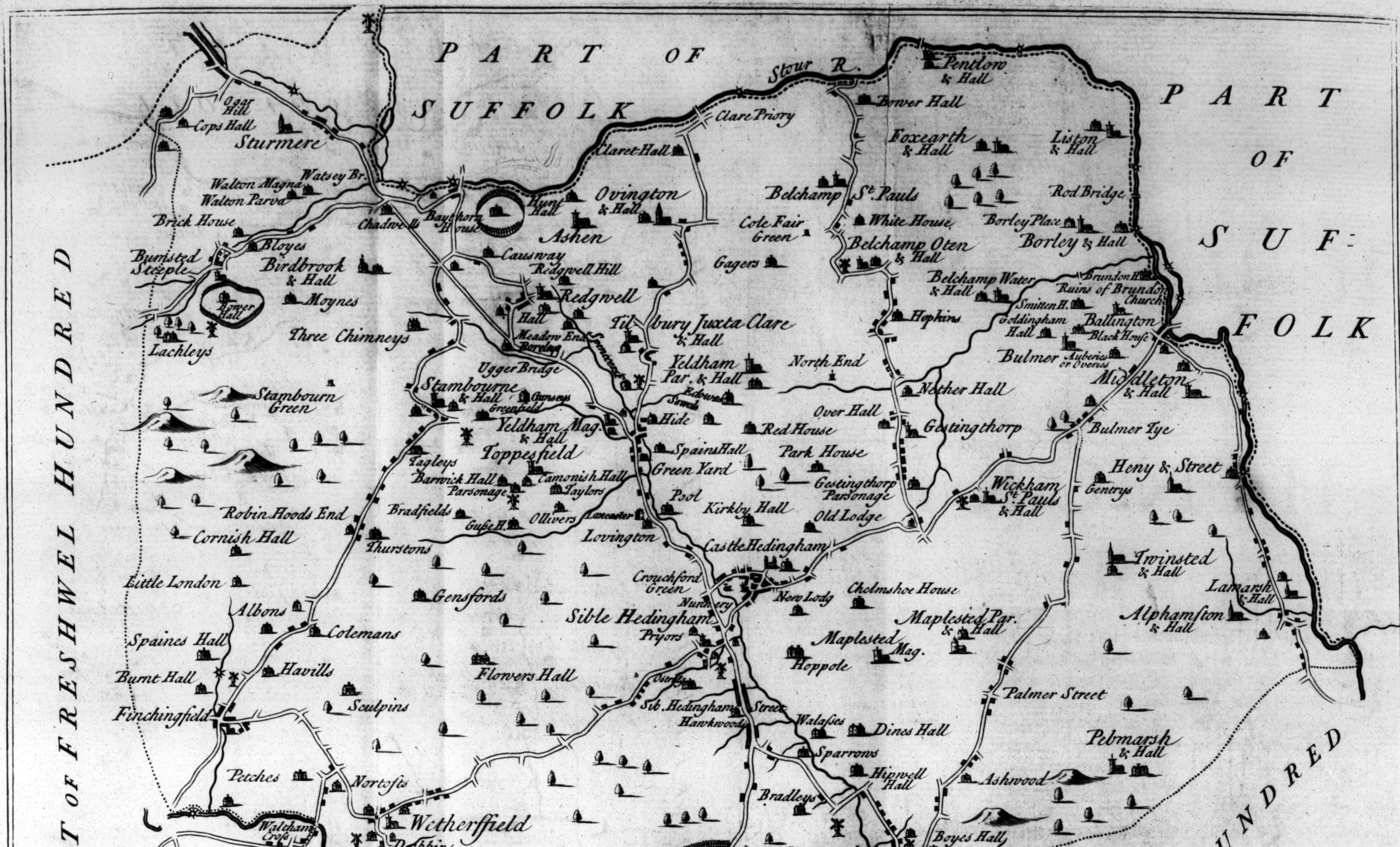
The Grenville Library



A Map of
Hinckford Hundred
in Eſsex,
Humbly Dedicated to
Peter Muilman, Esqr.
of
GREAT YELDHAM.

PART OF SUFFOLK
PART OF SUF: FOLK
PART OF FRESHWEL HUNDRED
DUNMOW H.
PART OF LEXDEN HUNDRED
PART OF WITHAM HUNDRED
Stour R.
Pentlow & Hall
Bower Hall
Foxearth & Hall
Liston & Hall
Clare Priory
Claret Hall
Ovington & Hall
Belchamp St. Pauls
White House
Rod Bridge
Borley Place
Borley & Hall
Cole Fair Green
Gagers
Belchamp Oten & Hall
Belchamp Water & Hall
Brundon H.
Ruins of Brundon Church
Smitten H.
Goldingham Hall
Ballington
Black House
Hopkins
Bulmer
Auberies or Ovens
Middleton & Hall
Nether Hall
Gestingthorp
Bulmer Tye
Heny & Street
Gentrys
Wickham St. Pauls & Hall
Twinsted & Hall
Lamarsh & Hall
Alphamston & Hall
Ugger Hall
Cops Hall
Sturmere
Walton Magna
Walton Parva
Watsey Br.
Chadwells
Baythorn House
Hunt Hall
Ashen
Brick House
Bloyes
Bumsted Steeple
Birdbrook & Hall
Causway
Redgwell Hill
Redgwell
Hall
Moynes
Lachleys
Three Chimneys
Meadow End
Tilbury Juxta Clare & Hall
Yeldham Par. & Hall
North End
Over Hall
Red House
Park House
Ugger Bridge
Stambourne & Hall
Stambourn Green
Yeldham Mag. & Hall
Toppesfield
Hide
Spains Hall
Green Yard
Tagleys
Barwick Hall
Parsonage
Camonish Hall
Taylors
Gestingthorp Parsonage
Pool
Kirkly Hall
Old Lodge
Robin Hoods End
Bradfields
Olliver's
Lancaster
Gusse H.
Lovington
Castle Hedingham
Cornish Hall
Thurstons
Crouchford Green
Nunnery
New Lodg
Chelmshoe House
Little London
Gensfords
Sible Hedingham
Pryors
Maplested Par. & Hall
Maplested Mag.
Heppole
Albons
Colemans
Spaines Hall
Havills
Burnt Hall
Flowers Hall
Palmer Street
Finchingfield
Sculpins
Sib. Hedingham Street
Hawkwood
Walasses
Dines Hall
Pebmarsh & Hall
Petches
Nortofes
Sparrows
Hipwell Hall
Ashwood
Bradleys
Waltham Cross
Wetherffield
Dobbins
Boyes Hall
Slow House
Halsted
Ashwell Hall
Bell House
Blamsters
Redfants
Shalford & Hall
Gosfield
Gosfield H.
Coln R.
Halsted Lodg
Beasley End
Biggs
Stansted Hall
Codham Hall
Grinsted Green
Abbots Hall
Poplar
High Garret
Rain Hatch
Boyton
Boons
Saling Mag. & Hall
Bren End
Priory
Bocking & Hall
Willoughbys
Dorward Hall
Panfield & Hall
Saling Green
Lyons
Stisted & Hall
Stebbing
Old Hall
Church Lane
Blackwater R.
Porters Hall
Stebbing Green
Bradfords
At. Bocking Street
Raine Parsonage
Jenkins
Raine & Hall
Clap Bridge
Braintree
Raine Street
Grand Courts
Hoppit Bridge
Felsted & Bury
Bunister Green
Pyes Bridge
Atchill Mill
Lees Lodge
Causey End
Lees Priory
Hartford End
Scale of Miles
4 3 2 1 0

THE HUNDRED OF HINCKFORD.

THIS Hundred is bounded on the North and North-eaſt by the river Stour; on the Eaſt by the Hundred of Lexden; on the South by thoſe of Witham and Chelmſford; and on the Weſt by the Hundreds of Dunmow and Freſhwell. In its greateſt extent from South-weſt to North-eaſt it is about eighteen miles over, and from eaſt to weſt twelve miles. It is the largeſt in this county, being reckoned an eighth part of it; ſo that it has three Conſtables, whereas in the reſt there are generally but two. The King is ſeized in fee of the Liberty of this Hundred, and the Bailywick of it hath been uſually granted by patent for 31 years.

With regard to the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, this Hundred is in the Archdeaconry of Middleſex.

Beſides the name of Hinckford, it is written otherwiſe in records, Hidingeforda, Hidingfort, and Hulingheforda; but where the Hiding Ford was from whence it took that appellation, I cannot learn.

There are in this Hundred forty-ſix Pariſhes, of which I deſign to treat in the following order.

Halſted.
Pebmarſh.
Alphamſton.
Lammarſh.
Twinſted.
Heny.
Middleton.
Wickham St. Paul's.
Mapleſted, Great
——— *Little.*
Hedingham-Sibill.
Hedingham-Caſtle.
Yeldham, Great
——— *Little.*
Geſtingthorp.
Bulmer.
Ballington.
Brundon.
Borley.
Liſton.
Pentlow.
Foxearth.
Belchamp St. Paul
——— *Walter.*
——— *Oton.*
Tilbury near Clare.
Ovington.
Aſhen.
Ridgwell.
Birdbrooke.
Sturmere.
Bumpſted-Steeple.
Stambourn.
Toppesfield.
Finchingfield.
Wethersfield.
Shalford.
Gosfield.
Bocking.
Stiſted.
Braintree.
Raine.
Panfield.
Saling.
Stebbing.
Felſted.

1. HALSTED.

This town ſtands in the Eaſt ſide of this Hundred, diſtant 45 miles from London.

The name is formed either from the Saxon Hal, ſound, healthy, or Heah, high; and Stede, place: both which agree with its ſituation, it being on the ſide of a fine gravelly hill. . . . 'Tis otherwiſe written in records Halſed, Halſtide, Hauſted, Howlſtede, Howſted. And ſometimes ſtyled South Halſted, to diſtinguiſh it from Halſted in Suffolk, that lies north of it, near St. Edmund's-Bury.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this extenſive Pariſh was holden by ſeveral Sochmen, and Freemen, and Godwin; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, belonged to three eminent Norman chiefs, who had aſſiſted K. William in his conqueſt: Namely; *Richard* Fitz Gilbert, Earl of Brion in Normandy [Q], Lord of Clare in Suffolk, and anceſtor of the Earls of Glouceſter and Hertford; *William de Waren*, Earl of Waren in Normandy, afterwards Earl of Surrey; and *Robert Malet*, who had the Barony of Aye in Suffolk.

The capital Lordſhips in this pariſh at preſent are, 1. Abel's, or Bois-hall. 2. Stanſted-hall. 3. Hipworth-hall, with appertenances.

[Q] He is improperly called Earl of that place, which was no Earldom, but only a family ſeat.

1. Abel's, or Bois-hall.

This is the part that was holden originally by ſome Sochmen and Freemen, and then by *Richard* ſon of Giſlebert [*R*]. This Richard was the eldeſt ſon of Giſlebert, [whoſe ſeat, not Earldom, was at Brion in Normandy] and grandſon of Geffrey natural ſon of Richard the firſt of the name Duke of Normandy: ſo that he had ſome relation to the Conqueror *(n)*. At the time of the ſurvey, he poſſeſſed thirty-five Lordſhips in this county, *Halſted* for one; thirty-eight in Surrey; ninety-five in Suffolk, and amongſt them *Clare*, which in a few years became the chief ſeat of the family. He obtained alſo Tunbridge in Kent, from whence he is ſometimes denominated Richard de Tonebruge *(o)*.

The maner of Halſted anciently comprized within its juriſdiction moſt of the demeſne lands of this pariſh: and extended alſo into Hedingham-Sible, Toppesfield, Gosfield, Belchamp-Oton, Foxearth, Colne Engaine *(p)*, and Wake's, Wormingford, Fordham, and Stiſted.——This lordſhip, when entire, was holden of the Earls of Clare by the ſervice of four knights fees; and what remains of it is holden to this day of the Honor of Clare.

Not long after the Conqueſt it was poſſeſſed by a family of note ſurnamed De Hauſted. Here lived *Richard de Hauſted* about the reigns of K. Stephen, and K. Henry II. His ſon——*Peter* ſold this eſtate to

Abel de St. Martin [*S*]; whoſe heirs held two knights fees in Halſted and Belchamp, of Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford that dyed 47 Hen. III. *(q)*. From this Abel, came the capital maner of Halſted to be called *Abel's*, which name is yet retained in the Court-rolls. His habitation was on the left hand ſide of Hengham-lane, in a houſe ſtill retaining the appellation of Abel's, but now very much decayed and mean. The Court was formerly kept here, which cuſtom is obſerved ſome time.

From whence this family of *St. Martin* came I am not certain, unleſs it was out of Hamſhire, where Sir *Renaud de Sein Martin* was a Knight-banneret in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. *(r)*.

Abel's ſon and heir was——*Thomas*; who had iſſue——*William*, that enjoyed this maner in 1302. His couſin and heir——*Robert de St. Martin*, by deed dated 5 Edw. II. conveyed this whole eſtate [*T*] to

John de Bouſſer; with the ſervices of the ſeveral tenants, who releaſed all their right and claim to this eſtate or any part of it for themſelves and their heirs *(s)*. A more particular account will preſently be given of the Bouſſer, or Bourchier, family at Stanſted-hall, which became their capital ſeat. Under them, as lords paramount did the maner of Abel's continue to be holden by the families of Maldon, Bois, &c.——*William de Maldon*, ſo ſurnamed from the town of Maldon in this county, had a grant of this maner from John de Bouſſer. Of it was holden another maner called Dynes-hall, and Bois or Boys-hall. It was named *Dynes-hall* from a conſiderable family that enjoyed it in the reigns of K. John, Henry III. Edward I. and II. And *Bois-hall*, from John de Boſco, alias de Bois, who held it for his life of William de Maldon. The ancient ſeat of the De Bois was at Tolleſhunt Tregoz, or Darcy; [See under that pariſh] and they were ſo conſiderable, that Guido de Boys was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1363 *(t)*.

There is involved with this lordſhip another maner called Brend-hall, Brent-hall, and Brend-hayte, on account undoubtedly of its having been conſumed by fire; and ſometimes the maner of Morefields, becauſe the houſe ſtood near the mores. It is alſo ſtyled Maldon's Place, becauſe formerly the ſeat of that family. But it is now quite ſunk and blended with the others; and *Boys-hall* is become the chief manſion-houſe of this lordſhip, ſtanding at the upper end of the town on the right hand ſide of the road leading to Sudbury.

William de Maldon who granted a life eſtate in this maner to John De Boys, dyed in 1368, poſſeſſed of large eſtates beſides, in Pakleſham, Prittlewell, Leigh, and Canvey iſland.——*John* his ſon, who dyed about 1429, over and above what he had elſewhere, held 1 toft called Brend-hall in Halſted, and 14 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, and 13*s.* 4*d.* rent of aſſize of the king. And 1 meſſuage called Dynes, with 100 acres of arable, 1 acr. and half of meadow, 20 acr. of paſture, 20 of wood, and 10*s.* rent of aſſize, of the Lord Bourgcher, and the Prioreſs of Hethingham. His couſin and next heir, was his ſiſter Joane's ſon, *viz.*

John Warner, junior *(u)*, of Warner's in Great Waltham [See above, p. 84.] He dyed 18 Hen. VI. 1439, or 1440, poſſeſſed of the maner of Boyes, and tenement of Brend-hall in Halſted, holding the firſt of Henry Lord de Bourgcher, and the other of the king. His ſon —— *John* was then 8 years old *(w)*. This John Warner junior, as he is ſtyled in the record, dyed 24 Hen. VI. *(x)*. —— *John Warner* who departed

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(n) See Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 206, 207. and C. Hornby's Three Letters, p. 5. &c.

(o) See C. Hornby, p. 11. &c.

(p) See above under Colne-Engaine, p. 217.

(q) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III.

(r) Knights Bannerets, temp. Ed. I. fol. 40.

(s) Ex cartis orig. & Placit. coram Rege, 6 Ed. II. in Theſ. Recept Scaccarii.

(t) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs.

(u) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VI.

(w) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VI.

(x) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI.

[*R*] The entry in Domeſday-book relating to it, is as follows. . . . ' Terra Ricardi Filii Comitis Giſleberti. In Halſteda tenent XXII Sochemanni dimid' hide, & XI acras. Semper v. carucate, & i villanus, xv bordarii, ii ſervi. Silva L porcis. XIX acre prati. i molendinum.

In Halſteda tenuit liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, ii acras & dimid' & val' xxx denarios. Iſtos denarios recepit Alurecus prepoſitus Regis, inde dedit vadem.

[*S*] The words of the grant, or conveyance, are. . . . " Totam terram meam quam habui in villa de Halſted, " cum meſſuagiis, domibus, et edificiis, cum terris arabi" libus, ſepibus, pratis, paſcuis, et paſturis, boſcis, planis, " aquis, viis, ſemitis, et cum omnibus homagiis, ſerviciis " militum, et omnium aliorum, libere de me tenenda in " dicta villa de Hauſted, de Bello campo Otonis, Colun En" gaine, Haukiſhale, Foxyerde, Wyrmimdeforde, Crepping, " magna Teya, et in Heningham, cum wardis, releviis, " eſchaetis, &c." . . . Or, as it is in a confirmation deed of Richard ſon of Peter de Hauſteed. . . . " Cum omnibus ' pertinentiis que predictus Abel perquiſivit de dono et feoffamento predicti Petri de Hauſted patris ſui, ſcilicet in " Hauſted, &c" The Deeds are without date.

[*T*] Arms of Saint Martin. Sable, 6 lioncels, or.

this life in 1473, held alſo the maners or tenements of Brendhall, and Dynes alias Boyes; with the other eſtates above-mentioned that had belonged to Maldon *(y)*.—*Henry Warner* dyed 21 March 1504 [*V*], poſſeſſed of the ſame.—*John* his ſon and heir was then 19 years old *(z)*. He dyed 21 Septemb. 1552; and was ſucceeded by his next brother —— *Henry*, aged upwards of 60 years *(a)*. On the 1ſt of June 1554, he and William Emerſon ſold all thoſe lands and tenements called the maner of *Boyes* alias *Dynes*; and the maner lands and tenements called *Brend-hall*, alias Morefield, with appertenances, in Halſted, to

William Hunwick, Honywick, or Hunwich, of Dunmow, Gent. or Eſq; to hold to him and his heirs for ever. A fine paſſed the ſame month for the premiſſes: And Hunwick came and lived at Boys-hall.

The reader may obſerve, that in all theſe alienations to Maldon and Hunwick, mention is made only of Boys, and Brend-hall: for indeed the maner of Abel's appears to have been retained by the noble family of Bourchier, with the maner of Stanſted, till 28 October 1566, when William Parr Marquis of Northampton ſold them to Sir *William Waldgrave*, as we ſhall ſhew more particularly under Stanſted-hall.

To return to William Hunwick, he dyed 9 December 1569, holding the maner of Boyſe alias Dynes, a tenement called Brand-hall, and other lands in Halſted, of William Waldgrave Eſq; as of his maner of Abel's, by knight's ſervice, and yearly rent of 8*s*. By Joane his wife, daughter of John Barley of Stapleford-Abbot Eſq; he had —— *William*, then aged 12 years and 8 months *(b)*, and two daughters. Their mother was married again to Richard Harding of Ingatſtone Gent. William the ſon dyed 23 Decemb. 1576. under age and unmarried, and was ſucceeded by his two ſiſters and coheirs; Margaret, 15 years old; and Pernell 13 years and 11 months *(c)*.——*Margaret* had two huſbands, 1. Edward Golding, Gent. and to him and her Qu. Elizabeth granted livery of half of theſe maners, 24 May 1577. Her 2d huſband was Giles James, Gent.——*Pernell*, the youngeſt daughter, was married to Thomas Young of Roxwell in this county. All theſe parties joined in conveying, on the 12th of February 1582, Boys-hall and Brent-hall, with appertenances, to

Arthur Breame Eſq; who had bought before, on the 16th of December 1576, of Sir William Waldgrave, for the ſum of 1250*l.* the maner of Abel's, with all and ſingular its appertenances; and Fines were duly paſſed for the ſaid reſpective premiſſes. This Arthur was brother and heir of Edw. Breame of *Weſtbury-hall* in Berking, who dyed in 1560 [See under Berking;] and he had ſold, 11 June 1574, that valuable eſtate to Thomas Fanſhaw Eſq; He had two wives, 1. Judith Bettenham, to whom he was married at Goſfeild, 5 May 1575, but ſhe lived a very little while, being interred there 30 March following, His ſecond wife was Elizabeth daughter and coheir of John Oſborne of Tiled-hall in Lachingdon, widow of Richard Betenſon Eſq; By her he had Joane his only daughter and heir, baptized 1 Novemb. 1586, on whom he and his wife ſettled 2 Novemb. 1592, the maners of Boys alias Dynes, and Brend hall, and on her heirs for ever. He dyed 6 April 1602, and was buried the 12th in this Church. Beſides the maner of Abel's otherwiſe called Halſted, and thoſe of Boys or Dynes, and Brenthall, he is recorded to have holden the maner or ſite of the maner of Stanſteed, and the meſſuage called Gladesfen.

Joane, or Jane, his only daughter, then wife of *Thomas Gardiner* Eſq; ſucceeded him *(d)*. He happened to be involved in what was called Sir Walter Raleigh's plot, but which was more truly R. Cecil's Eſq; for which he obtained a pardon from K. James I. *(e)* and received afterwards the honor of knighthood. By virtue of his marriage becoming maſter of Boys-hall, he rebuilt it in a very handſome manner, about the year 1605, as appears by ſome part of it ſtill in being. But he was unhappy in this match, being divorced from his wife, by whom he doth not appear to have had any iſſue. On the 12th of June 1620, he ſold for 9000*l.* the maners of Abel's Boys or Dynes-hall, Brent-hall, with their appertenances, &c. to

Sir *Samuel Tryon* of Layer Marney Knt. The firſt of this family that came into England was Peter Tryon, who quitted the Netherlands on account of the troubles raiſed in that country by the Duke of Alva. His anceſtors had flouriſhed there a long while in wealth and honor; ſo that he did not come over in an indigent manner to ſeek his fortune, but brought with him, as it is reported, above 60,000 *l.* He and his wife were buried in the Church of St. Chriſtopher's, Thread-needle-ſtreet, London *(f)*. They left two ſons and two daughters; which laſt were well diſpoſed of in marriage; Mary, the eldeſt, being wife of Sir Sebaſtian Harvey, Lord Mayor of London in 1618; and Eſther, the youngeſt, of Sir William Courteen Bart. Of the ſons, Moſes, the eldeſt left only a daughter married to . . . . Huckſley Eſq; ſo that —— *Samuel*, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded to his father's inheritance. He was born in England, and knighted by K. James I. 25 April 1613 *(g)*. The firſt eſtate he had in this county was the maner of Layer-Marney, which he purchaſed of Peter Tuke Eſq; Departing this life 8 March 1626, aged 46, he was buried the next day in the north ſide of the Chancel of this Church *(h)*. His wife was Elizabeth daughter of John Eldred, citizen of London; which was remarried to Sir Edward Wortley, Knt. brother of Sir Francis Wortley, of Yorkſhire. This ſecond match proved unfortunate to her only ſon —— *Samuel*

(y) Inquiſ. 13 Ed. IV. *(z)* Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VII. *(a)* Inquiſ. 7 Ed. VI. May 9. *(b)* Inquiſ. 12 Eliz. May 5. *(c)* Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. *(d)* Inquiſ. 44 Elizab. For an account of the Gardiner family, ſee Toleſbury. *(e)* Among the Papers of the late Francis Gardiner, Eſq; *(f)* Stow's Survey of London, old edit. p. 193. She dyed 3 Janu. 1618. *(g)* Catalogue of Knights. *(h)* From the Epitaph.

[*V*] So it ſhould be corrected above under Great Waltham, p. 84. col. 2. inſtead of "20 March 1505." and his grandfather John was 8 years old, inſtead of 6 and a half.

Tryon Eſq; for the father-in-law obtaining the wardſhip of him, made waſte of his eſtate, and married him young to a niece of his own, for whom he had no liking, which rendered him careleſs and waſteful of his fine patrimony. Beſides the honor of knighthood conferred on him 25 April 1615, he was created a Baronet 28 March 1620. He chiefly reſided at Boys-hall, and was very charitable to the Poor. —— Sir *Samuel Tryon* Bart. ſucceeded his father; and was High-Sheriff of this county in 1650. His firſt wife was Eleanor, daughter of Sir Henry Lee of Quarendon in Buckinghamſhire, by Eleanor ſiſter to Sir Francis and Sir Edward Wortley juſt now mentioned; by whom he had *Samuel* his ſucceſſor, and Eleanor married to Sir Richard Franklyn. By his ſecond wife, Suſan daughter of John Harvey of Newton in Suffolk Gent. he had Samuel-John, who dyed an infant; another *Samuel-John*; John; alſo two of the name of Moſes; and a daughter called Anne, which three laſt dyed very young. Their father departed this life about 1670, and his eldeſt ſon and heir——Sir *Samuel Tryon* Bart. ſurviving him but a little while, and being unmarried, the dignity and ſome part of the eſtate, deſcended to his brother by the ſecond wife Sir *Samuel-John* above-named [*W*]. But the bulk of the eſtate, and This in particular, fell to his ſiſter of the whole blood *Eleanor*, wife of

Sir *Richard Franklyn* of More-Park in Hertfordſhire, Knt. and Bart. juſt mentioned a little before. They held their firſt court at Boys-hall in 1673, and afterwards ſold their whole eſtate here to

Sir *Joſiah Child*, Knt. and Bart. and it is now in his grandſon .... the Right Honorable *Earl Tilney*, whoſe reſidence is at his noble and magnificent ſeat of Wanſtead-houſe. He hath alſo in this pariſh other Eſtates, as mentioned below.

To this Lordſhip of Abel's were ſubordinate the following maners, or reputed maners; Blomſter, or Blampſters; Baddleſmeres; Priors; and Simnells; (which four took their denominations from ancient owners of them ſo ſurnamed:) and Gladſen-hall.

Blomſters belonged in the reign of K. Edw. II. to William Blomeſter (*i*) or Blamſter, it comprehending then 120 acres of arable, 7 of meadow, 5 of paſture, 70 of wood, and 12 *s.* rent in Halſted. Sometimes they are called 235 acres. It was purchaſed about 1410 by Richard Nicholls; and by marriage came into the family of Worthie, and into that of Golding [particularly mentioned under Belchamp St. Paul;] then of Martin of Melford; and now belongs to Earl Tilney .... The manſion houſe is pleaſantly ſituated at the upper end of Windmill-field, near the road leading to Braintree, and the foot-way to Goſfield.

Baddleſmeres. The manſion houſe ſtands by the ſide of the road leading from Stanſted-hall to Colne-park. About the 12th of Henry II. it belonged to Bartholomew de Baddleſmere, and continued long in that noble family (*k*). From one of their undertenants it took the name of Dungeons; which it ſtill retains. The Bourchiers had it afterwards, and now Sir Hild. Jacob.

Priors. The houſe is on the right hand of the road leading from Halſted to Earl's-Colne. Henry Earl of Eſſex had it in 1483, and George Sewell in 1627. It now is the widow Brage's.

Simnells ſtands on the ſouth ſide of this pariſh bordering upon Stiſted. It was holden, down to the reign of K. Henry VIII. by a family ſurnamed Simnell. Some years ago it was purchaſed of ... Ponder of Witham by the Widow Bunting.

Gladſen-hall, in the South part of this pariſh, is pleaſantly ſituated upon an aſcent, having Boone brook running below it, near the road leading to Stiſted. Here anciently lived a younger branch of the noble family of Gernon, one of which took from thence the ſurname *de Gladſen*. Upon Sir Ralph Gernon's founding Lees-Priory, about the year 1230; Richard de *Gladſen* gave thereto this eſtate. It continued in their poſſeſſion till the diſſolution, when this was given, with the reſt of the Priory's revenues, to Sir Richard Riche. He ſold it, 16 Octob. 1543, to William Marquis of Northampton: And from him it paſſed, as Bois-hall, to Waldegrave, Breame, Gardiner, Tryon, and Mrs. Brage.

It contains by eſtimation about 200 acres.

2. STANSTED-HALL,

So called from its ſtony, or gravelly, ſituation, is about a mile and a half from the Church.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it was holden by a freeman named Godwin; and at the time of the general ſurvey by Robert Malet, and his under-tenant Hubert [*X*]. It is entered in Domeſday-book as if it was then a diſtinct entire village; which it moſt probably was. For in the old court-rolls it is ſtyled the Hamlet of Stanſted; was taxed by itſelf to the poor; and had a conſtable choſen for that leet; and ſo it continued, till of late it was united to the reſt of the pariſh of Halſted [*Y*].

(*i*) See Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I. There is an eſtate of this name in Great Eaſton.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 47 Henry III. and 8 Edw. II. See Dugdale's Baron, Vol. II. p. 58.

[*W*] He dyed at Boreham 24 Apr. 1724, having had by his wife Mary, daughter of Robert Bownds of Chelmsford, Mercer, two daughters, Mary, and Suſan, whereof Mary, was married to Thomas Davy, and had by him a daughter, now widow of the late William Brage of Hatfield-Peverell Eſq;——Arms of Tryon. A feſſe embattled, between ſix eſtoiles, or. Creſt; On a torſe, a Bear's head coupé azure, an eſtoil, or.

[*X*] Terra Roberti Malet. Hund' de Hedingfort. Staneſtedam tenet Hubertus de Roberto, quod tenuit Goduinus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt V carucate hominum, modo IV. Tunc x villani, poſt VIII, modo IV. Semper VII bordarii. Tunc VII ſervi, modo VI. Tunc ſilva D porcis, modo CCCC. x acre prati. Tunc i molendinum, modo ii. Huic manerio adjacet i hida & dimid.' & XXXII acre quas tenuere Sochemanni T. R. E. Tunc IV carucate, modo IV & dimid.' Tunc & poſt VI bordarii, modo XXIV. Tunc IV ſervi, modo i. Silva XXX porcis, XVI acre prati. Tunc & poſt XVI animalia, V runcini, LX oves. L capre. XL porci. x vaſa apium. Modo x animalia, L oves, XXVI capre, XL porci, VIII vaſa apium. Tunc valuit VI libras, modo IX. Et i Sochemannus qui non potuit recedere a terra, tenens xx acras, & valet ii ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. tit. 44.

[*Y*] Amongſt the Records of Hilary term 47 Hen. III. it appears that it was then thus decreed. "Villa de Stanſted "eſt membrum de Hawſted, ac ſemper reſpondere debet

Robert Malet, the owner of it at the time of the general ſurvey, hath been already ſufficiently mentioned under Colne-Engaine, p. 217. He was Great Chamberlain of England; but either He, or his ſon William, was diveſted of that high office, and baniſhed the realm, for taking part with Robert Curthoſe againſt K. Henry I. The feudatory tenant here was — *Hubert de Montchenſy* of Edwardſton in Suffolk, who, upon Malet's forfeiture, obtained this lordſhip, and became founder of a long flouriſhing family that were Barons of Swaineſcamp in Kent. By the marriage of Dionyſia, the heir female of the chief branch of Montchenſy, that Barony was brought to Hugh de Vere, ſecond ſon of Robert Earl of Oxford, in Edward the Firſt's reign. [See under Haningfield, and Brackſtead, p. 35, 138.] Joane de Montchenſy, heireſs of a younger brother who had Edwardſton given him by his parents, became wife to Sir Richard Waldegrave, about King Richard the Second's reign, and brought a very great eſtate, and Smalbridge among the reſt, to that family (*l*).

This eſtate of Stanſted was given by Hubert de Montchenſy, ſon of Warine, to a ſon of his, who had iſſue——*Roger*. This latter being, in the 25th of K. Henry III. a minor and the King's ward, impleaded Richard St. John, Chaplain, his guardian, for burning his houſes and waſting his woods in Stanſted (*m*). At the time of his death, 33 Hen. III. he had in the vill of Stanſted 220 acres of arable, 8 acr. of meadow, and paſture, worth yearly 26*s.* 8*d.* of rent of aſſize. No mention is made of his children. But he had two ſiſters; one, whoſe name is not mentioned, wife of David Baltoratrigh, moſt probably Welſh or Iriſh; and

Joane married to *Walter de Colcheſter*. Between theſe two coheirs was this eſtate divided, and their huſbands did homage for it to King Henry III. in 1270 (*n*). Walter, in right of his wife, had one half of this maner. Their only daughter and heir *Helen* brought it in marriage to

John de Burſer, or Bourchier [Z], who by means of this match firſt came to ſettle in this place, where his poſterity grew in time ſo eminent. He was ſon of Robert de Burſer and Emma his wife; and a knight. About the 5th of King Edw. II. he purchaſed the maner of Abel's, as hath been ſhewn above. The 13th of the ſame king, he and Thomas de Vere were made conſervators of the peace for this county (*o*). Octob. 16, 1321, he was appointed one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench: and was alſo continued in the ſame office 24 March 1328 by K. Edw. III. (*p*). He dyed ſoon after, and lies buried in an arch within the wall of the ſouth iſle of this Church. Of his two Sons, Robert, and John, —— *Robert*, the eldeſt, ſucceeded him: and K. Edward III. granted him, in 1330, a court leet for all his tenements in this pariſh: and alſo free-warren in all his demeſne lands in Halſted Stanſted, Markeſhall, Stiſted, Coggeſhall, and 17 Lordſhips more in Eſſex. He had licenſe, in 1336, to impark his woods in this town; and, in 1341, to make his houſe at Stanſted, a caſtle. (*q*). In 1337, he was at the battle of Cadſant. And having been Chief Juſtice of Ireland; he was conſtituted 14 December 1340, Lord High Chancellor of England, with a grant of 500*l.* a year, above the cuſtomary fees, for his ſuitable maintenance (*r*). In 1346 he was with Edward the Black-Prince in the heat of the battle of Creſſy: And, the next year, one of the Embaſſadors to treat with the French about a peace. He had ſummons to Parliament 16, 22, 23, of K. Edward III. (*s*), but being cut off with a plague, which almoſt univerſally raged in 1349, he was interred in this Church, where his monument ſtill remains. His wife was Margaret daughter and ſole heir of Sir Thomas Prayers of Prayers in Sible-Hedingham, by Anne daughter and heir of Hugh de Eſſex deſcended from a younger ſon of Henry de Eſſex Baron of Raleigh. By her he had John, and *William.*——*John* Lord *Bourchier*, the eldeſt ſon, born in 1329, was one of the Lieutenants appointed by King Edward III. to proſecute his right and title to the Crown of France; and ſpent a conſiderable part of his life in the wars in that kingdom, where he acquired great reputation (*t*). In 8 Ric. II. he was appointed Governor of Flanders; and the next year, employed to fortify Calais. In all which, and many other publick employments, he behaved with that faithfulneſs and gallantry, that he was made a Knight of the Garter. He had alſo ſummons to parliament from 5 Ric. II. to 1 Henry IV. (*u*), and dying 21 May 1400, was buried in this Church; with his Lady, who was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Coggeſhall. By her he had his only ſon——Sir *Bartholomew Bourchier* born in 1374, who had ſummons to parliament from the 1ſt to the 10th of K. Henry IV. and dyed 18 May 1409 (*w*). He had two wives; 1. Margaret widow of Sir John de Sutton. 2. Idonea Lovey, widow firſt of Edmund ſon of Sir John de Brookſburne, afterwards of John Glevant. By this laſt he had Elizabeth his only daughter and heir, born in 1399. Idonea his widow having his whole eſtate in dower, ſurvived him till 12 Septemb. 1410. He lies buried with his two wives in this Church.——*Elizabeth*, his only daughter and heir, had two huſbands, 1. Sir Hugh Stafford ſon of Hugh Earl of Stafford; who dyed in 1421. 2. Sir Lewis Robeſſart, a native of Henault, Standard-bearer to K. Henry V. Knight of the Garter, &c. They kept their firſt court at Stanſted-hall 13 Janu. 1430 (*x*),

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(*l*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 192, 565. (*m*) Placita 25 Hen. III. coram Rege, inter record' Theſ. Recept. Scaccar. (*n*) Original.' 54 Hen. III. in Scacc. ex parte Remem. (*o*) Pat. 13 Ed. II. (*p*) Dugdale Chronic. Juridic. (*q*) Cart. 10. 15 Ed. III. (*r*) Pat. 14 Ed. III. 3 pars. (*s*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. II. p. 127. & Summonit. ad Parliam. (*t*) Lett. Pat. 46. Ed. III. Dugdale Bar. as above. (*u*) Idem, Summonit. ad Parliam. (*w*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. IV. (*x*) Rental de Halſted.

" cum Hominibus de Hawſted." in Scacc. ex parte Rem. Theſaur.——So that we may ſuppoſe, nothing but the Power of the noble owners could keep it ſo long diſtinct and exempt from the reſt of the pariſh.

[Z] Roger de Montchenſy, ſon of John, & grandſon of Roger de Montchenſy, releaſed, in 1292, all his right and claim in and to one moiety of the maner of Stanſted. The Seal to this deed is a Stag or Hart current. Carta penes T. Littel.

but he died the ſame year. She had no iſſue by either of them. They were both ſummoned to parliament by the title of Lord Bourchier. Their widow, the Lady Elizabeth departing this life 1 July 1433 [*y*], was ſucceeded by —— *Henry Bourchier* Earl of Eu in Normandy, ſon of Sir William, and grandſon of Sir William, brother to Sir John the aboveſaid Bartholomew's father [*A*]. He was born in the year 1404; employed in ſeveral warlike expeditions; created Knight of the Garter in 1452; conſtituted Lord Treaſurer of England in 1454; advanced to the dignity of Viſcount Bourchier in 1447; and, 30 June 1461, to that of *Earl of Eſſex* in right of his grand mother Eleanore de Bohun, wife of Thomas of Woodſtock, and eldeſt daughter of Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Eſſex, &c. He dyed 4 April 1483, and was buried in Bileigh-Abbey near Maldon; as was alſo his Lady, . . . *Iſabell*, Siſter of Richard Plantagenet Duke of York, father of K. Edward IV. By her he had ſeven ſons [*B*]. . . . *William* the eldeſt who dyed before his father, was twice married. His firſt wife was, Iſabell, daughter of John de Vere Earl of Oxford, by whom he had no iſſue. The ſecond was, Anne, ſiſter and one of the heirs of Richard Woodville Earl Rivers, and by her he had his only ſon——*Henry*, who ſucceeded his grandfather in honour and eſtates; and a daughter, Cecily, married to John Devereux Lord Ferrers of Chartley: He was a very warlike perſon; attended King Henry VII. and K. Henry VIII. in moſt of their expeditions: and was reckoned a man of great underſtanding. But 13 March 1540, at the age of 77, venturing to ride a young unruly horſe, he was thrown off, and his neck broken by the fall. He lies buried in Bourchier's Chapel, adjoyning to Little Eaſton Church. In 1520 he married Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir William Say, to whom he granted a jointure of 400 marks yearly, clear of all charges; and her father ſettled 300 marks of yearly rent, on her and the Earl her huſband; and their heirs for ever [*C*].

Anne, their only child and heir, was married in 1541, to Sir William Parr, Baron of Kendal [*D*]. May the 4th the ſame year, they jointly levied a fine for the maners of Stanſted and Halſted, *&c.* to William Earl of Southampton, and others, and to the heirs of the ſaid Earl; and by the ſame fine the Earl of Southampton and others granted the premiſſes to the Lord Parr and Lady Anne for life, and to their heirs. This proved a very unhappy match; for that Lady lived in adultery with one Hunt, alias Huntley, by whom ſhe had ſeveral children; which afterwards were declared illegitimate by Act of Parliament [*E*]. And, in 1551, another act paſſed,

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(*y*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI.

[*A*] Sir ***William Bourchier***, brother of Sir John, dyed in 1365. By Eleanore daughter and coheir of Sir John de Louvaine of Little Eaſton, he had —— Sir ***William*** his ſon, a conſiderable warrior; much in favour with King Henry V. conſtable of the Tower of London for life, *&c.* He departed this life in 1420, having had by Anne his Wife, eldeſt daughter of Thomas of Woodſtock Duke of Glouceſter ſixth ſon of Edward III. and widow of Edmund Earl of Stafford, four Sons and two daughters; viz. 1. *Henry* aboveſaid. 2. Thomas, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, a Cardinal, and Lord High Chancellor. 3. William, who marrying Thomaſine, or Iſabell, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Hankford, or Lanckford, by Elizabeth his wife, ſiſter and heir of Fulk Lord Fitz warine, was ſummoned to parliament by the title of Lord Fitz-warine: His poſterity were Earls of Bath and Bridgewater. 4. John a Knight of the Garter. He married Margery daughter and heir of Richard Lord Berners, and had ſummons to parliament by the title of Lord Berners. The two daughters were Eleanore wife of John Mowbray Duke of Norfolk; and Anne married firſt to Edmund Mortimer Earl of March, ſecondly to John Duke of Exeter.

[*B*] Sir Henry, the 2d ſon, married Elizabeth daughter and heir of Thomas Lord Scales, and was in her right Lord Scales. Sir Humfrey, the 3d ſon, married Joane, daughter of Richard Stanhope, niece and coheir of Ralph Lord Cromwell of Taterſhall, and in her right bore the title of Lord Cromwell. He fell at Barnet-field in 1471. Sir John, the 4th ſon, married Elizabeth niece and heir of William Lord Ferrers of Groby, and in her right became Lord Ferrers. Sir Thomas, the 5th ſon, married Iſabel daughter and heir of Sir John Barre, but dyed in 1491, without iſſue. Sir Edward, the 6th ſon, was ſlain at the battle of Wakefield. Fulk, the 7th ſon, dyed young; as did alſo a daughter named Iſabel. Vincent, p. 184.

[*C*] Arms of Bourchier. Argent, a croſs engrail'd, or, between 4 water-bougets, ſable Creſt. A Saracen's head coupée, ſable, with an antick cap, gules, turned up, or faced, or.

[*D*] His ſiſter Catharine Parr became, in 1543, the ſixth wife, or Queen of K. Henry VIII.

[*E*] The *Bourchier* family were, firſt and laſt, poſſeſſed of very large eſtates in this County. For Robert Lord Burghcher held in 1349, the maner of Tolleſhunts; the moiety of a meſſuage, 40 acr. of arable, 5 of meadow, 10 of paſture, 4 of wood, and 7s. rent in Hatfield Peverell, Langeford, and Ultyng; jointly with his ſon John, a moiety of the maner or Morton; the manor of Stanſted in Halſted, of Thomas de Monchenſy as of his maner of Edwardſton, and the tenements of Claverynges, John Fitz-Andrews, and of Abels, in Halſted; the maner of Langford, and advowſon of the Church; a tenement in Greenſted, and advowſon of the Church; the maner of Ravenhale [i. e. Bourchiers] of Robert Lord Scales; the maner of Manhale in Little Cheſterford; the tenement of Brenyng in Berklowe; a tenement in Stanley; a water-mill, and 80 acr. of land in Litelbery; Woodhall in Bromfeild; a tenement late James Naylingherſt's in Stiſted and Halſted: in Stiſted 1 meſſ. and 30 acr. of arable late J. King's; and 28 acres; and a tenement called Nywehall. In Maldon 6 cottages; in Retyngdon, 1 meſſ. 100 acr. of arable, 5 acres of meadow, and a marſh.

Alianor, the wife of Sir William Bourchier held beſides, 24 Rich. II. the maner of Eyſtanes ad turrim, and advowſon of the Church; the maner of Broxhed; 60 acr. of arable in great Dunmowe; the maner of Rothinge Aytrop, and advowſon of the Church.

John Lord Bourchier had, beſides, in 1400, in Halſted, 20 acr. of arable, and 40s. rent; and view of Frankpledge; a meſſ. and 100 acr. of land called Hipworthes; 40 acr. in Halſted, and Great Mapletreſted, called Fitz-Johns; the maner of Little Fordham; 100s. rent in Hengham Sible; 40 acr. of arable in Woodham-Ferrers; 1 meſſ. and 30 acr. in Great Reynes; 18s. rent of aſſize in Colcheſter; the maner of Great Totham; 1 meſſ. and 40 acr. in Tolleſhunt Tregos; 1 meſſ, and 100 acr. in Lachindon.

Idonea, widow of Bartholomew Lord Burghcher held, beſides the above, in 1409, the maner of Oveſeye; the maner of Aſheldham; 140 acr. of arable, 20 acr. of marſh, and 12s. rent called Mottes in St. Laurence; 160 acr. of arable, and 40 acres of marſh in Tillingham; 160 acr. of arable, and 40 acres of marſh called Knipſon in Mayland; lands and tenements in Markeſhall; lands and tenements in Wethersfield; 60 acr. of arable, 3 acr. of paſture, and 3 acr. of meadow, and rents in Branktrie; 58 acr. of arable, and 16s. rent in Goſfeild; Barantyne fee; the maner of Patching-hall in Bromfeild; the maner of Little Laufare, [i. e. Lavre]; 100 acres of arable, 3 acr. of wood in Great Cheſterford; 102 acr. of arable, 3 acr. of paſture, and 7 acres of meadow in Aſhedon; 10 acres of land in Bocking; the maner of Little Bentley, with the advowſon of the Church and Chantry; lands in Walden, and partly in Litelbury; Humſtalls in Wikes, being 40 acres of arable, 30 of wood, 10 of meadow, 20 of paſture, and 30s. rent; 100 acr. of arable, 10 of meadow, 20 of paſture, and 20s. rent in Tendringe; 80 acr. of arable, 5 of paſture, 2 of for diſannulling his marriage with the Lady Anne Bourchier, and ratifying a marrriage he had newly contracted with Elizabeth daughter of George Brook Lord Cobham, and legitimating the children that ſhould be begotten betwixt them. Notwithſtanding which, the Honor of the ſaid Anne's father was conferred upon him; he being created *Earl of Eſſex* 23 Decemb. 1543, with the ſame place and precedency as Henry Bourchier Earl of Eſſex had: and afterwards advanced to the further title of Marquis of Northampton, 6 Febru. 1546. On the 18th of Auguſt 1553, he was condemned as a traitor for eſpouſing the Lady Jane Gray's intereſt: However, before the end of that year he was reſtored in blood by act of parliament; but not to his Honors, nor to his Eſtate. For Queen Mary, 9 Novemb. 1555, for the Sum of 1604l. 9s. 2d. granted the lordſhips and maners of Halſted, Stanſted, Abell's, Hunningham, Clavering, Lucas, Prichards, and the capital houſe, or manſion, and park of the maner of Stanſted to

Sir *Robert Rocheſter*, Comptroller of her Houſhold. [See an account of him under Terling, p. 127.] By his will, dated 7 May 1557, he gave the maners of Stanſted and Abels to the Poor of the houſe of Jeſus at Shene in Surrey. But it being ſuppreſſed in 1558, and the revenues of it veſted in Qu. Elizabeth, ſhe reſtored the Lord *Parr* not only to his honours, 13 Janu. 1558, but alſo to the Lordſhips of this Town; and he kept court here and at Boyshall in Septemb. 1561. On the 24th of October 1566, in conſideration of 1000l. ſhe confirmed to him and his heirs for ever the reverſion of theſe maners. Four days after, the ſaid William Marquis of Northampton, for the ſum of 3600l. did convey by indenture the Lordſhips of Stanſted and Abels to

meadow called the Hide; lands and tenements in Bradfeild, and 20 acr. of arable and paſture. and 14s. rent in Miſtleigh; 40 acr. of arable, 4 acr. of meadow, 16 acr. of paſture, and 8s. rent called Lynwodes: lands and tenements in Great and Little Bromlaye, and 20 acr. of land in Great Bentlegh, and lands and tenements in Little Bentlegh and Frynton; 40 acr. of arable and paſture called Keledene Lond, and 100 acr. of arable, 7 acr. of meadow called Stokhall.

Henry Earl of Eſſex, who dyed 1483, had alſo theſe, beſides the above-mentioned. The maner of Meſſing; the maner of Great and Little Malden; the maner of Ultinge; a tenemeut called Ramyngſmarſh; Merkes in Bohkyng; Le Lofte in Hebrigge; lands called Swaynes in Wivenhoo; a meſſuage and 9l. rent in Hengham Sible, and advowſon of the Church; the maners of Great and Little Wakering; the maner of Ramſden Belhous; lands and tenements called Baldwyns and Bremſons; a tenement called Bakers in Goldhanger.——The maners of Great Holland, and Foxherd, with advowſon of the Church of Gr. Holand, late James Earl of Wiltſhire's attainted;——and the maner and lordſhip of Chingeford, with advowſon of the Church, late Thomas Lord de Roos attainted. Theſe laſt were given him, and his lady Iſabella, by K. Edward IV,

The laſt heireſs of this name, viz. Anne Lady Bourchier, Marchioneſs of Northampton, held the following in 1570, as more particularly deſcribed.——The maner of Aſheldamhall, and 20 meſſ. 10 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 3 tofts, 600 acr. of arable, 60 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 300 of marſh, and 64l. rent in Aſsheldam, Steple, St. Laurence, Denge, and Sudmyſter, and free-warren in thoſe places.——The maner of Barrington-hall, alias Rameſden Craies, and 30 meſſ. 20 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 1 park, 1000 acr. of arable, 60 of meadow, 400 of paſture, 40 of wood; 5l. yearly rent, in Rameſden Belhouſe and Crayes, Downeham, Duddinghurſt, Southhaningfeild, and Harfordſtocke.——The maner of Meſſings alias Bowrchiers-hall in Meſſinge, and 20 meſſ. 10 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, a pigeon-houſe, 600 acres of arable, 60 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 40 of wood, 3 ponds, and 20s. rent in Meſſing, Ferynge, Keldon, Purley, and Tiptree; and free Commonage on Tiptree-heath and Keldon-heath for all cattle; and free warren in Meſſinge, Feringe, Tiptree, Keldon and Purley.——The maner of Bourchiers-hall in Rivenhall, as deſcribed there. The maner of Little, alias Bourchier, Hallingbery, and 20 meſſ. 10 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, a park, a water-mill, 1000 acres of arable, 100 of meadow, 500 of paſture, 60 of buſh and furſe, without waſte, 10 acr. of wood, and 40s. rent, and advowſon of the Church; in L. Hallingbery, and Hatfield Broad oak, and free-warren in thoſe places.—The maner of Knipſoe and Dredgers, and 2 meſſ. 2 cottages, 100 acr. of arable, 100 of meadow, 50 of paſture, 10 of wood, 40 of marſh, in Knipſoe Dredgers and Mayland, and fiſhery, wrec, and free-warren.——The maner of Legatts in Tillingham, and 2 meſſ. 1 cottage, 200 acr. of arable, 40 of meadow, 200 of paſture, and of wood, and free-warren.——The maner of Littlehayes in Rattenden, and 3 meſſ. 1 cottage, 200 acr. of arable, 20 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 200 of ſalt-marſh, 300 of furſe and buſhes without waſte, 6s. rent, and free warren.——The maner of Markes in Brayntree, and 2 meſſ. 2 cottages, 100 acr. of arable, 10 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 10 of wood, and 24s. rent.——The maner of Ramyngeſmarſhe, and 3 meſſ. 2 cottages, 200 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 400 of marſh, and 10s. rent, and wrec of the Sea, in Mottes, Ramingeſmarſhe, and free-warren; in St. Lawrence. The maner of North Fambridge, and 20 meſſ. 10 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 200 acr. of arable, 100 of meadow, 400 acr. of freſh marſh, 500 acr. of ſalt marſh, 40 of wood, 40s. rent, and North Fambridge ferry; and free warren; in North Fambridge, Norton, Stowe, Purley, Lachendon, and South Fambridge; and advowſon of North Fambridge Church.——The maner and iſle of Oveſey, and 6 meſſ. 2 cottages, 200 acr. of arable, 40 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 200 of marſh, a free fiſhery, wrec of the Sea, and free warren, in Oveſey, Great Totham and Goldanger.——The maner of Eithorpe Roodinge, and 20 meſſ. cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 600 acr. of arable, 100 acr. of meadow, 400 of paſture, 40 of wood, 550 of furſe and buſhes, 20s. rent, and free-warren in Eythorpe, White-Roodinge, and Good Eſter, and advowſon of Eythorpe Roodinge Church.—The maner of Stamfords, and 3 meſſ. 2 cottages, 40 acr. of arable, 10 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 200 of marſh, a free fiſhery and wrec of the Sea, in Lachenden and Stamfords.——A meſſ. called Swaynes, 60 acr. of arable, 4 of meadow, 40 of paſture, and 10 of wood, in Wivenhoe.——A capital meſſ. called Bakers, 40 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, 100 of paſture, and 5 acr. of wood in Goldanger.——A capital meſſ. called Le Lofts, and 40 acr. of arable. 4 of meadow, 100 of paſture, and 10 of wood, in Great and Little Totham.——The Maners of Great Malden and Little Malden, and 20 meſſ. 10 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 6 0 acr. of arable, 60 of meadow, 400 of paſture, 200 of wood, 500 of furſe and buſhes, 60s. rent, a free fiſhery, and wrec of the Sea, free warren, and a wharf and crane, in Great and Little Malden, Purley, Woodham-Walter and Mortimer.—The maner of Tolleſburye, and 40 meſſ. 20 cottages, 40 gardens, 1000 acr. of arable, 100 of meadow, 600 of paſture, 600 of freſh marſh, 2000 of ſalt marſh, 140 acr. of wood, 8l. rent, wrec of the Sea, and free warren, in Tolleſbury, Tolleſhunt Knights, and Darcy, Feryng, Salcote Wyborowe, Salcote Virley, Goldanger, and Bradwell near the Sea.——The maners of Great and Little Wakering, and 100 meſſ. 40 cottages, 100 gardens, 60 orchards, 1 water-mill, 1000 acr. of arable, 100 acr. of meadow, 1000 of paſture, 3000 of freſh marſh, 2000 of ſalt marſh, and s. rent, free fiſhery, and wrec of the ſea, and free-warren, and a Beacon in Great Wakering;——in Great and Little Wakering, Eaſt-wood, Lee, South Bemfleet, Northſubery, Southſubery, Barlingu, Fulnes, Southchurche, and Pacleſham.——The maner of Grenſted, and 20 meſſ. 10 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 300 acr. of arable, 40 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 10 of wood, 300 of marſh, 00 of furſe and buſhes, 4l. rent, in Greenſted, Onger, and Staunden; and the advowſon of Greenſted Church.——Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III. 22 Ric. II. 1 and 11 Hen. IV. 1 Ric. III. and 13 Eliz. N° 49.

Sir *William Waldgrave* of Smalbridge in Suffolk. And he, 21 Octob. 1578, ſold all the maner of Stanſted in Halſted to

Arthur Breame, abovementioned. But before, namely 12 Octob. 1576, the ſaid Sir William had ſold for the ſum of 1120 l. to

John Olmeſted, or Holmeſted, Gent. the ſite and manſion-houſe of the maner called Stanſted-hall, with the houſes, edifices, gate-houſe and buildings thereto belonging [*F*]. And alſo 136 acres, parcel of Stanſted Park; Bullock wood, 24 acres; Loſſeway meadow adjoining to the ſame, 4 acres; Scaldemoores meadow, 8 acres; to him and his heirs for ever. This John Olmeſted was of an antient family of Olmeſted-hall in the pariſh of Bumpſted-Helion. He was Maſter of the Horſe to the Earl of Oxford at Caſtle-Hedingham. His daughter and heir *Agnes* brought this eſtate in marriage to

Thomas French of Halſted, who lived at Stanſted-hall. His ſon —— *Thomas*, by indenture dated 1 Novemb. 1620, for the ſum of 3500 l. ſold the premiſſes to Sir Oliver Luke, Sir Robert Cooke, Sir Henry Maxey, and Nicolas Spencer, and their heirs. On the 12th of May 1626, they alienated this eſtate for the ſum of 5840 l. to

Abraham Jacob. This family is originally of Horſe-heath in Cambridgeſhire, where part of the pariſh is called Jacob's Maner to this day (z). *William* Jacob of that place dyed in 1531. His ſon *Richard*, of the ſame pariſh, and of Gamlinghay, Eſq; was father of *Robert*, who by his wife Catharine daughter and heir of William Abraham of London, had——*Abraham*, his ſon and heir, the purchaſer of this eſtate, to whom he left 400 l. a year. He was concerned in farming the Cuſtoms under K. Charles I. in the firſt four years of that King's reign: and departed this life 6 May 1629, having had, by Mary his Wife daughter of Francis Rogers of Dartford in Kent, ſeven ſons; Francis, John, Robert, Richard, Henry, Abraham, and Darcy; and alſo ſix daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Wilmer of Stifford; Mary, of George Berrey, or Bury, of Bedfordſhire; Barbara, of Robert Sulyard of Kent; Ellen, of Thomas or Henry, Rolte; Anne, of John Lynne of Horkeſley, Eſquires; and Frances. —— *John Jacob* Eſq; born at Gamlinghay, became heir to his father, upon his elder brother Francis's deceaſe. He was concerned in farming the cuſtoms with Sir Paul Pindar, Sir John Wolſtenholm, Sir Abraham Dawes, Sir John Harvey, Sir Nicolas Criſp, &c. and was alſo Cuſtomer of London, and Collector of the pretermitted cuſtoms and the impoſt on tobacco. But was a great ſufferer during the national troubles. He had been knighted in 1633, was created a Baronet 11 Janu. 1664, and dyed about the beginning of the year 1666. His eldeſt ſon and heir —— Sir *John Jacob* Bart. married Catharine, Siſter to Hildebrand Lord Allington of Horſe-heath in Cambridgeſhire, and dyed in 1675. —— Sir *John Jacob* his ſon and ſucceſſor, went early into the army, almoſt all his father's eſtate being ſeized upon by the creditors of his grandfather, for money he had taken up to lend King Charles I. in the beginning of his troubles, and not repaid by the Crown. He dyed 31 May 1740 [*G*], and his only ſon . . . . Hildebrand being dead before him, viz. on June 3, 1739, he was ſucceeded by the ſaid Hildebrand's ſon —— Sir *Hildebrand Jacob* Bart.

To Stanſted Lordſhip did belong ſeveral Maners whoſe Names are almoſt forgotten, and the Courts loſt, or become obſolete. They are reaſonably ſuppoſed to have been part of the demeſne lands of Stanſted-hall, holden either by the Lords men or Sochmen. The names of them are Claveringes, Lucas, Pritchards, and Perces; which names were taken from ſome of their ancient *owners*.

Claveringes is the moſt conſiderable; the houſe was moted round, and had a park. 'Tis ſituated on the left hand ſide of the road leading from Greenſtreet to Stiſted. It belongs now to Mrs. Humfreys.

Lucas's is for the moſt part in Stiſted pariſh: being the property of Mr. William Smythies.

Pritchards is a farm on the back of Marks-hall woods, belonging to Mr. Antony Bental.

Perces, or Perſies, or Piers, ſtands at the bottom of Greenſtreet-green, on the left hand ſide of the road leading to Stiſted. It belonged to Moone, Pilgrim, Alliſton, Sir John Jacob; and now to Mrs. Salway of Woodford.

COCKSHOTE,

is a hamlet in Stanſted leet: The name is as ancient as K. John's reign.

The chief Houſe in this hamlet, ſtanding on the right hand ſide of the road from Halſted to Earls-Colne, is called *Parlebiens*, from an ancient family of that name. *Richard de Parlebien* purchaſed it of Sir John de Bourgchier in 1351, and ſold it again in 1368 to . . . . John Randolſe, John Squier, and John Aſheford.

Of *William Parr* Earl of Eſſex, it was purchaſed, 24 May 1545, by *John Littel*, or Little, Gent. who was buried 12 June 1570. His father Geffrey was of Colne-Engaine in 1521.

(z) Viſitation of Cambridgeſhire, p. 123.

[*F*] By a ſurvey taken of this noble old ſeat 26 April 1553, it appears, That it was a large brick building with an area, or court, in the middle; ſurrounded with a mote partly filled with water, which was 44 poles in compaſs. On the ſouth ſide there was a large Gate-houſe, two ſtories high, embattled, with a turret at each corner. On one ſide of the gate-houſe was the Porter's lodge; and on the other ſide a houſe below, proper for a priſon, or ſuch other purpoſes as the Lord ſhould appoint. In the eaſt ſide of the Court, there were five Chambers below, and ſix above: And in the weſt ſide four Chambers below, and five above. 'Tis remarkable, that thoſe Chambers had each two chimnies, and a houſe of office; which conveniency was it ſeems in every apartment. A large Chapel, as far as we can judge by the deſcription, formed the north ſide of the area. —— The whole ſtood within a Park, about four miles in circumference, reaching down to Parſonage-bridge; and containing 787 acres. It had then 1000 deer in it, and could well keep 500 deer, 40 horſes, and 20 milch kine. Several large ponds were in it, and a pool, the fiſhery of which was valued at 10 l. a year. It had alſo a warren. In this park there were then 3620 oaks of a hundred years growth, and 170 aſhes all timber. But now the greateſt part of this Houſe is demoliſhed, and nothing remaining of the antient ſtructure, but ſome part of the kitchen and offices which ſerve for a farm houſe.

[*G*] Dorothy his youngeſt daughter was married to John Morley of Halſted Eſq; For the reſt ſee Baronettage, Vol. III. Part II. p. 449. edit. 1741.

The ſucceſſors to John Littel in this Eſtate have been—*Richard.*—Geffrey, who dyed in 1626.—*John,* who was joint-purchaſer with his father Geffrey, of the manner of Goldington's [See above p. 220.] He dyed in 1641, as did his ſon——*John* 24 Dec. 1688.——*John Littel,* his ſucceſſor, married Sarah Pannell, and had two ſons, Thomas, and John, which laſt married Suſan Bryan the elder widow. —— *Thomas,* the eldeſt ſon, by his . . . . wife had John and *Sarah.*—*John,* married Suſan Bryan the younger, re-married to Edw. Foſter. Sarah Littel was married to Robert Bridge, and had — *John-Little-Bridge,* heir to the Eſtates [*H*].

MUNCHENSIES

is a capital meſſuage ſituated near Coggeſhall-bridge, on the left-hand ſide of the road leading from Halſted to Colcheſter. It is ſo called from the noble family of Montchenſy, ancient owners of Stanſted-hall as above. Walter Montchenſy, a younger branch of that family, held this eſtate in the reign of K. Edward III. *John Coggeſhall* had it in the reigns of K. Edw. VI. Philip and Mary, and Elizabeth; he made great additions to the houſe in 1563; and dyed 1 Jan. 1600. About the beginning of this century it came into the poſſeſſion of the induſtrious *John Morley,* born in this town 8 Feb. 1655, who in the room of the old houſe, built a handſome brick one, with good gardens, &c. From him it paſſed to his ſon; and is now in his grandſon ——*John Morley* Eſq; who by his wife Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Jacob hath 3 ſons and 1 daughter. He is married to a ſecond wife [*I*].

This houſe and eſtate is otherwiſe called Collups, or Blue-Bridge.

Aſhfordes is a capital meſſuage and eſtate near this laſt. It belongs to Mrs. Laurences.

3. HIPWORTH-HALL, with appertenances.

The Houſe ſtands about a mile north from the Church, on the declivity of a riſing ground, a little way off the road leading from this town to Sible Hedingham. 'Tis corruptly called Hipwell-hall.

This maner is of great antiquity, and extends into Goſfield, Hedingham-Sible, Mapleſted Great and Little, Pedmarſh, and into the heart of this town. It either received its name from, or gave name to, a family ſurnamed de Hipworth. And it is the part that was holden by William de Waren at the time of the general ſurvey [*K*]. The account given of it below from Domeſday-book comprehends not only Hipworth-hall, but alſo *Brook-ſtreet*, *Bradleys* to the cut maple and tile-kiln, and *Fitz-John's*. The two mills, are Hulls-mill, and another that lay above Hipworth-hall, the dam of which is ſtill viſible. The 46 acres of meadow take in all the tract of meadows from Hulls-mill to Box-mill.

Of *Richard Hipworth* John de Bouſſer bought this eſtate in 1365 (*a*). His grandſon ——*John* Lord *Bourchier* dyed in 1400, poſſeſſed, among other things, of one meſſuage and 100 acres of arable land in Halſted called Hipworths, holden of the Earl of March (*b*).

Bartholomew Lord *Bourchier*, ſon of this laſt, made it part of his endowment of Bourchier's College, or Chantry in this town, of which we give an account a little lower [*L*].

Upon the diſſolution of Chantries, K. Edw. VI. granted this, with all its revenues, to William Parr Marquis of Northampton. And he obtained a licenſe 18 March 1553, to ſell this maner to

Thomas Gutter; who, the 2d of January following, ſold it again to —— *John Holmeſted*: and this laſt ſold it, in 1567, to —— *Richard Greene*, by whom it was alienated, 7 Octob. 1575, to —— *William Fuller*, and John his ſon. Frances, 2d daughter of John, brought it in marriage to—— *Tho. Plumbe*; and it continued in his poſterity till 1624. when it was purchaſed by—— *John Fokes*; and then by —— *Nicolas Aylett* Gent. in 1649. In 1704 it was alienated, and belongs now to *Oſgood Gee* Eſq;

Two capital meſſuages called *Brook-ſtreet* and *Bradleys*, were appendages to this maner.

Brook-ſtreet Houſe ſtands pleaſantly near a brook, on the left-hand ſide of the road leading from Halſted to Sible Hedingham. It was ſometimes called Wood-ſtreet. 'Tis Mr. Sparrow's.

Bradleys is on the right hand ſide of the road leading from Hipford-hall-bridge to White-horſe-green, and ſo to Goſfield. They both belonged in the laſt century to Thomas Digby, then to James Aylett, afterwards to John Sparrow, Gent. who gave for it 680 *l.* and is now in his heirs.

Fitz-John's ſtands on the right hand ſide of the road, leading to Dynes-hall. It once belonged to Sir John Bourgchier, being then called only 40 acres of arable; and now to the Right Hon. Earl Tilney, as well as *Stubleys*, and the *Waſh*.

SLOW-HOUSE, ſometimes called a maner, ſtands a little way out of the town.

(*a*) Dutchy-rolls.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV.

[*H*] Arms of Littel. Sable, between 2 angelics a pillar crowned, or. Creſt; On a wreath a cock ſtanding on a broad arrow, or, armed, creſted, and leloped gules.

[*I*] Arms of Morley. Vert, 3 leopards faces in pale, or, jeſſant each a flower de luce, argent. Creſt. On a wreath a demi-man proper, habited azure, lined argent, holding a poll-ax bend-wiſe, or, the head proper, having on a ſteel cap, thereon a plume of 3 feathers, 1 gules, 2 or, 3 azure. Motto. Nec errat nec ceſſat. Granted in 1722 by J. Anſtis, &c.

[*K*] Hundred de Hidingforda. In Halteſteda tenet Willelmus de Garena ii hidas IV acras minus, quas tenuere XXX liberi homines Tempore Regis Edwardi, in qua terra ſunt ſemper x carucate in dominio, et iii carucate hominum, et VIII villani, & XXIII bordarii, & VI ſervi. Silva CXL porcis, XLVI acre prati, ii molendina. Tunc VI animalia, XL oves, XII porci, modo XIV animalia, XXXVI oves, XX porci, ii runcini, ii vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit x libras, modo XIII libras & XVII ſolidos & IV denarios. De hac terra tenet Ricardus XXIV acras, et valent x ſolidos in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd.

[*L*] Here was a Court-leet kept time out of mind, belonging to the Honor of Clare. Its original, is from thoſe lands which Richard Fitz Gilbert held at the time of the general ſurvey under William of Waren. The Mortimers Earls of March were ſeized of it in the reign of K. Richard II. and afterwards. It was called Horamites-leet, or Halſted Horold, or Hurraunts, from a family of that name. This Court is now loſt. See Inquiſ. 5 & 22 Ric. II. and 3 Hen. VI.

In the Saxons time it was holden by a great man called Uluuine [*M*]: but was given by William the Conqueror to Albrey de Vere anceſtor to the Earls of Oxford; in which noble family it continued long; but the demeſne lands were in poſſeſſion of the *Fitz-Andrew* family as early as K. John's reign. Of William Fitz-Andrew it was purchaſed, about the year 1316, by *John de Bouſſer*; it being deſcribed as 1 meſſuage, 160 acres of arable, 8 acr. of meadow, 6 of paſture, 24 of wood, and 54 *s.* rent in Halſted. His great grandſon — Sir *Bartholomew Bourchier* made it part of the endowment of the college or chantry in this town. After the ſuppreſſion of which, it being granted to William Marquis of Northampton, he ſold it, 18 March 1565, to

Philip Hunwick of Stebbing in this county. It continued in the Hunwick family [*N*], till 19 July 1642, when —— *Thomas Hunwick* ſold it to

Robert Poole of Belchamp-Walter: And he ſold it again, 2 Febru. 1651, for 448 *l.* [*O*] to

Thomas Guyon of Great Coggeſhall, clothier: whoſe ſon —— *William Guyon*, on 17 Janu. 1698, did ſell it to

James Sparrow of Bradleys.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

The two following took their names from ſome ancient owners.

Partriches, or Calches. The Houſe ſtands on the ſkirts of this pariſh towards Goſfeild, by the road ſide. It is moſtly, or altogether in Goſfield.

Conſtantines, now Stair-ſtile, by the high way leading from Halſted to Pedmarſh. About K. Edward the fourth's reign it became the inheritance of John Cooke, being called a meſſuage and 40 acres of land. It belongs to Abr. Dehorne.

The *Hoo*, or How, from the Saxon *Hou*, a hill, ſtands partly high, with a fine proſpect. The reſt of the land is on each ſide of the road leading from Halſted to Hipworth-hall. It belonged lately to *Robert Tweed* Eſq; now to his daughter married to John-Blatch Whalley Eſq;

The *Cangle*, is ſometimes called Le Cangle *Hatch*; being the boundary or encloſure of this pariſh (like Kelvedon-Hatch) on the noth-eaſt part of it towards Pedmarſh. It is Earl Tilney's.

Playſtow-houſe ſtands upon Playſtow-green, in the Southern part of this pariſh toward Stiſted. It belongs to Mr. Antony Bental. But *Playſtow-farm* is diſtinct, and belongs to the Truſtees of Mrs. Granſden's charity to a ſchool at Deptford. In 1503 it belonged to Sir John Shaa (*c*): In 1526 to William Compton Eſq; in 1540 to Richard Ratcliff Eſq; afterwards to Paul Dewes, and Richard Symonds Gent. at which time it was called a tenement, and 60 acres of arable. —— *Green-ſtreet-hall* belongs to Mr. William Smythies. *Rebels*, to Mr. John Chaplyn. *Halſted-lodge*, to Mr. Thomſon. *Blackmore-hall*, to Tho. Kent, Eſq; *Frogs-hall*, to Mr. Maniſtre.

The Market

is very ancient, and formerly belonged to the king. It continued in the Crown till about the year 1251, when K. Henry III. granted to Abel de St. Martin and his heirs for ever, That he ſhould have a Market on Saturdays at his maner of Halſted, and a Fair yearly, to laſt two days, viz. the eve and day of St. Denis, Octob. 8 and 9. But Hugh de Vere Earl of Oxford, indicted and ſued Abel for ſetting up a Market at Halſted to his prejudice, as being too near the Earl's markets at Caſtle-Hedingham and Earl's-Colne. Abel alledged in his own defence, That there had been of old a Market here, and produced the King's charter or grant to him. Whereupon the diſpute was adjuſted; and it was agreed, that Abel ſhould continue his market, paying half a mark yearly to the Earl out of certain tenements in this town, and a fine was paſs'd accordingly (*d*). The Market was then removed from its old place in the King's high way, to Cheping-hill, at the upper end of the town above the Church.

K. Edward III. in 1330. granted to Robert Lord Bourchier a Court leet, and alſo a Market every week upon Tueſdays, and a fair yearly upon the eve and day of St. Luke, October 17, 18.

K. Ed. IV. 20 July 1467, granted to Henry Earl of Eſſex a Market on Fridays weekly, and two Fairs, one 23 April, to laſt three days, and the other 18 March to continue three days; with a pie-powder court; and all tolls, amerciaments, profits, &c. ariſing from ſuch fairs and markets. This laſt grant was confirmed by King Henry VIII, 8 May 1531. . . . The preſent Fairs are May 6, and October 29.

About the beginning of Qu. Elizabeth's reign, the Market was removed from Cheping-hill to its preſent ſtation in the heart of the town. The Market-place was paved 1 Septemb. 1705, at the charge of Mr. Samuel Friſke, and Mr. John Morley.

Ever ſince Qu. Elizabeth's days the Bay-trade hath been carried on in this Town.

The Grammar School

was founded by Dame Mary Ramſey [mentioned above under Colne-Engaine] in the year 1594, for forty free Scholars within the Towns of Halſted and Colne-Engaine; and, for want of a ſupply of that number out of the ſaid two towns, the ſons of poor men, inhabitants within eight miles of the ſaid Town of Halſted, ſhall be received into the ſaid School free ſcholars, to make the number forty. The care and truſt of the ſaid School was committed by the Foundreſs to the Governors of Chriſt's-Hoſpital, London.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VII.

(*d*) Placita Jur. & Aſſiſ. Com. Eſſex 38 Hen. III. rot. 11.

[*M*] In Halſteda tenet Uluuinus x acras quas invaſit Walterus. Semper i carucata. Tunc i bordarius, modo xl. Tunc iii ſervi, modo nullus. Silva xvi porcis, v acre prati. Valuit xx ſolidos, modo xxx. Lib. Domeſd.

[*N*] There was then joined to it, another meſſuage called Slow houſe-broom, and 30 acres of land; and Sparmeſey-ſpring, 20 acres; all in Halſted.

[*O*] It is then deſcribed, as one meſſuage, 2 barns, 2 ſtables, 1 dove-houſe and garden, 1 orchard, 40 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, and 20 of paſture in Halſted.

—— The endowment is 20*l.* a year and a houſe.

This School was firſt deſigned to be erected at Clavering in this county.

Charitable Donations.

[*To the Poor.*]

William Wood of this pariſh, on the 22d of January 1593, ſettled a houſe and lands called Hubberds, in Truſtees, charging it with an annuity of Twelve ſhillings per ann. to the Poor of Halſted.

William Bendloes Eſq; Serjeant at law, by his will dated 4 July 1571, gave to the uſe of the poor inhabitants of Halſted for ever, the yearly ſum of Twenty ſhillings; for the payment of which he tied lands and tenements in Much and Little Bardfield called Wingfords, and Hawes Mellfield, and Mellfield ten acres, and Pooles and Pooles Broomes.

Edmund King of this pariſh, Gent, who dyed 11 Janu. 1624, gave by will One hundred pounds to buy lands, the rents of which to be employed weekly for buying of bread for the Poor of this town, and the other part for the Poor of the hamlet: but if any of the poor abſent themſelves from the Church any one Sunday without juſt cauſe, to be diſmiſſed from that relief one whole year, except the hamlet for two days, becauſe they dwell further off. With the intereſt of that ſum, eighty-two penny loaves are given by the Church-wardens every Sunday to the poor of the town, and four loaves to the poor of the hamlet or leet.

William Thurſton of this pariſh, citizen of London, did by his will dated 7 July 1636, give out of a farm called Aſhfords near Blue bridge, to the then Vicars of Halſted and Eaſton in Huntingdonſhire, and their ſucceſſors yearly for ever, the ſums of Twenty ſhillings a piece, and to the Poor of each pariſh the like ſums for ever. He conſtituted the Miniſters of Halſted and Eaſton, and their ſucceſſors, truſtees of this gift; and towards their great pains in diſcharge of this truſt gave the ſaid Vicars and their ſucceſſors for ever the growth of the underwood of Aſhfords. There having been a diſpute about this underwood, William Thurſton of Eaſton aforeſaid did, by feoffment 17 Aug. 1638, in performance of a decree in Chancery made in June the ſame year, for the ſure payment of ſix pounds per ann. for ever to the ſaid Vicars and their ſucceſſors, ſettle in truſtees a piece of Fenn-ground divided into three cloſes with an hop-ground thereto adjoyning, containing ten acres more or leſs; being parcel of a farm called Great Lea.

[*To the Repairs of the Church.*] *per ann.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Out of the Dolphin in Halſted, given by Andrew Hurraunt - - -	0	5	0
A tenement with a garden, given by John Tykton, Vicar here - - -			
Out of a tenement in Parſonage-lane, oppoſite to Knaves Acre - - -	0	0	6
Out of an Orchard in Parſonage-lane, called Almes Croft - - - -	0	3	4
Ten acres of land called Conies, adjoyning to the lands of Blamſters, on the north-eaſt ſide. There was a barn on it, but taken down - -	5	0	0

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, conſiſts of a body and two iſles, leaded; the Chancel is only of one pace, and tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſquare Tower, containing ſix Bells; on the Top of which is a neat ſpire. The 25th of April 1701, the then ſpire was fired by lightning; and, in order to prevent the ſpreading of the flames, the ſupporters being ſawn aſunder, it fell down into the Church-yard. But in 1717, Mr. Samuel Fiſke, an Apothecary in this town, erected a new one at his own charge [*P*].

This Church was at firſt a Rectory, of which there were two Rectors, and two Patrons. The patron of the firſt moiety was Hugh, ſon of Walter de Creping, who for 30 marks gave it to Hervey de Boreham, afterwards Dean of St. Paul's. [See under Boreham, p. 12.] Of the other moiety the Prior and Convent of Lees were patrons, having obtained it of Walter, or Robert, de Bracy, and Maud his wife: They gave it to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, at the inſtance of the ſaid Hervey.

John de Chiſhull, Biſhop of London, about 1276, for the increaſe of the portion of the Minor Canons and Vicars of his Cathedral, granted out of the profits of this Church eight pounds yearly to the Minor Canons, and thirteen pounds to the Vicars choral, and ordained and endowed a perpetual Vicarage here, reſerving the collation thereof to himſelf and his Succeſſors Biſhops of this See. Notwithſtanding which, the Prior and Convent of Lees preſented for ſome years a Vicar; but it was at the nomination of the Biſhop, which was in effect the ſame as if he had collated. However, in 1427, the Biſhop of London collated in full right, and ſo have his ſucceſſors ever ſince (*e*). The vicarage houſe hath been greatly improved by Al. Vievar, and Dr. Wilſon.

Robert Bourchier, Lord Chancellor of England, obtained a licence in 1340 of K. Edward III. to found a College, or *Chantry*, in this Church, for a Maſter and eight Prieſts: and procured leave from the Pope to appropriate thereto the Church of Sible Hedingham (*f*).

(*e*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 298. (*f*) Lett. pat. 14 Ed. III. and Dugdale's Bar. Vol. II. p. 127.

[*P*] Upon this occaſion, the ingenious Mr. Prior, a friend and frequent viſitor of Mr. Morley, wrote the following copy of Verſes.

View not this Spire by meaſure giv'n
  To Buildings rais'd by common hands:
That Fabric riſes high as Heav'n,
  Whoſe Baſis on Devotion ſtands.
While yet we draw this vital breath,
  We can our Faith and Hope declare:
But Charity beyond our death,
  Will ever in our works appear.
Bleſt be he call'd among good men,
  Who to his God this column rais'd:
Tho' lightning ſtrike the Dome again,
  The Man who built it ſhall be prais'd.
Yet Spires and Towers in duſt ſhall lye,
  The weak efforts of human pains:
And Faith and Hope themſelves ſhall dye;
  While deathleſs Charity remains,

He doth not ſeem to have compleated his deſign, but it was effected by his grandſon Bartholomew Lord Bourchier, who left proper directions for it at his deceaſe. In purſuance of which, it was endowed in 1411, with 6 meſſuages, 702 acres of land, 29 acres of meadow, 71 of paſture, 57 of wood, and 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* rent in Halſted, Hengham-Sibill, Pebemerſhe, Twynſted, and Middilton; and with the advowſon of Hedingham-Sibill Church; for a Maſter and five Prieſts; to perform divine Service in the Church of Halſted for the Souls of Robert Lord Bourchier and Margaret his wife, John Lord Bourchier and Maud his wife, Bartholomew Lord Bourchier and Margaret and Idonea his wives, their parents, benefactors, and all the faithful deceaſed. At the ſuppreſſion, the yearly revenues of this college, valued at 34*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* were granted to William Parr Marquis of Northampton. Some of them were Hipworths, Slowhouſe, *&c.* In the certificate, it is ſaid, 'That the ſaid Town 'of Halſted ys a very great and populous towne, 'having in yt by eſtimation 500 of howſelling 'people.' The College, or Chantry-houſe, is ſtill remaining in the heart of the town, on the right hand as you go from the Market-place to Townford-bridge.

In the high-hay, where the roads from Braintree and Goſfield meet, formerly ſtood a *Chapel*, dedicated to the H. *Trinity*. The foundations of it were lately viſible, and formed a triangle, of which the ſides were 65 feet long, and the baſe 56. There belonged to it a houſe and garden, and ſome lands. The place is called Chapel-hill to this day.

Alexander Vievar, B. L. L. 15 April 1713, upon Murdoch's d. }
Chr. Wilſon M. A. 10 Sept. 1744, upon Vievar's d. } Biſhop of London.

2. PEBMARSH.

This pariſh comes next in courſe in our *ſurvey* of this Hundred, which we begin at the eaſtern part, and end at the weſtern with Felſted.

Bebenhers, Pebenhers, Pebenhurſt, Pebeners, Pedmarſh, Pedmerſh, Pevermerſh, are the ſeveral other names given to it in records.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the lands here were holden by ſome Freemen and eighteen Sochmen; and at the time of the general ſurvey by Roger Bigot, whoſe under-tenant was one Garengey; and ſome lands were holden alſo by Richard Son of Earl Giſlebert, Lord of Clare. [Q].

Theſe Eſtates were divided afterwards into the following maners. 1. The maner of Pebmerſh. 2. . . . that of Dagworth. 3. . . . Polhey, or Pooley-hall. 4. The maner of Stanley-hall.

1. The maner of PEBMARSH, alias Fitz-Rafe [*R*].

The manſion-houſe ſtands near a brook in Pebmarſh-ſtreet. At one end of it there is an ancient Chapel, and not far from it was a Caſtle, of which the remains are ſcarce viſible. However, the meadow wherein it ſtood is to this day called Caſtle-meadow.

This lordſhip continued a great while in the Bigot family. Roger's ſon —— *Hugh Bigot*, Steward of the Houſhold to K. Henry I. was by K. Stephen created Earl of the Eaſt-Angles, or Norfolk, and dyed in 1177. —— *Roger* his ſon dyed in 1220. —— As did his ſucceſſors —— *Hugh* in 1225. —— *Roger* in 1270. He had obtained the office of Marſhall of England, upon the death of William Marſhall Earl of Pembroke in 1246. —— *Roger*, the laſt of this family, was one of thoſe that were called great patriots. He joined with the Earl of Hereford and others, in oppoſing a levy demanded by K. Edward I. for an expedition into Flanders; inhibited the payment of a tax which had been granted that king: and obtained the confirmation of the Great Charter, and that of Foreſts, as alſo the articles called *Articuli ſuper chartas.* Having no iſſue, he conſtituted King Edward his heir, 12 April 1302, ſurrendring to him all his right to the Earldom of Norfolk, and Marſhalſhip of England: and dyed in 1306 or 1307 (*g*).

Under him *Peter Nerford* held one fee and a half in Pebemerſh (*h*). He was of the famous family of the Neirfords of Norfolk (*i*).

Upon the death of Roger Bigot, K. Edward II. 16 Dec. 1312, conferred the Earldom of Norfolk, and 10 Feb. 1315, the Marſhalſhip of England, upon his brother *Thomas de Brotherton*, 5th ſon of K. Edward I. who dyed in 1338. And this eſtate ſeems to have been parcel of the Earldom of Norfolk and inſeparable from it, for 'tis obſerved to have gone along with it as the Honor paſſed from one family to another. *Mary*, ſecond wife of Tho. de Brotherton, daughter of William Lord Roos, and widow of William Lord Braoeſe, of Brember and Gower, held in dower one fee and a half in Pebemarſhe which had been holden by Peter de Nerford, and half a fee holden by Roger Aſpole (*k*). —— *Margaret*, eldeſt daughter of the ſaid Thomas de Brotherton, by Alice his firſt wife, and created 29 Sept. 1368, Ducheſs of Norforlk for her life, married to her firſt huſband *John* Lord Segrave, and to her ſecond Sir Walter Manny. By the firſt ſhe had

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(*g*) Milles's Catal. of Honour, p. 500, &c. and Dugdale's Bar. Vol. I. p. 132.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. I.

(*i*) Camden's Britan. in Norfolk.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 36 Ed. III.

[Q] Terra Rogeri Bigot. Hundred de Hidingfort. Pebeners tenet Garengeius de Rogero, quod tenuere iii liberi homines T. R. E. Semper i carucata & dimid' et i bordarius. ſilva viii porcis, tres acre & dimid prati. Tunc val' XL ſolidos, modo iv libras.

Terra Ricardi filii Comitis Giſleberti. In Pebenhers XVIII Sochemanni de dimid' hide, & XII acris. Semper iii carucate, & iii bordarii, & iii acre prati. Invaſiones ſuper Regem. In Bebenhers tenuit Leuecilt liber homo iii acras, & adhuc tenet. Lib. Domeſd.

[*R*] This maner was holden of the Honor of Caſtle Hedingham by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's fee.

Elizabeth, which brought theſe eſtates in marriage to *John* Lord Mowbray, created Earl of Nottingham, and conſtituted Marſhal of England. His grandſon —— *John* Lord *Mowbray*, became Duke of Norfolk, and dyed in 1432, poſſeſſed among other large eſtates, of half a fee in Pebmarſh, formerly holden by Peter de Nerforth (*l*). His ſiſter Margaret being married to Sir *Robert Howard*, the title of Duke of Norfolk was thence derived to the Howard family.

The demeſne lands of this maner were anciently holden by a family ſurnamed de Pebeners, and afterwards Fitz-Raſe. — *William*, ſon of Ralph, or *Fitz-Ralph* de Pebeners, and Agnes his wife, lived in the reign of K. Henry III. They had iſſue —— Sir *Ralph de Pebeners*, who had two Sons, William, and Ralph a Prieſt; and two daughters. — *William* the eldeſt ſon, had a grant, in 1338, of free-warren in Pebemerſhe, Alſameſton, Great and Little Henny, Lamerſh, Bures, Bulmer, Saling, Finchingfield, Paſſefeld, Chevre, and Little Wendon; for in all thoſe places they had eſtates. He held, particularly in this pariſh, half a Knight's fee of Roger de Mortimer Earl of March, who dyed in 1398 (*m*). His children were, Ralph; Laurence; Lora wife of Thomas ſon and heir of Sir Richard Corneth, and Catharine of Robert ſon of Sir Robet Belet. ——*Ralph*, the eldeſt ſon, and the laſt of this family that had the ſurname de Pebeners, by Cecily . . . had his ſon and heir——*John Fitz-Ralf*. He married Mariona daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Mortimer, deſcended from the Mortimers of Attilborough in Norfolk, an ancient and noble family that had ſummons to parliament 22, 25 Edw. I. (*n*) whoſe inheritance came by marriage into the families of Fitz-Ralf; . . . . Ratcliff, from whence ſprung the Earls of Suſſex; and Sir Ralph Bigot. By Mariona John Fitz-Ralf had his ſon and heir——*John*; who lived at Skilton in Norfolk, a ſeat that came by his mother. He married Alice Waliſborough; and had by her, William, who dyed without iſſue; John; and Elizabeth. Departing this life 19 Hen. VI. he was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John*, the laſt male of the direct line of this family [*S*]. Upon his deceaſe, a very conſiderable eſtate deſcended to his ſiſter

Elizabeth, who became the wife of Sir *Robert Chamberlayn*. The Chamberlayn family was originally of Stoke by Neyland, where they long poſſeſſed a lordſhip of the ſame name.——*Roger Chamberlayne* of that place, by his wife Catharine . . . . had four ſons, Ralph, Richard, William, and Roger.—*Ralph*, the eldeſt, lived at Gedding in Suffolk — about the reign of K. Henry IV. He left his ſon and heir —— Sir *Roger*, Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 19 Hen. VI. who by Margaret, daughter of John Martin Juſtice of the Common Pleas (*o*), had Robert; Joane married to William Bury; and Elizabeth to William Cannyngs.——Sir *Robert Chamberlayn*, the only ſon, married, as aboveſaid, Elizabeth daughter and heir of John Fitz-Ralf, and had by her Ralph, and Edward. Surviving her huſband Chamberlayn, ſhe was married again to Sir Roger Urſton, and dyed 23 March 1516, being ſucceeded by her eldeſt ſon—Sir *Ralph Chamberlayn*, then aged 50 years (*p*). He was taken off by a violent death, 23 June 1521, and left no iſſue though he had married Elizabeth daughter of Henry Wentworth; whereupon he was ſucceeded by his brother —— Sir *Edward*, aged 46 years (*q*). By his Wife, Anne, daughter of . . . . Storkey, he left 4 ſons, Ralph; George; Leonard; and Francis. He dyed 15 July 1541, and —— Sir *Ralph* his eldeſt ſon, then 28 years old, came to his inheritance. He married Elizabeth ſole daughter and heir of Robert Fenys, brother of Richard Lord Fenys, and had three ſons, Fitz-Rauf, Charles, and Robert; and three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Anne.—*Fitz-Rauf Chamberlain* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father, and married Dorothy daughter of Robert Dacres of Hertford, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, Thomas. But he ſold this maner [*T*] to

Thomas Bedingfeild Eſq; of the ancient family of the Bedingfeilds of Oxborough in Norfolk. He dyed poſſeſſed of it 9 April 1590.——His ſon——Sir *Henry Bedingfeild* (*r*) ſold it to

Charles Cornwallis Eſq; mentioned above under Aldham and Marks-Tay, p. 198, 203, who parted with it to

Roger Gwyn of London, Apothecary, whoſe ſon—*George* preſented to the living in 1604 (*s*). The latter alienated it to

Nicolas Manning, of Oatelands in Surrey Eſq; He dyed 4 July 1633, leaving his ſon —— *Nicolas* aged 30 years (*t*): who was ſucceeded by ——*Randal Manning* Eſq;

Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* Bart. Maſter of the Rolls, bought this, with ſeveral other eſtates; [ſee under Colne-Wake, Henny, &c.] and it is now in his deſcendent —— the Lord Viſcount *Grimſton*.

The Quit-rents of this maner amount to 37 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.*

2. The maner of DAGWORTH,

took its name from a family, ſufficiently mentioned under Bradwell near Coggeſhall.

The ſite of it is on the left hand ſide of Panimers-ſtreet, in the road from Pebmarſh to Sudbury, hy Cardeley Croſs.

Anciently it belonged to Robert Corpeyl, whoſe wife Catharine, in 39 Henry III. ſold it to . . . . *Roger de Scaccario*, or of the Exchequer, [mentioned more particularly under Twinſted] but ſhe granted all the homage and ſervice due to her from the ſaid Roger for the premiſſes, to Hugh de Vere Earl of Oxford, and his heirs (*u*).

(*l*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (*m*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. (*n*) Dugdale Summon. ad parliam. (*o*) Dugdale, Chronica Juridicialia. (*p*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VIII. Sept. 3. (*q*) Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VIII. (*r*) Inquiſ. 32 Eliz. (*s*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 466. (*t*) Inquiſ. 9 Caro. Nov. 6. (*u*) Pedes Fin. 39 Hen. III. & Rental. Honoris de Caſt. Heding.

[*S*] Arms of Fitz-Ralph. Or, 3 cheveronels, gules; on each 3 fleurs de lis, argent.

[*T*] Arms of Chamberlain. Argent, frette, on a chief ſable 3 plates or torteaux. Creſt. On a torſe or and gules, a horſe's head eraſed, gorged with a crown.

Laurence de Scaccario, ſon of Roger, dyed 12 Edw. I. as did his ſon —— *Simon* the 20th of the ſame reign. Maud, one of the ſiſters and coheirs of the latter, brought this eſtate in marriage to

John Dagworth (t), ſon of Oſbert, mentioned above under Bradwell near Coggeſhall, p. 155. Their ſon—— *John de Daggeworth* dyed in 1332, as did Alice his wife in 1333, and their ſon—— *Nicolas* in 1351. The latter held 60 acres of land in Pebeners of Sir John Fitz-Rauf —— *John* his ſon ſucceeded (*u*).

From the Dagworths it paſſed to the *Fitz-Ralphs*, and from them by marriage to the *Chamberlains*, as Pebmarſh hall. —— *Elizabeth Chamberlain* dyed poſſeſſed of it 23 March 1517, and ſo did ——Sir *Ralph*, —— and Sir *Edward Chamberlain (w)* [*V*].

It came afterwards by purchaſe to *Bedingfeild*, and *Manning*, as the foregoing: And then to *Henry Bingham*. Of *Adam Bingham*, it was purchaſed by

Thomas Carter of Sudbury Gent. who by his will dated 11 May 1706, ſettled the maner of Dagworth's, and Walſhes alias Waſhes, and other lands in Pedmarſh, which he had purchaſed of the ſaid Adam, Antony Stowe, and Robert Thompſon, in truſtees; To and for the uſe of the poor Inhabitants of Sudbury for ever, for Fifty of the pooreſt men, and Fifty of the pooreſt women inhabitants of the ſaid town; to buy for the men coats of the value of 14 *s.* and manteaus for the women of the value of 10 *s.* to be delivered to them on St. Thomas's Day by nine o'clock in the forenoon; and be immediately put on, that the ſaid poor perſons may attend at Church to hear a Sermon, for which the truſtees are to pay the preacher 10 *s.* He alſo ordered 10 *s.* out of the rent of his eſtate, for a Sermon for ever to be preached at St. Gregory's, on December 20, and a dinner, upon which the feoffees are to expend 20 *s.*

3. The Maner of POLHEY, or Pooley,

lies towards Colne-Engaine, and was anciently called the hamlet of Polley.

William de Waren, the great Earl of Surrey, had lands here at the time of the general Survey [*W*]. This place gave the ſurname of *Polley*, or Polhey, to a family of note, which flouriſhed from the reign of K. Henry III. to that of Richard II. (*x*) — About the year 1334, it belonged to *Ralph le Hunt*, from whom it took the appellation of Hunts-hall, which it retains to this day.

In 1336 *Nigel Thebaud* of Sudbury, granted to John his ſon and heir, all his lands and tenements in the hamlet of Polley in Pebmarſh. And in 1358, *Joan Thebaud* granted her lands and tenements called Hunts in Pebmarſh, Colne-Engain, and Great and Little Mapleſted, to . . . *Richard Preſton*.

It was next in the *Fitz-Ralph* family: and 30 September 1445, *Ralph Chamblerlain* held Poleyſhall. The 23d of June 1523, Sir *Ralph Chamberlain* dyed poſſeſſed of the maner of Polly Ponts; as did Sir *Edward Chamberlain* in 1541 (*y*). *Roger Gwyn* had it in 1599 —— the *Manning* family from 1616 to 1656 —— *John Johnſton* in 1657, in right of his wiſe, daughter of Nicolas and Mary Manning; —— and *Leonard Hamond* Eſq; in 1660, in right of his wife daughter of the ſaid Mary, widow.

In 1663 Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* was poſſeſſed of it; and it belongs now to the Rev.
Thomas Bernard.

4. STANLEY-HALL

ſtands on the borders of Halſted pariſh, and is ſurrounded by a large moat. Whether it came to be ſo called from any of the Stanley family formerly owners of it, I am not able to determine.

This maner extended anciently into Halſted, Twinſted, Bulmer, and Aſhen; and was holden of the maner of Stanſted.

A family ſurnamed de Haningfeild was poſſeſſed of it in the reign of K. Edward II. and a long time after; they had alſo the maner of Stanleys, or Giffords in Great Samford. 'Tis probable that Sir William Hanningfeild lived, and was buried, here; for his arms were in the windows of this Church.

John Brockdiſh had it afterwards. And in 1411 poſſeſſion of it was given to

Robert Darcy, *Richard Ayleward*, Robert Tay Eſquires, and others. We find it in K. Henry the Sixth's reign in the *Hende* family mentioned above under Bradwell, p. 155. For, 20 May 1438, John Hende of Bradwell-hall Eſq; and others, by virtue of a power granted them by Robert Darcy of Maldon, did grant this maner in Pebmarſh to

Elizabeth wife of John *Baſſet*; *Catharine*; and *Agnes*, daughters and heirs of William Hanningfeild Eſq; J. Baſſet had this maner for his ſhare. He had been returned for one of the Gentry of this county in 1433 (*z*), and was ſeated at Great Chiſhall. [See under that pariſh, p. 125, and Bradwell near Coggeſhall, p. 156.] His eldeſt ſon —— *Gregory* ſucceeding him, dyed poſſeſſed of this eſtate 30 Novemb. 1528, and left an only daughter ——

Dorothy (a), that had two huſbands; Thomas Bonham; and Antony Maxey. On the 9th of December 1579, this Antony, and Dorothy, and

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(*t*) Inquiſ. 12, &20 Ed. I. (*u*) Inquiſ. 26 Ed. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 9 and 33 Hen. VIII. (*x*) From old Deeds. (*y*) Inquiſ. 15 and 33 Hen. VIII. (*z*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 337. (*a*) Inquiſ. 20 Henry VIII. March 5.

[*V*] Elizabeth Chamberlain held this maner of the Prior of Chriſt's-Church in Canterbury; Sir Edward of the Maſter of Chriſt's-College in Canterbury; and Nicolas Manning of Philip Walgrave Eſq; as of his maner of Borley. Inquiſ. 9 and 33 Hen. VIII. and 9 Caroli.

[*W*] In Polheia tenet Willielmus iii hidas et dimid' & xiii acras. Ex hac terra tenet Ricardus xxv acras & Gladion iii virgatas. Totam hanc terram tenuere xxiii liberi homines Tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc habebant x carucatas, poſt & modo ſunt ibi viii carucate. Modo vi bordarii. Tunc vii ſervi, modo v, modo i molendinum. Tunc ſilva lx porcis, modo xl. xxx acre prati, viii animalia, xx porci, xx oves. Modo xii animalia, xxx porci, lx oves. ii vaſa apium. Tunc val' x libras, modo xiv libras et xxvi ſolidos. Iſtas terras reclamat Willielmus pro eſchangio. Lib. Domeſd.

her ſon Charles Bonham, jointly ſold the reverſion of this eſtate to

Edmund Church, of Pebmarſh, or Quendon in this county; who kept his firſt court here 20 March 1587. But on the 15th of February 1588 he ſold it again to

Henry, and Robert, *Meriton*, or Meritoune, of Wimbiſh in Eſſex. Henry dyed 15 Auguſt 1601, poſſeſſed of the maner of Stanley-hall, and 80 acres of land in Pebmarſh, Little Mapleſted, Halſted, Geſtingthorpe, Alphamſton, Bulmer, and Colne-Engaine; alſo of two cloſes of land in Pebmarſh: and of the maner of *Ancells* and 60 acres of land in Alphamſton. ——*William Meritown* was his couſin and next heir, aged upwards of 30 years (*b*).——*Robert Meriton* Gent. kept a court here 9 Octob. 1604, and —*Thomas Meriton* Gent. kept his firſt court 1 Aug. 1609. By Elizabeth .... his wife he had his ſon —— *Henry*, who kept his firſt court 8 Octob. 1623. He married Elizabeth daughter of John Park, of Geſtingthorp Gent. in November 1622, and left an only ſon named John. His will bore date 3d of Febr. 1658. —*John* ſucceeded his father, and had iſſue Thomas who dyed young; John; Anne wife of John Sewell of Pedmarſh; and Martha. He had a ſecond wife named Joyce ———— *John Meriton*, the ſon and heir, kept his firſt court here 9 June 1659, and made his will 22 March 1689, which was proved 30 Decemb. 1693. By his wife, Mary daughter of William Brand of Earl's-Colne, he had John, *Henry*, Thomas, William; and Elizabeth wife of James Clark of this pariſh. In his will he gave this eſtate to his ſecond ſon — *Henry*; and the reſt of the children releaſed their title to it 16 Janu. 1695. The 23d of the ſame month, Henry mortgaged it to Mr. John Morley; and 10 Sept. 1696, he, and his wife Elizabeth, gave a releaſe and levied a fine; and the 10th of December conveyed it abſolutely to J. Morley; who, jointly with Nicolas Marret and Antony Bental, did, on the 17th of March 1697, make a conveyance of it to

Joane Glover; and 13 Septemb. 1699, ſhe kept her firſt court here. It belongs now to the Right Honourable the Earl *Tilney*.

SPOONS-HALL

is a capital meſſuage in this pariſh; which from the earlieſt times upon record was in the family of *Ford* of Great Horkeſly, or Hadley.—*William Ford* had it in 1501 —Robert in 1504.—*William* in 1522, and another — *William* in 1543. —— *John* had a daughter Elionora married to

Thomas Bendiſh, who in her right had a moiety of Spoons-hall.

In 1545, it was holden by *Roger Warren* alias Baker Gent. .... Of *Thomas Warren* it was purchaſed by

Roger Gwyn before 1597. And from the year 1611 to 1667, it continued in the

Manning family above-mentioned.

The 14th of January 1667 it appears to be in Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* Bart. and hath continued ever ſince in his poſterity; now in Lord Viſcount *Grimſton*.

BONETTS, alias POULTS,

is a maner of which moſt of the lands lye in this pariſh. But the ſite of the Maner-houſe is within the pariſh of Bulmer.

HUNT's Tenement,

better known by the name of the Great Houſe; It belonged anciently to John at the Cangell, then to the Polheys, and afterwards to *Hunt*, from whence it took its name: and was holden of the maner of Goldingtons in Colne-Engaine.

From the year 1427 to 1652 it belonged to a family ſurnamed *Sewall*, or Sewell. On the 1ſt of May 1652 Edmund Sewell ſold it to

Thomas Cooke of this pariſh; whoſe anceſtors, (particularly one John Cooke) ſeem to have had ſome little eſtate here in 1520. This Thomas was Colonel of the Militia for this county during the civil wars, a buſy and vexatious Sequeſtrator; " a great Oliverian, as Mr. Holman expreſſes it, who made all far and near tremble in the days of his greatneſs, and lived to ſee himſelf as much ſlighted. He had Wickham St. Paul's-hall, belonging to the Dean and Chapter, which he ſtripped of all the wood and timber." September 9, 1651, he with Sir Thomas Honywood, William Herlakinden, and others, was created Doctor of the Civil Law at Oxford (*c*): and in 1654 one of the Knights of the Shire for Eſſex in Cromwell's parliament. (*d*). He married, 1. Elizabeth daughter and coheir of John Duke of Colcheſter M.D. by whom he had ſeven ſons and four daughters. His 2d wife was Judith daughter of Oliver St. John of Keyſhoe in Bedfordſhire Eſq; He dyed about 1684. It hath ſince belonged to Antony Parſons his ſon-in-law, and heir; then to Henry Sykes of London, Apothecary; and now to *Samuel Ruggles* Eſq; .... There are, or lately were, ſeveral coats of arms in the windows of this houſe.

Old-Hall is another eſtate in this pariſh, of which Mr. Fenton is owner.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 735 *l*.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. John Baptiſt, conſiſts of a body and a ſouth and north iſle, tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower embattled, containing 5 Bells.

This Rectory was always appendent to the maner of Pebmarſh-hall; and the advowſon of of it is in the Lord Viſcount Grimſton.

It originally belonged to the Priory of St. John Baptiſt of Clare in Suffolk, in which were ſeven Prebends, founded by Eluric ſon of Wighgar, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign. This was the endowment of the 5th Prebend, called Sawin's, which contained the Church of Pebenerſc, and the land of Polhey, and Suberey, and Buliley. Gilbert de Clare, ſon of Richard Fitz-Gilbert Earl of Brion, gave this Priory, with all the Prebends, to the Abbey of Bec in Normandy, about the year 1090 (*e*). The revenues of it were undoubtedly ſeized by K. Edward III. among the reſt of the lands of the Priories Alien; and Lionel Duke of Clarence

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(*b*) Inquiſ. 43 Elizab.

(*c*) Wood Faſti, Vol. II. col. 97.

(*d*) Dr. Br. Willis's Notitia, Vol. III. p. 261.

(*e*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1005.

preſented in 1376 *(f)*. Afterwards it came into the Fitz-Rafe's, and the other lords of the maner of Pebmarſh. To it belongs a glebe of about twenty acres. In this Church were formerly ſeveral coats of arms [*X*].

James Brome, M. A.	5 Dec. 1712,	upon Truſſell's d.	Will. Grimſton, Eſq;
Cha. Luckyn, M. A.	July 1716,	upon Brome's reſig.	
Rando Ekins, M. A.	1745,	upon Luckyn's d.	

3. ALPHAMSTON.

The name of this Pariſh is moſt variouſly written in records; namely, Alfamſton, Alfomſtoune, Alfemanſton, Alfelmeſton, Alphamſton, Alphameſton, Alphemeſton, Alpheton, Alpheſton, Alphelineſton, Alpherſton, Alphinſtone, Halhampſton; and vulgarly called Alverſton .... Its appellation was undoubtedly taken from a Saxon owner named Alpham, or Alfeme, qu. Alpham's-town.

The lands here, at the time of the general ſurvey belonged to St. Edmunds-bury-Abbey, and Richard Fitz-Giſlebert [*Y*]. They were divided afterwards into theſe ſeveral Maners. 1. The maner of Clees, with Normandies. 2. The maner of Boxted-hall, otherwiſe Le Mote. 3. The maner of Ferrers. 4. . . . that of Feyton-hall.

Buers Hamlet is reckoned part of this pariſh, but is rated diſtinctly to the land-tax.

1. The maner of Clees.

The manſion-houſe ſtands near the Church. This maner is called the Maner of Alphamſton by way of eminence, as being the chief in this pariſh. It is alſo called *Clees* from ſome of its ancient tenants: And *Fitz-Jefferys* upon the ſame account [*Z*].

The chief lords of it were the Abbot and Convent of St. Edmundſbury, as appears above from Domeſday-book: They held it of the Honor of Clare. And under them it was holden not only by the Fitz-Jefferies, and Clees; but alſo by the Creſſener family. For *William Creſſen'* who dyed about 1453, held 119 acres of arable, 12 acres of paſture, 8 acr. of meadow, and 12 of wood, called Fitz-Jeffreys in Alphamſton, Great Henye, and Lammarſhe *(g)* His ſon —— *Alexander*, who dyed 18 June 1498, held this maner of Fitz-Jefferyes, with appertenances, of the Abbot of St. Edmunds-Bury, in right of his monaſtery. And —— Sir *John Creſſener*, ſon of Alexander, who departed this life 2 Auguſt 1536, held the maner of Halhampſton, alias Alverſton *(h)*. See more concerning the Creſſener-family under the maner of Ferrers in this pariſh. St. Edmundsbury Abbey being diſſolved 4 Novemb. 1540; this eſtate came by grant or purchaſe to the *Payne* family.

Sir *Thomas Payne* of Market-Boſworth had iſſue —— *William*, who had five daughters, and ſeven ſons —— *Edward Payne* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, was the firſt of this family who enjoyed the maner of Alphamſton. His ſon —— *Henry* had two ſons, Henry; and Thomas of Little Heny.——*Henry*, the eldeſt ſon, had not only Clees-hall, but alſo the maner of Normandies, alias Ould-fields, and ſeveral parcels of land in this and adjoyning pariſhes [*A*]. He dyed 22 Janu. 1606, and was buried the ſame day in this Church *(i)*. By Suſan his wife, daughter of Willliam Beriffs of Aldham-hou, he had a ſon Henry, who was buried here 7 Dec. 1603, and two daughters, Tabitha and Suſan. The latter dyed 28 May 1615, under age: And the elder being then about 15 years old [*B*], was afterwards married to

Samuel Bigg Gent, deſcended from John Bigg who lived at Ridgwell, about the reign of K. Henry VI. and whoſe grandſon was owner of Barwick-hall in Toppesfield, [where an account is given of the family.] The ſaid Samuel was buried in this Church 9 Decemb. 1639, leaving an only ſon, *Samuel*, by his wife Tabitha, who taking to her ſecond huſband Edward Peyton Eſq; had by him Samuel, Elizabeth, Suſan, William and John. —— *Samuel Bigg* Eſq; came to this eſtate upon his mother's deceaſe. He married Barbara daughter of George Watts of Norwich, by whom he had Samuel, Jemimah, Anne, Thomas, William, John, Elizabeth, and Henry. Elizabeth was buried in this Church 22 Febr. 1674, and the reſt were all dead in 1698, except William, who was a lawyer, and ſettled at Lammarſh, where he dyed 12 Janu. 1716-17; and Jemima who was married to John

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(f) See Rymer's Acta Publica, &c. Vol. II. p. 778, and J. Tanner's Preface to Notit. Monaſt, p. x. fol. edit. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 465. *(g)* Inquiſ. 32 Hen. VI. *(h)* Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VII. and 30 Hen. VIII. *(i)* Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. June 24. and Regiſter of this pariſh.

[*X*] In the weſt window northward. For *Haningfeild*. Or, a chevron ſable, with a label of 3 points, argent. —— In the other window. *Fitz-Rafe*. Or, three chevrons gules, on each as many flower de luces, argent.——*Pooley*. Or, on a bend gules, 3 eſcalops, argent.

[*Y*] Terra ſancti Edmundi. Hund' de Hidinghefort. In Alfelmeſtuna tenet Sanctus Edmundus dimidium hide. Una carucata in dominio. Tunc unus ſervus, modo iii bordarii. ii acre prati. Tunc val' x ſolidos, modo xx.

Terra Ricardi Filii Comitis Giſleberti. In Alfelmeſtuna i hidam v acr. minus tenuere ſemper v Sochemanni, & habent ii carucatas & iii bordarios. Silva v porcis. IV acre prati. Lib. Domeſd.

[*Z*] Robert Fitz-Jeffery was living here 19 Edw. II. ... Inquiſ. 19 Ed. II. ... And John Clee appeared with others at Twynſted court, holden 6 Hen. IV. .... Vetus Rental.' manerii de Twynſted.

[*A*] The maner of Clees is ſaid, in the Inquiſition to contain 40 acres of land; and that of Normandies 30 acres. Beſides which, he had the following parcels, in Alphamſton, Lammarſh, Colne and Bures; namely, Paddocke; Clampefeilds; Leyfeild; Stonefeilds, or Newyeres: . . . and Buſhie paſture, 4 acres; Clyes fenn, 3 acr. Pinchinhey meadow, 10 acres; and another meadow of 2 acres. Inquiſ. 5 Jaco.

[*B*] Arms of Payne. On a feſſe, gules, 3 maſcles voided, or; between 3 martlets ſable: a border engrailed, gules, charged with 12 annulets, or bezants, or. Creſt. A Fox's head eras'd, azure; charged with annulets, or bezants.

Bruce Eſq; ſon and heir of William Bruce of Little Wenham in Suffolk, that dyed in 1709, leaving his ſon John Bruce Eſq; who was a Major, or Colonel, in the army. —— *Samuel Bigge* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, ſold Clees-hall, and the maner, in 1685 [*C*], to

Edmund Plumme of Hawkedon in Suffolk Eſq; He left it to

Philip Hammond of Stanſted in Suffolk Eſq; And it belongs now to —— Mrs. *Hammond* of Melford in Suffolk.

Here formerly was a Park.

As for the maner of *Normandies*, it took that name from ſome of its ancient owners. John Normandy held it: and Iſabell Normandy was living in the reign of K. Richard II (*k*).

In records it is called Normandies, alias Old-fields.

2. The Maner of BOXTED-HALL, otherwiſe Le Mote.

The manſion houſe ſtands below Alphamſton Church, in a bottom by a ſmall ſtream, on the left hand of the road leading from that Church to Heny and Lammarſh.

It took the name of *Boxted-hall* from the family of Boxted, who had it as early as K. Henry the Third's reign; [and are ſufficiently mentioned above under the pariſh of Boxted] and *le Mote*, from its being moted round, of which ſome remains are ſtill viſible.

Sir *Ralph de Boxted*, who dyed 31 Edw. I. [*D*] held in Alfemeſton, of Nicolas de Noers, 60 acres of arable; and there were 2 acr. of meadow, a water-mill, and 12 *s.* rent of aſſize. — *Peter*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, dyed 19 Edw. II. poſſeſſed of the ſame, with 2 acres more of meadow, and 13 acres and a half of paſture. — *Peter* his ſon left a widow named Iſabell, that enjoyed for her life, in the pariſhes of Alphamſton, Lammarſh, Pebmarſh, and Twynſted, a meſſuage, 120 acres of land, and 18 *s.* rent, of the heirs of Sir Tho. de Grey. — *Peter de Boxted* was their ſon and heir (*l*). But we hear no further of the family in this place.

John Baker, who dyed 16 November 1540, held of Henry Payne Gent. as of his maner of Cleys, this meſſuage called Le Mote, in Alphamſton; and another meſſuage, with 20 acres of arable, and 10 of paſture, called Sewalls; and 8 acres beſides; and 3 meſſuages, 40 acres of arable, and 10 acres of paſture, in this pariſh, and Lammarſh: with other ſmall parcels in ſeveral of the adjoining pariſhes. —— *Roger* his ſon was aged 22 years (*m*).

Thomas Strutt, of Wickham St. Paul's, appears the next poſſeſſor upon record. He dyed 24 Octob. 1626, holding the maner or capital meſſuage called Le Mott, alias Boxſted-hall, with appertenances, and Sparrows croft, and a meſſuage and other premiſſes mamed Phimbles, Ballances, Imbells, and Wilkens. His only daughter and heir —— *Heſter* was 13 years old (*n*). She became the wife of

William Parke of Geſtingthorpe Gent. and had by him, William; John; Robert; Heſter; Elizabeth; and Sarah.

3. The Maner of FERRERS,

lies in Bures Hamlet. The manſion houſe is on the left hand of the road leading from Earl's Colne to Bures. It derived its appellation from the noble family of *Ferrers*, Earls of Derby, mentioned above under Woodham-Ferrers, and Butſbury, p. 31, and 48, and alſo under Stebbing, Tiltey, and Steple —— *John de Ferrers*, a branch of this noble Family held it about the reign of K. Edw. II. Afterwards it belonged to *John Mortimer*. And then came to the ancient family of *Creſſener*, by marriage it ſeems, on which account they bore in their Coat-armour, ſix horſeſhoes, the original arms of the Ferrers [*E*].

The Creſſener family was originally of Norman extraction. Soon after the conqueſt, they fixed themſelves at Haukedon and Reed in Suffolk, and gave name to the chief places of their reſidence there, called *Creſſeners* to this day. From thence, about the reign of Henry IVth, they branched themſelves into Eſſex and Norfolk, and held divers conſiderable Lordſhips in the ſeveral Counties aforeſaid. They ennobled their blood by marrying into the illuſtrious Houſes of Mortimer Lords of Attilburgh and Ferrers Earls of Derby and Nottingham, whoſe arms they bear quarterly, and by which means they became poſſeſſed of the Maners of Mortimers and Ferrers: as alſo by the alliance of William Creſſener of Creſſeners, in the pariſh of Haukedon aforeſaid Eſq; who married Margaret, relict of Richard Lord Scrope of Bolton, daughter of Ralph Nevill firſt Earl of Weſtmoreland, from which match, the Creſſeners of Morley in Norfolk, and the Family at Earl's-Colne, are lineally deſcended. Their antient place of Sepulture was the Black Fryers in Sudbury; but for ſeveral generations they have been buried in the Church of Earl's Colne (*o*).

Ralph Creſſener, who dyed 12 Hen. IV. 1411, held the ſite of the maner of Ferrers, of the heirs of the Earl of March, and of the King; and 100 acres of land of the heirs of the Earl of Kent, as of his maner of Lammarſh. —— *William* his ſon was then aged 18 years (*p*). But Robert, whom we ſuppoſe to have been brother to Ralph, had this eſtate at the time of his deceaſe in 1414 [*F*] (*q*). William, ſon and heir of the ſaid

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(*k*) Rental de Tywnſted. (*l*) Inquiſ. 31 Ed. I. . . . . 19 Ed. II. . . . . and 7 Ric. II. (*m*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. (*o*) Epitaph in Earl's-Colne. (*p*) Inquiſ. 12 Hen. IV. (*q*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. V.

[*C*] Arms of Bigg. Ermine, on a feſſe engrailed, ſable, 3 annulets between as many martlets, of the ſecond. Creſt. On a helmet mantled argent and gules, a wreath argent and ſable, ſurmounted with a cockatrice's head beak'd and crown'd or, couped at the wings which are diſplayed, vert.

[*D*] He was a Knight banneret: and Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire 16; 17, and 18 Edward I, as was his grandſon Peter, 24 Edw. III, Liſts of Knights and Sheriffs.

[*E*] The name is written in records theſe various ways. Creſſimere, Creſener, Creſenor, Creſſen, Creſſener, Creſſenor, Creſſiner, Creſſenour, Creſſine, Chreſſenor, Creſſinger, Creſhal, Creſnore, Creſnure, Creſſour, Creſvenor, Geſſenor.

[*F*] About this time lived Walter Creſſener, whom we take to have been William's brother. He was meſſenger to the King's Council, and had a purſuivant attending him. He was alſo governor of the caſtle of Crotoy in France, for which he had 2000 marks paid him in 16 Hen. VI. Anſtis's Collect. Exit. pellis de termino Mich. 16 Hen. VI. 3 Decemb. . . & Paſch. de eod. anno.

Ralph, ſucceeding to this Eſtate, married Margaret Nevill, as aboveſaid, half ſiſter to Cecily mother to K. Edward IV. and by her he had Alexander, John, and Ralph. He dyed in 1454, and his Lady not till 1461.——*Alexander* being 23 years old at the time of his father's deceaſe, (*r*) was Sheriff of Suffolk and Norfolk in the 5th and 21ſt of K. Edward IV. (*s*). He was one of the Gentlemen ſummoned in 1483, by the name of Alexander Creſſenger, to be created one of the Knights of the Bath at the intended Coronation of K. Edward V. [*G*]. for this family was very much attached to the Houſe of York. By his wife Cecily, daughter of Sir John Ratcliff, anceſtor of the Earls of Suſſex, he had four ſons; John; *Thomas* who married Elianore daughter of Sir Edward Woodhouſe of Kymberley; Edward, and William, which two laſt dyed without iſſue: And three daughters, Joane wife of Sir Robert Dymock, the champion; Elizabeth Prioreſs of Dartford; and Editha. Beſides the maners of Fitz-Jefferys and Ferrers, and other lands in this pariſh, he held in Norfolk and Suffolk, the maner of Haukedon with 200 acres of land, and the maners of Mortimers, Netherhall, Creſſeners, and Moores (*t*). He dyed 18 June 1498.——*John* his eldeſt ſon departed this life 24 Auguſt 1497, as did his widow Anne Knevett 20 Octob. the ſame year, having Ferrers in jointure. Their ſon——*John Creſſener*, born in 1484, ſucceeded his grandfather (*u*). He was a military man, and attended K. Henry VIII. to the ſiege of Tournay, in 1513, where for a reward of his valour he received the honor of Knighthood with ſeveral other brave men (*w*). He departed this life 2 Auguſt 1536, poſſeſſed of the maners of Ferrers, and Halhampſton. By Elizabeth his wife daughter of Sir Thomas Leſtrange, he had John his ſon and heir, born in 1511 (*x*), and Elizabeth married to Robert Balam of Walſoken in Norfolk, Eſq; The ſon——*John Creſſener* Eſq; of Morley in Norfolk, had livery of the maners of Clees, Ferrers, Netherhall, and Mortimers in Eſſex and Suffolk, 18 Febr. 1540 (*y*). But in 1546, he alienated this maner in particular to

Henry Payne Eſq; (*z*), mentioned above under Cleeſ-hall. Thus the capital line of the Creſſener family ended or ceaſed here in this County. But a younger Branch of them remained at Earl's-Colne, of which we ſhall give an account, after having obſerved, That the maner and eſtate of Ferrers paſſed from the Payne family to Waldgrave, Pelham, Moore of Shalford; [ſee a little lower] and was lately purchaſed by *Oſgood Hanbury* Eſq;

Edward Creſſener Eſq; (eldeſt ſon and heir of *George Creſſener* of Blatherwic in Northamptonſhire Gent. who was buried under a marble ſtone in the ſouth iſle of the Church of Earl's Colne 29 May 1610) married Elizabeth daughter of Richard Halſall of Meriden in Warwickſhire, and had iſſue, 1. Grace, bapt. 23 Feb. 1612, and buried 15 Aug. 1616. 2. . . . ſon, buried 9 Feb. 1615. 3. *George*, bapt. 14 May 1618. 4. Elizabeth, buried 12 Janu. 1635. 5. Edward, who dyed young, and was buried at St. Peter's Apoſtle's, London. 6. Humfrey dyed 1 Octob. 1648, and was interred in the weſt iſle of Cripplegate Church, London. 7. *John*. . . . . The ſaid Edward dyed 13 Febr. 1648, and was buried under the ſame ſtone with his father. Elizabeth his widow was buried 26 July 1649.——*George Creſſener* of Earl's Colne Eſq; eldeſt ſurviving ſon of Edward, was bred to the ſtudy of the civil Law. He married at St. Bride's, 1 Janu. 1643, Mary daughter of John Haling of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Brewer, and had by her 5 ſons and 5 daughters. The ſons were, 1. Edward, bapt. 12 Dec. 1644, who dying 24 Octob. 1656, was buried in the ſouth iſle of the Church at Earl's-Colne, with an epitaph. 2. George, born at Earl's-Colne 19 Octob. 1651, was of . . . . College in Cambridge, and of the Inner Temple, London. He dyed 9 Sept. 1676, and was buried near his brother, under a black ſtone, with an inſcription. 3. *John*, born at Colne, 3 Novemb. 1653, of whom more preſently. 4. Humfrey, born at Colne, 8 Janu. 1655, dyed 7 June 1668, and lies buried near his brothers, under a marble ſtone, with an inſcription. 5. *Edward* was born 28 Aug. 1665. . . . The five daughters of the ſaid George were, 1. Mary, born 22 Aug. 1647, and married 15 April 1672 to Nathanial Sibley of London. She dyed 26 June 1677, and was buried in the middle pace of Earle's-Colne Church, with an inſcription. 2. Elizabeth, born at Earl's-Colne 26 Aug. 1649, was wife of Nathanael Heckford, of Halſted, Draper. 3. Sibilla, born at Colne, 1 May 1658, was wife of Tho. Saville, of Colne-Engaine, Gent. 4. Roſamond, born at Earl's-Colne, 14 Sept. 1660, was wife of . . . Wragg, of Chelmsford. 5. Heſter, born at Colne 1 Aug. 1663, dyed ſingle, and was buried at Colne 7 July 1679. George, the father of theſe ten children, dyed 3 July 1677, aged 59 years, and was buried the 7th of July, under a black marble ſtone. Mary his widow was buried the 16th of December following.——*John*, their third ſon, lived on his eſtate at Earl's-Colne, and was Juſtice of the Peace in the reigns of K. William, Qu. Anne, and K. George I. He married Elizabeth daughter of Edw. Franklyn of Middleſex, and Great Buckwyns in Butteſbury, Eſſex, by Martha his wife, daughter of Thomas Aylet, of Little Eaſton Gent. but dyed without iſſue 1 April 1715, aged 67 years, and was buried at Earl's Colne under his brother Humfrey's ſtone.——*Edward*, the fifth ſon, married Elizabeth daughter of William Marner of London, and had John. that dyed at London, 2 Novemb. 1720, aged 27 years; Elizabeth married to . . . . *Clifford*; and Anne. He was buried in Earl's-Colne Church, 1 May 1722.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 32 Hen. VI. (*s*) Fuller's Worthies in Norfolk, p. 267. (*t*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VII. (*u*) Ibid. (*w*) MS. Liſt of Knights. (*x*) Inquiſ. 30 Hen. 8 June 3. (*y*) Lett. Pat. 32 Hen. VIII. (*z*) Pedes Finium. 38 Hen. VIII.

[*G*] See theſe Summons publiſhed by J. Strype, in his notes to G. Buck's Life and Reign of K. Richard III. in Complete Hiſtory of England, Vol. I. p. 522, 523.

Some of this family were ſtrongly attached, as I obſerv above, to the Houſe of York, inſomuch that Thomas, whom I ſuppoſe to have been Alexander's next brother, was taken in 1494, for favouring Perkin Warbeck againſt K. Henry VII. and narrowly eſcaped with his life.

John Cressener Eſq; 4th and youngeſt ſon of Edward Creſſener and Elizabeth Halſall aforeſaid, was of Watling-ſtreet, London: He married Anne daughter of Alexander Welde, of Witbury-hall in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; and had two ſons, Edward; and George: and three daughters, Anne wife of James Dayrell of London, Gent. Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas Halton, of London, Bart. ſon of Sir William Halton, of Little Samford, Bart. and Mary, wife of Samuel Poynter of London, Gent. He was buried at Earl's-Colne, 5 Janu. 1696.——*Edward* his eldeſt ſon, commonly called Colonel Creſſener, married two wives. The firſt was Mary daughter of Sir Samuel Thomſon, of London, Knt. buried at St. Auſtins, London. The ſecond was Macrina, daughter of Sir Antony Keck, of London, Knt. one of the Commiſſioners of the great Seal. She was buried at Hamſtead in Middleſex. He had no iſſue by either of them. He dyed 13 Sept. 1700, and was buried in the family vault at Earls-Colne- —— *George Creſſener*, Eſq; ſecond ſon of the ſaid John, was of Watling-ſtreet in London. He married Maria-Anna, daughter of Nathanael Payler, of Nun-Monckton in Yorkſhire, Eſq; by Elizabeth daughter of Richard Hutchinſon, of Waltham-ſtow, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Navy in the time of the Commonwealth and in the reign of K. Charles II. which ſaid Nathanael was ſon of George Payler, of the ſame place, Eſq; by Maria his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Jackſon of Berwick, Knt. and Bart. relict of Sir Pelham Cary, one of the ſons of the Lord Hunſdon. He had by her a numerous iſſue; viz. 1. John, who dyed an infant. 2. Edward an Hamborough merchant. 3. George, Reſident at Liege. 4. Nathanael, who dyed at the age of two years. 5. Payler, deceaſed. 6. John, dyed an infant. 7. Richard dyed at five years old. 8. Nathanael. He had alſo five daughters. 1. Elizabeth, married to Samuel Tuffnell, of Great Waltham, Eſq; [See under that pariſh] 2. Anonyma. 3. Anna-Maria, who was the wife of Col. Petit. 4. Mary, buried at Colne 11 Janu. 1720-1. 5. Bethya dyed an infant. . . . Their father was Juſtice of the Peace for Eſſex, Deputy-Lieutenant for London, and one of the Governors of St. Thomas's Hoſpital. He dyed 4 Novemb. 1722, and was interred in the vault at Colne the 15th of the ſame month [*H*].

4. PEYTON-HALL

was formerly conſiderable, but by the alienation of ſeveral of the demeſne lands is now reduced to a ſmall eſtate. It took its name from the Peytons, an ancient and wealthy family that had a ſeat at Boxford in Suffolk, and lye buried in Peyton's Chapel, adjoining to Stoke-Neyland Church.

Peyton-hall ſtands by the ſide of the road leading from Pedmarſh to Bures and Lammarſh. It is a very mean edifice, built partly on the remains of the old, whoſe foundations are ſtill viſible.

In the reign of K. Edward II. it belonged to *Geffrey Baldwyne (a)*: In 1516 to Sir *Robert Lovell*; and in 1544 to *Margaret Muriell*, widow (*b*).

Afterwards the maners of Ferrers and Peyton-hall came to a branch of the noble family of Waldgrave. Sir William Waldgrave, that lived at Smalbridge in Suffolk, by Mary, daughter of Henry Wentworth of Codham-hall, Eſq; had ſix ſons, George, Antony, William, *Thomas*, Julian, and Barnabas. —— *Thomas* the 4th ſon had the maners of Ferrers otherwiſe Ferriers, and of Peyton-hall, and two meſſuages called Carters and Geddings, with divers other lands in Bures Hamlet, Alphamſton, and Lammarſh; and alſo the maner of Leaden Roding. He married Elizabeth daughter of Robert Gurdon of Aſſington Eſq; by whom he had Thomas, baptized 28 Septemb. 1572. William; another Thomas; and a third Thomas baptized 15 April 1599; John: *Mary*, or Jemima, baptized 10 July 1582; and Elizabeth. Their father dying 27 March 1612, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon ——*Thomas* (*c*): who married Margaret daughter and heir of John Holinſhed of Hempſted in this county, Gent. and had by her a daughter, Margaret, buried at Twynſted 27 November 1637. Having no other iſſue, nor any brother ſurviving, his two ſiſters became his coheirs. *Mary* was married to

Iſaac Wyncoll of *Twynſted*-hall, Eſq; [under which pariſh ſee an account of him.] In her right he had *Peyton-hall*, and *Ravensfeild*. The former continued for a while in his poſterity, and belongs now to

Henry Adams. The latter belongs to

Nicolas-Garrard Lynne Eſq;

Elizabeth Waldgrave, the youngeſt daughter, was married to *Herbert Pelham* of Lincolnſhire, Eſq; who obtained the maner of *Ferrers* in her right; and had by her two ſons, Waldgrave, baptized 26 Septemb. 1627, and Nathanael 5 Feb. 1631. He was a member of Ol. Cromwell's parliament in 1654 (*d*), and taking to his ſecond wife Elizabeth daughter of Colonel Boſvile of New-England, widow of George Harlakenden, had theſe ſons by her, Edward, Henry, and William. He went to New-England, and purchaſed a fine eſtate near Boſton. The time of his death was in June 1674—— *Waldgrave Pelham* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him in his eſtates here. By his wife, Abigail daughter of Tho. Glaſcock of Sible-Hedingham, Gent. he had, Waldgrave, bapt. 6 June 1670; Herbert; Jemima; Abigail; Penelope; Elizabeth, Margaret, and Mary. He was buried 12 Novemb. 1699.——*Waldgrave* his eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded him. He was buried 5 March 1703. But, before his deceaſe, he ſold this eſtate to

John Moore of Shalford-hall Eſq; [ſee under that pariſh.] He dyed in Janu. 1713-14, and by will left this eſtate to his Kinſman —— *John Moore*, Gent. It belongs now to

Oſgood Hanbury Eſq;

(*a*) Ex rot. feod. milit. ad Honor. de Clare ſpectan.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 11, and 36 Hen. VIII.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 10 Jac. July 2.

(*d*) Br. Willis Notit. Parliam. Vol. III. Part. II. p. 261.

[*H*] Arms of Creſſener. Argent, on a bend engrailed, ſable, 3 croſs croſslets fitched, or. Creſt. A lioneſs's head and neck eras'd, gules, with a collar and chain, or; on the neck a cinquefoil argent.

The maner of *Ancells*, and 60 acres of land, are alſo mentioned as being in this pariſh (*e*). [See under Stanley-hall in Pedmarſh.]

The King is lord of the Court-leet belonging to Alphamſton, with Bures Hamlet, and of Twynſted; though there be ſeveral Lords of theſe maners.

Alphamſton is rated to the land-tax at 613 *l.* 12 *s.* and Bures Hamlet at 589 *l.* 10 *s.*

Mrs. Siday gave a Noble, yearly, to be paid to the poor of this pariſh.

Colne Priory had a tenement and lands in this pariſh, given them by Robert Fitz-Robert (*f*).

The Church is ſmall; and in the Belfrey there is only one Bell.

This Rectory was originally appendent to the maner of Clees-hall; and about the beginning of K. Henry the Third's reign, Richard Fitz-Robert gave it to the Abbey and Canons of Waltham Holy-Croſs. In their gift it continued till their ſurrender 23 March 1539, when it came to the Crown; and the Advowſon of it hath remained there ever ſince.

Nath. Stephens,	M. A.	23 Apr. 1705,	upon Green's d.	Qu. Anne
Oliver Ivy,	M. A.	1730,	upon Stephen's d.	K. George II.
John Tindal,	L L. B.	4 June 1756,	upon Ivy's d.	

4. LAMMARSH.

The river Stour watering the ſkirts of this Hundred, ſome Marſhes near its banks occaſioned, as we imagine, the name of this place [*I*], which was formed from the two Saxon words Lam, dirt, and Meꞃſc, a marſh. It is otherwiſe written in records, Lamarſh, Lambmerſhe, Lamers, Lamerſhe, Lammerſhe, Laumerſhe.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Algar, and Aluuard, were owners of the lands here; which at the time of the general ſurvey belonged to Ranulph Peverel; and Turold was his under-tenent [*K*].

This Ranulph Peverell was a Norman Lord of great note, mentioned above under Hatfield Peverell, p. 130, and in other places.

Formerly the maner of Lammarſh belonged to the Honor of Peverell of London, part of which lay in the counties of Eſſex and Hertford; and ſo continued for ſeveral ages, till it was annexed to the Honor of Clare, which it hath ever ſince appertained to. About the reign of K. Henry II. this Honor was held by David Earl of Galway and Huntingdon, third ſon of David King of Scotland. . . . Iſabel, one of his daughters and coheirs, was married to Robert Bruce, Lord of Anandale, who had in her right the maner of Writtle, &c. [See above, p. 61.] In K. Edward the Third's reign, when the poſterity of Robert Bruce forſook their dependance on the Crown of England, Edward beſtowed this Honor upon *Humfrey de Bohun* Earl of Hereford and Eſſex; and by the marriage of Mary, daughter and coheir of the latter, to K. Henry IV. this Honor became veſted in the crown, and part of the Dutchy of Lancaſter.

The demeſne lands of this maner were holden in the earlieſt times, under David Earl of Huntingdon, by the family of Beauchamp of Eſſex. And moſt probably, —— Stephen de Beauchamp had this maner in marriage with his wife Iſolda, daughter of Robert Ferrers Earl of Nottingham and Derby by Margaret, his wife, daughter and heir of William Peverell Lord of Nottingham (*g*). He was High-ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 15 Henry II. for half the year, and alſo for the half of the next year (*h*): and dyed in 1185, leaving his ſon —— *Stephen*, who dyed without iſſue; and four daughters; Iſolda, wife of Richard de Suburie, or Fitz-John; Maud, wife of William de Waſtail; Alice, of Ralph de Ardern; and Idonea, of Henry D'auney. (*i*). Their father was poſſeſſed of this maner, [*L*] and lands in Heny, Twinſted, and Alfeſton. William de Waſtail was a knight; and ſome of that family accompanied K. Richard I. in his expedition to the Holy Land (*k*).

The next poſſeſſor of this eſtate was *Philip Baſſet* (*l*) deſcended from Ralph Baſſet Chief Juſtice of England in the reign of K. Henry I. from whom proceeded ſeveral noble families. This Philip was Baron of Wycombe in Buckinghamſhire, a very conſiderable man, a brave ſoldier, and a wiſe ſenator; chief Juſtice of England, with a ſalary of 1000 marks; and ſent Embaſſador to the Pope at the Council of Lions. He held the maner of Lamers *in ca.* of Sir Robert de Brus, for half a knight's fee: and departed this life in 1271 (*m*); having had two wives. 1. Helewiſe. 2. Ela, daughter of William Longeſpée Earl of Saliſbury, widow of Thomas Beauchamp Earl of Warwick. By the firſt he had his daughter and heir *Aliva*, born in

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(*e*) Inquiſ. 43 Eliz. Sept. 7. (*f*) Carta penes Ric. Androwes de Earl's Colne. Armig. (*g*) Dugdale, Vol. I. p. 252. (*h*) MS Liſt of Sheriffs. (*i*) Dugdale, ibid. (*k*) Cart. penes S. Fiſke, and Speed's Chron. p. 517. (*l*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I p. 384. (*m*) Inquiſ. 56 Hen. III.

[*I*] Pebmarſh had alſo undoubtedly its name from ſome marſhy grounds in that pariſh.

[*K*] Terra Ranulfi Piperelli. Hund' de Hidingforda. Lamers tenet Turoldus de Ranulfo quod tenuit Algarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro iii hidis & dimid'. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt ii carucate & dimid' hominum, modo ii. Semper IV villani. Modo VIII bordarii. Silva LXX porcis XIII acre prati. Tunc VI vacce cum vitulis. XX oves. LIV porci. LX capre. VI vaſa apium. Tunc valebat IV libras, modo VI.

In Lamers tenuit Aluuardus i hidam & dimid' pro manerio, Tempore Regis Edwardi, modo tenet idem Turoldus de Ranulfo. Semper i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & ii villani. Tunc iii bordarii, modo IX. Silva XXX porcis. VII acre prati. Tunc valuit XL ſolidos, modo LX ſolidos. . . . He due terre erant ſic diviſe duobus fratribus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, poſtea date ſunt Ranulfo pro manerio ut dicunt ſui homines.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. Invaſio Ranulfi Piperelli. Et in Lamers ii acras libere, & val' IV denarios. Liber Domeſd.

[*L*] It is written in the record, or in Dugdale by miſtake, Comerſe, and Lumers. See above, p. 119, and Dugdale, Vol. I. p. 252.

1241, who was married firſt to *Roger Bigot* Earl of Norfolk, and Marſhal of England, and had no iſſue by him. Her ſecond huſband was, *Hugh le Deſpenſer*, ſlain at the battle of Eveſham, 6 Auguſt 1265; by whom ſhe had a ſon, Hugh, created Earl of Wincheſter. This Lady Aliva le Deſpenſer dyed 9 Edw. I. [*M*] holding this maner of Robert De Brus ſen. by the ſervice of 3 knights fees, &c. with ſome other eſtates. [*N*] (*m*). It was afterwards given up to the Crown by Roger Bigot Earl of Norfolk, [as mentioned above, p. 260.] and K. Edward II. gave it to his own brother

Edmund Plantagenet, afterwards Earl of Kent; who, for endeavouring to releaſe the ſaid King from impriſonment, being beheaded (*n*); it then eſcheated to the Crown. And K. Edward III. granted it in 1330 to *Oliver de Ingham*, a brave warrior, for life: He dyed in 1344 (*o*). The Earl of Kent's attainder being reverſed, his two ſons —— *Edmund*, and —— *John* inherited afterwards. And the latter dyed in 1352 (*p*), but both without iſſue; ſo that their eſtates [*O*] deſcended to their ſiſter

Joane, the Fair Maid of Kent. She brought them in marriage to her firſt huſband, *Thomas Holand* Earl of Kent. And from him they paſſed, as Colne-Wake, [See above, p. 221] to —— *Thomas Holand* Earl of Kent: —— *Thomas Holand* Duke of Surrey: —— *Edmund Holand* Earl of Kent, who dyed 5 Sept. 1408, without iſſue. Then they came to his third ſiſter

Margaret wife of *John Beaufort* Earl of Somerſet, and Marquis of Dorſet: and to —— —— *Edmund* his ſon (*q*). By forfeiture to

The Houſe of York, and to —— *John de la Pole* Earl of Lincoln (*r*). Afterwards to

Margaret, grand-daughter of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerſet, Counteſs of Richmond, mother to King Henry VII. She departed this life in 1509.

King Henry VIII. granted it to *Henry Fitz-Roy* his natural ſon. He dyed in 1536, and in 1545, the ſame King gave to

John de Vere Earl of Oxford, the maner of Lammerſh; and 13 acres of meadow; the park and wood called Lammerſh park, containing 28 acres; weſt-wood 60 acres; Wigboroſ-were, or pool, and the ſeveral waters, liberties, and fiſheries, within the lordſhip of Lammerſh, &c. (*s*). He dyed 3 Auguſt 1562, poſſeſſed of the premiſſes (*t*). —— *Edward* his ſon waſting his eſtates, as I have often obſerved before, ſuffered a fine and recovery of this in 1586 to John Lord Darcy and others; and 29 Octob. 1587 by licenſe alienated this maner, &c. to

Chriſtian Turner, of Creping-hall in Colne-Wake, widow. [See under that pariſh, p. 223.] Her only daughter and heir —— *Margaret*, became the ſecond wife of

Thomas Smyth of Blackmore Eſq; [For an account of their iſſue ſee Blackmore, p. 57.] —— *John* their eldeſt ſon held his firſt court here in 1605, and dyed 31 May 1621. His ſon, or grandſon, of whoſe name I cannot find a certain account, married Griſogona, daughter of William Tiffyn of Colne-Wake Eſq; and had by her 5 ſons and 8 daughters. The ſons were, John, born in March 1642, and buried 19 Novemb. 1652. Andrew; Stephen; Thomas, that was butler to the Biſhop of London, and dyed unmarried; John. The daughters were, 1. Griſogona, that had three huſbands; Solomon Clerke of Lammarſh; Peter Johnſon of Colcheſter; and Arthur Barnardiſton of Ketton Eſq; but no iſſue by them. 2. Etheldred, dyed young. 3. Mary, wife of Henry Crampe of Blackmore, Gent. 4. Margaret, of Thomas Lund of Hackney, Brewer. 5. Elizabeth of Paul Daniell of Braintree, Clothier. 6. Suſan dyed ſingle. 7. Hannah, married to John Lilly, M. A. Rector of Lammarſh, formerly of King's College in Cambridge. 8. Wibrow, to Jeremiah Fiſh, Rector of Alphamſton. We do not find when the father of theſe children dyed, nor where he was buried. —— *Andrew* his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, held his firſt court here 15 Octob. 1657. He married Frances daughter of Ambroſe Kerington of Acton in Suffolk, Gent. . . . Stephen married Anne daughter of . . . Leake of Wetherſfield. . . . John married Mary Coppin, and left no child. All theſe are buried at Lammarſh. Andrew, Stephen, and John, were ſucceſſively Lords of this maner; and, after the deceaſe of the laſt of them, this noble lordſhip of great extent, with all its royalties, and the advowſon of the Rectory, came among the ſurviving ſiſters and coheirs, who ſold it 2 July 1701 to

Samuel Fiſke of Halſted, Apothecary or Phyſician, fifth ſon of Robert Fiſke of Norton in Suffolk, Gent. where he was born. At Halſted he lived above 30 years, and by his induſtry, acquired a conſiderable eſtate in the counties of Eſſex and Suffolk. He dyed 21 April 1718, and lies buried in the chancel. This eſtate hath ever ſince been in his family, and belongs now to —— *Samuel Fiſke*, Gent. [*P*].

(*m*) Inquiſ. 9 Ed. I. (*n*) See Inquiſ. 4 Ed. III. and above, p. 221. (*o*) Dugdale's Bar. Vol. II. p. 104. (*p*) Inquiſ. 26 Ed. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 35 Ed. III. . . 9 and 20 Ric. II. . . . 18 Henry VI. (*r*) Lett. pat. 1 Ric. III. (*s*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*t*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz.

[*M*] She is called Aliva le Deſpenſer, in the Inquiſition taken after her deceaſe, which is an argument that H. Le Deſpenſer was her laſt huſband: and ſo Dugdale ſays, calling her the widow of Roger Bigod, Vol. I. p. 390. But by the following Deed it ſhould ſeem as if R. Bigot was her huſband in 1277. "Ego Rogerus Bigot comes Norfolc' "Mariſcall' Anglie conceſſi dilecte conſorti noſtre Alive la "Deſpenſer comitiſſe Norfolc' ad totam vitam noſtram "omnia maneria que nobis et prefate conſorti noſtre acciderunt et deſcenderunt per mortem Domini Philippi Baſſet "patris ſui, tam de hereditate ipſius conſortis noſtre et "parte predicti Philippi patris ſui quam ex parte quondam "Helewiſie Baſſet matris ſue. Dat. anno regni regis Edw. "5to." Ex collect. Ric St. George Clar. fol. 142. Theſe Difficulties are not eaſily removed.

[*N*] Namely in Leghere, Adburtheton, and Peltingdon, a capital meſſuage, 150 acres of arable, and 4 acres of meadow; and the maners of Northweld, and Wykes. Inquiſ. 9 Ed. I.

[*O*] The Hundred of Berdſtaple; the maners of Lammerſhe, Colne Wake, and Northweld; and a fee-farm of 11*l.* 1*s.* from the Abbot of Stratford for the maners of Sudbury and Hamme, and 50*l.* per ann. from the Abbot of Waltham Holy Croſs. Inquiſ.

[*P*] Arms of Fiſke. Checky, argent and gules, on a pale ſable three mollets, or. Creſt. On an helmet upon the point of a triangle an eſtoile, or ſtar, or.

Mr. Ralph and Mr. John Simſon have alſo Eſtates in this pariſh.

Charitable Gifts.

John Clarke of Lammarſh did, by his will, dated 19 Janu. 1575, give eight pounds of lawful money of England, to be employed in a ſtock to remain for ever for the benefit of the Poor of this pariſh. This ſum is improved to 15 *l.* the intereſt whereof is diſtributed at Eaſter yearly.

John Smyth Lord of this maner gave forty ſhillings per annum to be diſtributed amongſt the Poor of this town for ever at Chriſtmas.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 655 *l.* 10 *s.*

The CHURCH is ſmall, of one pace with the chancel, and tyled. At the weſt end there is a round tower, [which we have obſerved, p. 78, to have been the Daniſh way of building :] and in it only one Bell. It is dedicated to the Holy Innocents.

This Rectory appears to have been all along appendent to, and in the gift of the lords of, this maner (*u*). And yet, by a grant in the Monaſticon (*w*) it ſhould ſeem, as if Richard de Beauchamp had given this Church *de Lamerſeia* to the Priory of Colne. But moſt probably the grant did not take effect.

James Chalmers, Cl.	upon Lilly's d.
Brooke Hurlock, B. A. Nov. 1761,	upon Chalmers's d. James Hurlock.

5. TWINSTED.

The name of this pariſh ſeems to be formed from the Saxon words Ƿin, linnen, or Ƿẏn, doubtful, and Ꞅꞇeꝺe, place. It is otherwiſe written in records Tumſted, Tunſted.

At the time of the general ſurvey it belonged to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert [Q], often mentioned before.

Here is only one maner, that of Twinſted-hall, but there are alſo within this pariſh two capital meſſuages, called Pelhams and Sparrow-hall alias Deyes.

Twinſted-hall ſtands near the Church, and is a large edifice built by Iſaac Wincol Eſq; in Qu. Elizabeth's reign, as appears by his arms in the windows.

Stephen de Beauchamp, mentioned above under Lammarſh, p. 268. held this maner at the time of his deceaſe, 31 Henry II.——*Stephen* his ſon dying without iſſue, his four ſiſters, Iſolda, Maud, Alice, and Idonea became his coheirs. Maud, the ſecond, was married to

William de Waſtail, and brought this eſtate to him, in whom, and his poſterity, it continued for ſome time. Peter de Boxted had it in farm, in K. Richard the firſt's reign. And in the reign of K. Henry III. it belonged to a conſiderable family ſurnamed *De Scaccario*, or of the Exchequer [*R*]. For in 1252,

Roger de Scaccario ſued out a writ againſt Nicolas de Winton and Petronilla his wife, for one meſſuage and 120 acres of land in Twynſtede, with ſeveral ſervices thereunto belonging, upon the yielding of one lance yearly of the price of 6 *d.* (*x*). His ſon,——*Laurence de Scaccario* was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, from the 4th to the 7th of K. Edward I. (*y*). He dyed in the 12th of that king's reign, poſſeſſed of the maner of Twynſted, conſiſting of a capital meſſuage and 3 roods of land there, holden of Hugh le Deſpencer by the ſervice of 1*d.* a year ; — 67 acres, of John Manduyt, of Pentelawe, by homage, and ſcutage when it happens ;—20 acres of William Barentyn, as one of the heirs of Blauch moſter, by the ſervice of 7*s.* 3*d.*—12 acres of Ralph de Montchenſy, by the ſervice of 6 pence per annum ;—and 18 acres of Nicolas de Reſley, by the ſervice of 15*d.* a year (*z*). His ſon ——*Simon de Scaccario*, poſſeſſed the ſame at the time of his deceaſe 20 Edw. I. with a little variation in the payments to Manduyt, and to Montchenſy, [*S*] ; and it is added, that of thoſe lands and tenements there was 1 meſſuage, 160 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, 24 of paſture, 6 of wood, and 35 *s.* rent of aſſize, with pleas of court. In caſe his widow Petronilla did not prove with child, his coheirs were his three ſiſters ; Maud, wife of John Dagworthe ; Lora, wife of William Paſrer ; and Beatrix of John Peverell. (*a*). Petronilla having no child, this eſtate fell to the ſhare of

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(*u*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 361.

(*w*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. p. 878.

(*x*) Fine 36 Hen. III.

(*y*) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 12 Ed. I.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. I.

[Q] Terra Ricardi filii Comitis Giſleberti. In Tumeſteda XVIII Sochemanni de dimid' hide & XV acris. Semper ii carucate ; & VIII bordarii. Silva VIII porcis. iii acre prati. Lib. Domeſd.

The reaſon why this maner makes ſo ſmall a figure in this record, is, becauſe the demeſnes of it were parcels of ſeveral of the adjoyning maners, as appears by the ſequel.

[*R*] They were ſo ſurnamed, becauſe they held of the King by Serjeanty the conſiderable office of Uſher of the Exchequer, and Cryer in the King's-Bench. This chief, or hereditary Uſher, had ſeveral perſons that acted under him, in the great Exchequer, in the Exchequer of the Jews, and in the common Bank. His buſineſs was, to take care of the Doors and Avenues belonging to the Exchequer, ſo that the King's Records laid up there might be in ſafety. It was alſo his duty, to tranſmit the Writs of Summonces iſſued out of the Exchequer for the King's Debts ; that is, to cauſe them to be delivered to the reſpective Sheriffs whom they were directed to. They held this office in right of an Eſtate at Eſton, or Enſton, in Oxfordſhire. King Henry II. granted the miniſtry of the chief Uſhery of the Exchequer to Roger de Warengue'ort, or Wallingford, and his heirs ; which are juſtly ſuppoſed to be the family *De Scaccario* now before us. —See the learned T. Madox's Hiſtory of the Exchequer, p. 718, 719.

[*S*] Namely of John Mandeyt by the ſervice of a lance and a pair of gloves . . . . of Montchenſy, by the ſervice of 6*d.* or a pair of gilt ſpurs . . . . of Nicolas de Reyſley by the ſervice of 2*s.* 6*d.* a year to the ſcutage, whenever that happens . . . . And from the above it appears, that this Eſtate was made up of ſeveral parcels, holding of the adjoyning Maners of Lammarſh, Henny, Stanſted-hall, Pebmarſh, &c.

Lora, wife of *William Paſrer* [*T*]. She dyed after her huſband, 19 Edw. II. without iſſue. So that

John Dagworth, grandſon of her eldeſt ſiſter Maud, inherited. This Maud enjoyed during her life the third part of the office of Uſher of the Exchequer. The other two parts were alienated by the reſt of the coheirs to Reginald de Herliſoun, and Hawiſe daughter of the ſaid Maud. (*b*).

On the 27th of April 1374, *Simon* biſhop of *London*, and John his brother, held a court here. This was the famous Simon Sudbury, alias Tebold, or Theobald, made Biſhop of London in 1361, and Archbiſhop of Canterbury in 1375. He was barbarouſly murdered on Tower-hill in Wat Tyler's rebellion 14 June 1381. His head is kept in St. Gregory's church at Sudbury, [in which town he was born] and ſhewn to this day.

In 1378, *John de Reveſhale*, and *John de Wiſbich*, of Sudbury, were owners of Twinſted-hall (*c*).

And Sir *John Groos*, and Sarah his wife, held a court as Lords of this maner 2 Sept. 1393.

Sir *Gerard Braybroke* junior, Edmund Hampden, and John Boys, Eſquires, and *Roger Albrighton*, clerk, held their firſt court at Twynſted-hall, 5 June 1398, it being then holden of the Honor of Clare. They afterwards founded Braybroke's chantry in St. Paul's Cathedral (*d*). In January Sir *Gerard Braybroke* held his firſt court here, and lived tlll 1418. or after.

About the year 1480, this maner came into the Goldingham family of Bulmer, [where a more particular account is given of them.] For, in November 1480, *John Goldingham*, of Goldingham-hall in that pariſh, held his firſt court here. And he and his joint feoffees kept another court here in July 1495.——*John Goldingham* Eſq; who dyed 26 July 1516, held the ſite of the maner of Twinſted-hall, 2 acres of arable, and all the quit-rents, parcel of that maner, of Catharine Queen of England, as of her Honor of Clare: And 100 acres of arable, meadow, paſture, alder, and wood, other parcel of the ſaid maner, of Henry Bourchier Earl of Eſſex, at the rent of 15*s.* per ann. And one tenement, and 5 acres of land, of the King, as of the maner of Lammarſh-hall, at the rent of 2*s.* 11*d.* yearly: And 80 acres of arable, meadow, &c. of Sir Ralph Chamberlain, in ſocage: Moreover 80 acres of arable, meadow, &c. of the ſame, of his maner of Henny-hall, by fealty, and rent of 6*s.* per ann. And 30 acres of land, the reſidue of this maner, of Sir Robert Lovell, as of his maner of Peyton-hall. His heir was ——*Chriſtopher* his grandſon, aged 14 years; viz. the ſon of his ſon John Goldingham (*e*). This Chriſtopher ſold the maner and eſtate of Twinſted-hall to

Roger Wincole of Waldingfeilde Gent. who had alſo lands in Halſted (*f*). He married Thomaſine, daughter and ſole heir of . . . Page, by whom he had —— *Iſaac* his ſon and heir, of Netherhall in Waldingfeild, who held his firſt court here 18 Janu. 1562. By his wife, Margery daughter of Edward Roſs of Neyland in Suffolk, he had two ſons, Iſaac and John; and 5 daughters. He dyed 24 Decemb. 1576 [*V*], and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —— *Iſaac*; who held his firſt court here 18 Auguſt 1580. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Gaudy, one of the Judges of the Queen's Bench. She dyed 4 Janu. 1610, and He himſelf, in Auguſt 1638, and were both buried in this Church. They had one ſon, Iſaac, baptized 1 Janu. 1594, and 5 daughters.——*Iſaac*, the only ſon and heir, married Mary daughter of Thomas Waldgrave of Ferrers in Bures-hamlet, Eſq; and had by her Thomas, baptized 5 Feb. 1621; and Iſaac, and Waldgrave, both which dyed infants: alſo ſeveral daughters, whereof Hannah, the youngeſt, who deceaſed 26 Feb. 1680, lies buried in the chancel of this church. Their father Iſaac was buried in Bures Church, 6 Auguſt 1650, amongſt his wife's relations.——*Thomas*, his only ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded him, and kept a court here 17 Janu. 1654. He had two wives, 1. Mary eldeſt daughter of Sir William Cook of Broome in Norfolk, Bart. who dyed 27 Decemb. 1658, leaving one ſon, Iſaac, born 24 Janu. 1654, and two daughters, Mary, born 27 Novemb. 1653, married to *Edward Golding* of Great Henny; Penelope, born 27 Aug. 1656. His 2d wife was Mary daughter of William Spring of Shalford, and by her he had, Thomas, born 16 June 1663. John; and Catharine. He dyed 16 Janu. 1675, and is buried in this chancel, near his firſt wife. Thomas, the eldeſt ſon by the ſecond wife, called Spring Wincol, had Peyton-hall, and Ravenſfield: He married Dorothy daughter of . . . . Umphrevill of Langham Valley, by whom he had his ſon Thomas.—— *Iſaac Wincol* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir by the firſt wife, dyed 14 March 1681, in the 27th year of his age, without iſſue, and is alſo interred in this Chancel. Upon his death [*W*], this eſtate deſcended to his ſiſter

Mary, wife of *Edward Golding* aforeſaid. He held a Court here 19 Octob. 1697, and on the 2d of June 1700, conveyed the maner of Twinſted-hall to Richard Nicholls of London, goldſmith, in truſt for . . . . *Chambers* of the ſame city, goldſmith. It belongs now to

James Marriot, LL. D. of Doctors Commons.

PELHAMS.

This capital meſſuage received that name from its ancient owners. It hath ſome quit-rents, and is now and then called a Maner.

(*b*) T. Madox, as above. (*c*) Dutchy Rolls. (*d*) Vide Inquiſ. 4 Hen. IV. (*e*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VIII. July 25. (*f*) Rentale de Boys-hall, p. 31.

[*T*] Some call her the wife of John Dagworthe. See above, p. 155, and Dugdale, Vol. II. p. 148. But the Inquiſition 20 Edw. I. ſets us to right here.

[*V*] Beſides this eſtate, he had the maner of Harberges, or Harbards in Rayley. See under that pariſh. Inquiſ. 19 Eliz ab.

[*W*] Arms of Wincole. Argent, 2 chevrons counterchanged, or and ſable, between 3 creſcents, gules. Creſt. On a wreath, argent and gules, an arm bent and armed, or and argent, holding in a hand proper a javelin or, pointed at both ends, argent.

Walter ſon of William de *Pelham* held, in 1293, of Hugh Deſpenſer, 1 meſſuage and 40 acres of arable in Twinſted; of John Waſtoyl 4 acres and a half; of Tho. de Fabre 4 acres; and of Thomas Twinſted 6 acres of land. —— *William* was his ſon and heir (*g*). *William Aſtele*, and *John Cole*, had it afterwards.

A family ſurnamed *Roſhey*, or *Ruſhey*, held it as low as 1494. And then — *Barker* from 1543 to 1619. The *Smyths* from 1620 to 1671 (*h*).

It hath ſince belonged to . . . . *Alſton*, and now to Mr. *Shaen*.

Sparrow-hall, alias Deyes,

is deſcribed, in 1568, as one meſſuage, 1 toft, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 20 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 20 of wood, and 20*s*. rent in Twynſted, and Great Henny (*i*). The Houſe ſtands upon Twinſted-green.

This capital meſſuage is of great antiquity. It had that name in the reign of K. Edward I. and from it a family took the ſurname of *Sparrow-hall*. Afterwards it belonged to *Wm. Deye*, in King Richard the Second's reign. *Thomas Turner*, alias Colyer, and Alice his wife, held it in 1568. And, in 1596, *William Strutt* in right of his wife; and Hugh Barker.——Mr. *Tyler* is the preſent owner and occupier.

We have mention of the maner of Gandene in this pariſh, in 1360, but cannot find where it is.

A Family took their ſurname *De Twinſted* from this pariſh. *John de Twinſted* married Joane daughter of Peter Boſevill. See above, p. 8.

This Pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 379*l*.

Iſaac Wincol Eſq; in his will, dated 1 March 1681, left the following bequeſt. "Item, my will is, that ſuch perſon or perſons for the time being as ſhall enjoy [Twinſtead-hall] or receive and take the rent and profits thereof, ſhall yearly and every year for ever cauſe to be killed upon the premiſſes, at Chriſtmas-time, one good Bull in good plight, and give out All thereof except the hide, with the aſſiſtance and direction of the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor for the time being of Twinſtead, unto and among the poor people of Twinſtead aforeſaid, and the poor people of the ſeveral pariſhes of Great Henny, Pebemarſh, and Alphamſton in the county of Eſſex."

The Church is of one pace with the Chancel, both tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower of brick, with a little wooden turret, containing one Bell.

This Rectory was originally appendent to the Maner. In the beginning of King Henry the Third's reign, Richard Fitz-Simon, and Ivetta his wife, paſſed by fine, ſome lands in Lammes and Twynſted, and the advowſon of the Churches of thoſe two pariſhes to Philip Baſſet (*k*). Very ſoon after, this Church was given to the Priory and Convent of Merton in Surrey, founded by K. Henry I. for Canons of St. Auſtin (*l*). Upon the diſſolution of Monaſteries the Advowſon of this Rectory came to the Crown, and hath continued in it ever ſince.

This Rectory hath a Glebe of about 15 acres.

Edw. Collins, M. A. 18 March 1703, upon Wind's d. Qu. Anne
John Carr, M. A. May 1739, upon Collins's d. K. George II.

HENY.

Here are two contiguous Pariſhes of the name, diſtinguiſhed by the appellations of Great and Little. The name ſeems to be formed from the Saxon word Hean, high; the Church of Great Heny ſtanding high. In Domeſday-book it is written Heni, Hanies, and Heines; but with little or no obſervable variety in other records.

Theſe two Pariſhes are not properly diſtinguiſhed in Domeſday-book; for which reaſon we are forced to place the ſeveral Entries relating to them together [*X*]. At the time of the general ſurvey they were holden by Ranulf Peverell; John ſon of Waleram; and Roger Bigot: But had belonged in Edward the Confeſſor's reign to Uluuin, and ſeveral Freemen.

Of Ralph Peverell there is a ſufficient account under Hatfeild Peverell, p. 130. Of Roger Bi-

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(*g*) Inquiſ. 21 Ed. I. (*h*) From the Rolls, and other Writings of Twinſted-hall. (*i*) Curſitors Office, 10 Eliz. (*k*) Fine 1 Hen. III. (*l*) Fine 2 Hen. III. between Walter Prior of Merton, plaintiff, and Richard de Mara deforc.' of the Advowſon of Twynſted Church.

[*X*] Terra Ranulfi Piperelli. Hundred' de Hidingford. Heines tenet Turoldus de Ranulfo quod tenuit Uluuinus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid' & xlv acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum, & v villani, & ii bordarii. Tunc & poſt ii ſervi, modo nullus. Silva lxxx porcis. xii acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc ii runcini. v vacce cum vitulis. l oves. xiv porci. iii vaſa apium. modo i runcinus. ix vacce cum vitulis. cxxxiv oves. xxxvi porci. . . . Et huic manerio pertinet de Sudberia xxiid. de conſuetudine. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, poſt & modo l.

Invaſiones ſuper regem in Exceſſa. Invaſio Ranulfi Piperelli. In Henies xx acras & dimid' quas tenuere xii liberi homines T. R. E. modo tenet Turoldus, & val' iii ſolidos.

Invaſio Turoldi. In Hanies tenuere iv liberi homines T. R. E. xviii acras, & adhuc tenent. Semper dimid' carucate inter eos, et val' iii ſolidos.

Terra Johannis Filii Walerami. Hund' de Hidingforda. Heni tenet Rogerus de Johanne, quod tenuit Liber Homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid'. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, poſt i, modo ii. Semper i carucata hominum. Tunc & poſt i villanus, modo nullus. Semper iii bordarii, & ii ſervi. Tunc ſilva lx porcis, poſt & modo xxx. xii acre prati. Tunc vi animalia, et xv porci, & ii animalia, modo v runcini, & viii animalia, & xxx porci, et lxvi oves, & xv capre. Huic manerio jacet una conſuetudo de xxiid. & ob. que eſt de Sutberia. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, poſt & modo l.

Invaſio Walerami. In Heni dimid' hide & x acre & dimid' quod tenuere vii liberi homines T. R. E. et habuerunt ſemper i carucatam et iv acras prati. & valet x ſolidos. Hoc tenet Rogerus de Johanne.

Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Hund' de Hidingfort. Heni tenet idem Robertus de Rogero, quod tenuere v liberi homines T. R. E. pro i hida & dimid' iv acris minus. Semper iv carucate in dominio. Tunc iv villani, poſt & modo i. Tunc & poſt ii bordarii, modo iii. Semper ii ſervi. Tunc & poſt ſilva xxx porcis, modo xx. xviii acre prati. Tunc & poſt vatebat xl ſolidos, modo lxiv. Lib. Domeſd.

got, under Pebmarſh; and of John, ſon of Waleram, under Fyfield and Alveley.

The under-tenant Robert, mentioned in this entry, was Robert de Vals, or Vallibus.

The other under-tenants, were Turold, and Robert.

6. GREAT HENY.

Heny-hall, the manſion-houſe of this maner, ſtood in a field near the Church, called Hall-field to this day. Scarce any remains of this ancient ſtructure are left, except a pit where it is ſaid the cellars and vaults were. Here was formerly a Park.

This maner of Great Heny was the chief lordſhip of theſe two pariſhes, though it was holden of the maner of Lammerſh. The ancienteſt owners of it were the *Manduits*, mentioned above under Terling, p. 125.——*Gilbert Mandut*, who dyed on or about 1260, held, of the heirs of Simon de Cantelupe, a hundred ſhillings worth of land in Hennye, with the advowſon of the Church, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*m*).——*Robert Mandut* held one knight's fee here, and in parts adjoining, in 1314 (*n*).

It was afterwards in the ancient knightly Family of *Fitz-Ralph*, ſufficiently mentioned above under Pebmarſh-hall, and Dagworths, p. For Maud widow of *William Fitz-Ralph* held half of the maner of Henye of Edmund Earl of Kent. who dyed in 1329 (*o*).—*John Fitz-Ralph* held one knight's-fee here, afterwards, of John Plantagenet Earl of Kent (*p*). As did —— Sir *John Fitz-Ralph*, in 1396, of *Thomas de Holand* alſo Earl of Kent (*q*).—*John Fitz-Ralph* held this maner in 1440 (*r*). He dying that year without iſſue; his ſiſter Elizabeth brought it in marriage to her huſband

Sir *Robert Chamberlaine*. She dyed poſſeſſed of it 23 March 1517 (*s*). As did her ſon —— Sir *Ralph Chamberlaine* 23 June 1521 (*t*). And his brother and heir —— Sir *Edward* 15 July 1541 (*u*). He was ſucceeded by his ſon——Sir *Ralph*; and he by his ſon——*Fitz-Ralph Chamberlaine*.

Then it came by purchaſe ſucceſſively into the families of *Bedingfeild*, *Cornwallis*, *Gwyn*, and *Manning*, as Pebmarſh-hall. [See above, p. 261.]

Sometime after the year 1660, Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* Bart. bought it with ſeveral other eſtates in this neighbourhood: He preſented to this Church in 1666 (*w*). From him it deſcended to his ſon —— Sir *Samuel Grimſton* Bart. who dying without iſſue gave it his nephew

William Luckyn of Meſſing-hall Eſq; that took the name of *Grimſton*, and was created Viſcount Grimſton. [See above, p. 177, 222, &c.] He ſold this maner to

Thomas Sewell of this pariſh, Gent. Attorney at law. He had the demeſnes before, as we ſhall ſhew preſently.

For many years paſt, the ſite of this maner of Great Heny was in a family of note ſurnamed *Gebelon*, otherwiſe Gubelon, Gybelon and Gibelow; which flouriſhed here in good circumſtances [*Y*].

Margery, ſole daughter and heireſs of Thomas Gibelon, about the reign of K. Edward IV. brought in marriage the ſite of this maner to her huſband.

John Sewell. A deſcendent of his, —— *John Sewell* of Henney, in 1583, had lands in Halſted called Painters, and purchaſed of Nicolas Starling a meſſuage and eſtate there named Partriches. He dyed in 1590, having had by . . . his wife daughter of . . . Ellis, Thomas, and Robert. The latter was a draper in London, and marrying . . . daughter of Bruno Ryves Dean of Windſor, had iſſue Jonathan Sewell Eſq; a Colonel. The eldeſt ſon —— *Thomas Sewell* of Great Henny, Gent. married Rachel daughter of Edward Alſton of Newton in Suffolk, Gent. and had by her, Thomas, John; Edmund, and Robert, which two laſt dyed batchelors. John, the ſecond ſon, married Anne daughter of Walter Staneway of Broomhall in Shropſhire, by which he had John, who dyed ſingle; and 5 daughters; Anne, wife of Francis Hare of Cornwall, Gent. Mary, wife of Walter Price of Wales, Gent. Mary, wife of John Maſon of Dedham, Gent. Rachel, of Bernard Carter of Sudbury, merchant; and Elizabeth, of John King of Melford, clothier.——*Thomas Sewell* of Great Henny, Gent. the eldeſt ſon and heir, departed this life in 1707, aged 61 (*x*). He had taken to wife Alice, daughter of Joſeph Beaumont of Hadley, Gent. by which he had iſſue, Thomas; Joſeph; Beaumont; and two daughters, Mary, married to John Tyrell of Preſton in Suffolk, Gent. Alice to Tho. Carr of Holbeach in the county of Lincoln, Gent. Joſeph, the ſecond ſon, married . . . . daughter of . . . Scarling of Sudbury, by whom he had Joſeph, and Margaret.——*Thomas Sewell* Gent. the eldeſt ſon and heir, educated at the Inner Temple, London, had two wives, 1. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Hardwick of Spalding in Lincolnſhire, Gent. She dyed 9 Auguſt 1715, aged 36. His eldeſt ſon by her, named *Thomas*, was of Magdalen College in Cambridge, but dyed in November 1721, aged 19 (*y*). He had another ſon named Hardwick; and a daughter, Alice, married to Richard Maltyward of Thurſton-hall in Hawkedon, Eſq; His 2d wife was Rebekah daughter of the Rev. George Carter, Rector of Pentlow. He dyed 21 Septemb. 1727.

Hardwick-Sewell Richardſon, ſon of the late Mr. Sewell's ſiſter, is the preſent poſſeſſor of this eſtate, which commonly goes by the name of Guyblons [*Z*].

(*m*) Inquiſ. 45 Hen. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 8 Ed. II. (*o*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. III. (*p*) Inquiſ. 26 Ed. III. (*q*) Inquiſ 20 Ric. II. (*r*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VI. (*s*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VIII. (*t*) Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VIII. (*u*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. (*w*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 327. (*x*) Epitaph in this Church. (*y*) Epitaph in this Church.

[*Y*] John Gibelow of this pariſh was witneſs to a deed 29 Edw. III.——and ſo was Richard Gybelon, 17 Ric. II. John Gubelon, and William his ſon, were living 2 Hen. V. and ſo were William Gebelon, ſenior, William his ſon, 38 Hen. VI. and Tho. Gibelon, 6 April, 20 Hen. VII. . . . . Ex chartis S. Fiſke, and Tho. Sewell, Gent. —— Arms of Gibelon, a broad arrow palewiſe.

[*Z*] Arms of Sewell. Argent, on a bend gules, 3 martlets of the firſt. Creſt. On a helmet, a mural crown ſurmounted with a martlet of the firſt.

Church-house,

This capital meſſuage belonged anciently to the Fitz-Ralphs, and Chamberlains. Fitz-Ralph Chamberlain ſold it to

Richard Golding, Gent. who lived in it many years, and dying 18 June 1585, aged 74 years, was buried in Allhallows Church in Sudbury, of which town he had been Mayor. —— *George Golding*, Gent. whom we take to be his ſon, dyed 4 Auguſt 1617, aged 64. He was ſeized of lands not only in this pariſh, but alſo in Middleton, Bulmer, Balingdon, and Sudbury (z). He ſold Church-houſe to

John Elliſton of Overhall in Geſtingthorp [*A*]. And it now belongs to Mr. *Thomas Walker*.

However the Golding family, after the ſale of Church-houſe, continued to have lands in this pariſh. For *Edward Golding* dyed 13 Auguſt 1632, poſſeſſed of a meſſuage with appertenances called Napelltrowes, in Great Henny and Middleton, and held two pieces of meadow in Dagſen meadow, of the maner of Lammarſh: And two pieces of meadow of the King of his Honor of Clare (*a*).

The following Eſtates are alſo in this pariſh.

Fiſhers, belonging to Hardwick S. Richardſon, Eſq; Fenn, ... to John-Littel Bridge Eſq; — Loſſins, . . . to Samuel Fiſke, Gent. —— Hagbuſh, . . . to Mr. John Simſon. — Browns, . . . to Mr. Tho. Gibbon. —— Thorncroft, . . . to Mr. William Sadler. —— Sheep-cote, ... to Mr. Hugh Conſtable. —Dovehouſe, . . . to Mr. James Jackſon. —— Applecroft, ... to Mrs. Hannah Patrick, of Marks-Tay-hall.

Adam Fitz-warin gave ſome lands in theſe Pariſhes to Clare Priory (*b*),

Charitable Gifts.

Thomas Sewell of this pariſh, Gent. did, by his will, dated 22 Septemb. 1705, ſettle ſeven roods of meadow lying in Henny meadow, to buy three penny-loaves to be given to three of the pooreſt people that come to Henny-Church every Lord's-day as long as the world endures.

Martin Cole ſome time of Sudby, draper, charged, by his will, Shernford mills in Great Henny, and two meadows in Lammarſh, called Great and Little Holmes, 13 acres, with the payment of Fourteen pounds, on the firſt day of May for ever at the town-hall in Sudbury, to certain feoffees in whom he veſted an eſtate of inheritance in thoſe mills and meadows for the purpoſes following: To buy 200 yards of French canvas for 50 ſhirts and 50 ſmocks to be given to the Poor of Sudbury on Aſcenſion-day, 10 *l*. For making them 1*l*. To the Miniſter of St. Peters for preaching there that morning 6*s*. 8*d*. To the Miniſter of All-Saints for preaching at St. Gregory's in the afternoon 6 *s*. 8 *d*. To the Town-clerk for entering the Poors names in a book, 6*s*. 8*d*. To be ſpent in a Love-feaſt and meeting of the Corporation in remembrance of the donor on the ſame day 2*l*. The donor dyed 9 Dec. 1620 [*B*].

The Church, which is dedicated to St. Mary, and the Chancel, are of one pace, and both tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower with a Spire ſhingled, containing 5 Bells. This Church ſtands pleaſantly on a hill, which yields a fine proſpect for ſeveral miles into Suffolk a-croſs the river Stour.

This Rectory was always appendent to the maner; the Lords whereof preſented. For when they alienated the ſite of the maner, they retained the court, and the advowſon of the Church. It is now in the Lord Viſcount Grimſton. There belongs to it a Glebe of 52 acres.

A Chantry was founded in this Church by Thomas Giblon; and ſome Obits, and grants for Lamps; of which the endowments mentioned, were, Parringtons, and Toomes croft, 4 acres and a half in Middleton; Fidlers; Hebdall, 3 acr. and a half; and Whitlands, in Great and Little Heny: which, after the ſuppreſſion, were granted to Tho. Golding, and others (*c*).

James Brome, M. A. 8 March 1708, upon Slinger's d. William Grimſton, Eſq;

7. LITTLE HENY

is literally Little, being reputed to be conſiderably under 200 *l*. a year.

There is in it only one capital maner called Rye, or Ryes-hall: The manſion-houſe lyes in a bottom near the river, from whence it ſeems to have taken that name [*C*], and from it a family, [of whom John de Rye was living in K. Henry the Third's reign], took the ſurname De Rye.

It belonged in the time of K. Edward II. to *Thomas de Heriech*, who alienated it, and the advowſon of the Church to

Thomas de Grey, and Alice his wife (*d*). They held this maner and advowſon, 15 Ed. II. 1321, of the heirs of Peter de Redley by knight's ſervice. —— *Thomas* was their ſon (*e*). Alice, the widow, preſented to this Rectory in September 1327 (*f*) Thomas de Grey, who dyed in 1361, held this eſtate of the Honor of Clare by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's-fee (*g*). His

(z) Inquiſ. ex parva Baga. 15 Jacobi. (*a*) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. Apr. 14. (*b*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1007, 1011. (*c*) Lett. pat. 2 and 3 Ed. VI. (*d*) Fine, 5 Ed. II. (*e*) Inquiſ. 15 Ed. II. (*f*) Newcourt. Vol. II. p. 327. (*g*) Rotul. ad Hon. de Clare ſpectan. p. 70.

[*A*] He had an eſtate in Great Heny called Nicolls. Inquiſ.

[*B*] Shernford mills are ſo denominated from a Ford there over the river Stour. They are ancient, and belonged to the Veres, Earls of Oxford, and their Honor of Caſtle-Hedingham as part of the maner of Little Heny. Edward Earl of Oxford ſold them, 17 June 1582, to Robert Pindar, whoſe only daughter Elizabeth became the wife of William Degos about 1590. They conveyed them, and the 13 acres of meadow, 13 June 1600, to Martin Cole.

[*C*] The old word Ry ſignifies the Bank of a river. Camden's Remains, edit. 1674, p. 148.

heirs held it in 1400, of Albrey de Vere Earl of Oxford, by the name of one knight's-fee in Little Hennye (*b*).

John Parker was poſſeſſed of this maner in the reign of K. Henry VI. After that it came to be divided. For *John Archer* did homage to the Earl of Oxford at Hedingham-caſtle, 2 Febru. 1497, for a moiety of this maner called Le Ry: And the 13th of the ſame month and year *Robert Crackbone* yielded homage for the other moiety; and preſented to this Church 16 July 1512.—— *Nicholas Archer* ſucceeding his father John, paid a relief in 1500, and preſented to this Church in May 1505. He dyed either 3 January 1501, or 11 June 1502 (*i*), holding this maner of the Earl of Oxford as of his Caſtle of Heningham: and Elizabeth his daughter and heir was aged 18 years.

Thomas Eden Eſq; Clerk of the Star-chamber, held it about the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign. He married Griſild daughter of Edward Waldgrave, of Sudbury, Eſq; who as his widow preſented to this Church in Octob. 1568. By her he had ſeveral children. —— *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, preſented to this Church in 1577. He was afterwards knighted; and married Mary daughter of Bryan Darcy Eſq; by whom he had St. Clere; John; William; and 7 daughters.——*St. Clere* ſucceeding his father, held the maner of Ryes, and advowſon of this Church thereunto belonging, of Henry Earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Heningham-Caſtle, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. He dyed 20 May 1624, moſt probably unmarried: and was ſucceeded by his brother —— *John Eden*, then aged 16 years, 9 months, and 15 days (*k*). He married Anne, daughter of Richard Harlakenden, of Earl's-Colne, Eſq; and had by her his only daughter Anne, that became the wife of

Geffrey Littel of Halſted, Gent. and had by him ſeveral children: of whom the eldeſt —— *John Littel* of London Eſq; married Rebecca daughter of George Sawbridge, and had, John-Eden Littel; George; Sawbridge; and Hannah; and Rebecca.

Of the Eden family there is a more particular account under Ballingdon.

A farm in this pariſh called Gentrys, or Chantry's, belongs to William Jennens of Acton in Suffolk Eſq;

The CHURCH was of one pace with the Chancel, about 30 feet in length, and 18 in breadth within the walls. The ruins and ſite of it are about half a mile north-weſt from Great Heny Church, in a field ſouth of Ryes-hall. As it is ruinous, the inhabitants reſort to Great Heny Church, and pay the Miniſter and Church-wardens of that pariſh 3 *l.* a year for the uſe of their Church. Yet this Rectory ſtill continues diſtinct from the other, and preſentative, being a kind of ſine cure. It is, and hath been all along, appendent to the maner.

Great and Little Heny are rated together to the land-tax at 814 *l.* 8 *s.*

8. MIDDLETON.

In reſpect of which two adjoyning places this was called the *Middle-Town*, for that is the origin of the name, cannot be diſcovered at preſent. It is about a mile ſouth-eaſt from Sudbury.

This pariſh, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, was holden by nine Sochmen of Earl Algar: and other Sochmen. At the time of the general ſurvey it belonged to Giſlebert the Prieſt; and to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert; and Robert Malet had wrongfully taken 15 acres [*D*].

Here is only one conſiderable eſtate, called Middleton-hall.

About the end of the reign of K. Edward III. it was holden by a rich and ancient family called Theobald, or Tebauld, and afterwards ſurnamed De Sudbury; the place of their reſidence, *Simon de Sudbury*, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, upon his founding St. Gregory's College in his native place, anno 1375, obtained licence to endow it, among other things, with the maner of Midleton, and 50 acres of land in this pariſh; then holden of the Abbey of St. Albans, by the ſervice of 60*s.* per ann. and with two meſſuages, 50 acres of arable, 21 of meadow, 35 acr. of paſture, 34 of wood, and 60*s.* rent in Balidon, Middleton, Great and Little Hennye, Pebemarſhe, and Bulmere (*l*) [*E*]. It continued in that College till the fall of the Religious houſes, and then came to the Crown.

In 1544, K. Henry VIII. granted the revenues of that College, and the maners of Brandon and Midelton to Sir *Thomas Paſton* of Paſton in Norfolk, and his heirs (*m*). He dyed 4 Sept. 1550, leaving —— *Henry* his ſon and heir, aged upwards of five years (*n*). He dyed 10 March 1564, poſſeſſed of two parts of this maner, and his brother ——*Edward*, then aged 19, was his heir (*o*).—— *Edward Paſton*, moſt probably ſon of this latter, dyed 8 March 1630, ſeized of the maners of Middleton and Brondon [*F*]; and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —— *Clement* (*p*).

(*b*) Inquiſ. 1 Henry IV. (*i*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VIII. March 12. and 20 Hen. VIII. Febr. 17. (*k*) Inquiſ. 22 Jaco. July 22. (*l*) Inquiſ. 1 and 3 Ric. II. (*m*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Inquiſ. 4 Ed. VI. num. 85. (*o*) Inquiſ. 11 Elizabeth, July 6. (*p*) Inquiſ. 6 Caro. May 6.

[*D*] Terra Giſleberti Preſbiteri. Hund' de Hidingfort. Mildeltunum tenuere ix Sochemani Comitis Algari pro i hida & dimid' & xxviii acris. Semper i carucata & dimid' in dominio, iv acre & dimid' prati. valet xx ſolidos. Hanc terram reclamat ex dono Regine.

In Mildetuna xiii Sochemanni de i hida & dimid & xxx acris. Semper iii carucate, & viii bordarii. Silva viii porcis. xiii acre prati.

In Mildetun invaſit R. Malet xv acras, quas tenebat liber homo Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper dimid' carucate. Valet v ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

We ſee that in Domeſday-book this place is called Mildeltun, and Mildetun.

[*E*] John de Sudbury, the Archbiſhop's brother, had alſo a quarter of a knight's fee in this pariſh, holden afterwards by William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, in 1381. Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II.

[*F*] He had alſo the maners of Paſton, Binham, Berney, Thorpe, Blofeild. and Beighton, in Norfolk. Inquiſ. 6 Caro.

This eſtate hath been for ſome time in the Windham-family of Felbridge in Norfolk.

The Gate-houſe is a farm in this pariſh belonging to the Rev. Henry Croſſman.

Mr. J. Robinſon hath alſo an Eſtate here.

Edmund Barnewell, who dyed 15 May 1627, held three parcels of land, containing 8 acres, in Awton field in Middleton, of Mary Eden as of her maner of Barrington-fee; and a capital meſſuage called Porteroſe, in Midleton, Great and Little Henny, and Bulmer, of Edw. Paſton Eſq; as of his maner of Midleton-hall. Baſil, and Elizabeth, Barnewell were his heirs (*q*).

There was a family of good note ſurnamed De Middleton, from this pariſh. —— Matthew of Middleton was living 11 Edw. I. and about 1283. —— In 12 Hen. IV. Robert Midleton gave an acre and a half of land in Balydon to St. Gregory's College in Sudbury. He had remaining divers lands and tenements in Midleton, Balydon, and Hennye, of the yearly value of 100*s.* holden of the Prior of Colne, &c. (*r*).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 386*l.*

The Church is ſmall, of one pace with the Chancel; both tyled. A little wooden turret, at the weſt end, contains one bell. The Door of the Church ſeems to be very ancient: On each ſide there are Gothic pillars, and the arch or top of it is wreathed and indented.

This Rectory never belonged to St. Gregory's College, as appendent to the maner: but hath been all along in the gift of ſeveral lay-patrons; and longeſt in the Bacon-family.

Humfrey Burrough,	M. A.		upon Stukeley's d.	John Robinſon.
John Hempſted,	M. A.	1740,	upon Burrough's d.	

9. WICKHAM ST. PAUL's.

This pariſh having ever ſince the tenth century belonged to the Church of St. Paul's in London; 'tis upon that account denominated Wickham St. Paul's; in oppoſition to the other Wickham in this county, near Witham, which, as belonging to the Biſhop of London, is therefore called Wickham-Biſhop's.

An account of the various ſignifications of the Saxon word Ƿic, or wic, is given above, p. 173. Here, in regard to the ſituation of the place, it muſt mean a *farm*, or dairy. *Ham* ſignifies houſe, or habitation.

At the time of the general ſurvey, this pariſh was reckoned as one maner, and three hides wanting one virgate [*G*]. In the reign of K. Henry I. it was taxed or rated at the ſame quantity of land. It was an entire demeſne except 2 acres; and there were in demeſne 200 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, about 200 of wood, well grown, and round the wood 60 acres, without any crop. There were then 2 carucates in demeſne, paſture for 4 cows and 120 ſheep, and 32 goats (*s*).

The Dean and Chapter had here a Park of about 300 acres of land.

This maner hath ever ſince continued in the poſſeſſion of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, except in the times of Uſurpation, when Cooke of Pebmarſh laid hold of it, and ſtripped it of all the timber, &c.

Of the Dean and Chapter it hath been holden by leaſe; partly by the family of *Coe*, and partly by the *Strutt* family. John Coe of Geſtingthorp was tenant of a parcel of theſe demeſnes in the reign of K. Henry IV. And as low as Novemb. 1625, George Coe, of that pariſh, and of Byham-hall in Great Mapleſted, held 105 acres of land here of the Dean of St. Paul's (*t*). John Strutt was alſo a tenant of ſome part of theſe demeſnes about the year 1471, and William Strutt in Qu. Elizabeth's reign.

The preſent leſſee of this conſiderable eſtate under the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, is the Right honourable John [Hobart] Earl of Buckinghamſhire.

The following Eſtates are alſo in this pariſh,

A Farm given by the late Mr. William Naggs to the Charity-ſchool in Colcheſter.

Copy-houſe . . . Tho. Fenn's of Sudbury.

The Oak-farm . . . Mr. Harrington's of Totham-mill.

Bullock's-hole . . . Robert Key's of Geſtingthorp.

Waters . . . James Waters owner and occupier.

Chandler's.

Several parcels about 40*l.* a year, belonging to Mr. Geffrey Ruffle, tenant of Wickham-hall.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 453*l.* 10*s.*

Two women of the name of White, ſettled three acres of land in this pariſh in feoffees, to pay 33*s.* per annum to the Poor half yearly for ever, at Lady-day and Michaelmaſs.

The intereſt of 5*l.* is alſo diſtributed to the Poor in money.

There is an Almſhouſe for one dweller on Wickham-green.

The Church, dedicated to All-Saints, is of one pace with the Chancel, both tyled. At the weſt end there is a tower of brick, imbattled, containing 4 bells.

This Rectory being appendent to the maner, is in the gift and collation of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's: who are Ordinaries of the place, it being exempt from the Archdeacon's and any other juriſdiction.

This living hath a Glebe of 20 acres.

Fr. Pemberton,	M. A.		upon Gardiner's d.	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.
James Chalmers,	M. A.		upon Pemberton's d.	
John Erſkine,	M. A.	1762,	upon Chalmers's d.	

(*q*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. Novemb. 30.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 12 Hen. IV.

(*s*) Reg. Dec. & cap. lib. B. f. 7 & Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 658.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 2 Caro. June 2.

[*G*] Terra Canonicorum S. Pauli in Exceſſa. Hundred de Hidingaforda. Wicham tenuit S. Paulus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio, & iii hidis una virgata minus. Tunc i carucata in dominio, modo ii. Tunc iv carucate hominum, modo iii. Tunc vi villani, modo v. Tunc iv bordarii, modo x. Tunc i ſervus, modo iii. Silva cc porcis. x acre prati. ii runcini. iv animalia. xxiii porci. l oves. xxiv capre. ii vaſa apium. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, modo iv libras. Lib. Domeſd.

MAPLESTED, Great and Little.

Theſe two Pariſhes lie contiguous to one another, between Pebmarſh, Twinſted, Wickham St. Paul's, Sible, and Caſtle Hedingham. The name of them is obvious, being formed from the two words, Maple, and Sted, i. e. Maple-place: this ſpot moſt probably being a wood full of thoſe trees when it received that appellation. In records it is otherwiſe written, Mapſtede, Mapeldoreſted, Mapelderſtede, Maplehurſt, Mapleſted, Mapeltreſtede, and Mapelterſtede.

10. GREAT MAPLESTED,

in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, belonged to Uluuin, a freeman: at the time of the general ſurvey it was holden by Robert Gernon, lord of Stanſted; afterwards named Montfichet; [ſee there an account of him, and his family] and his under-tenant was Ilger [*H*].

Robert's poſſeſſions here comprehended almoſt all the demeſne lands of the pariſh. They were annexed afterwards to Stanſted Montfichet, upon its being erected into a Barony, or Honor, and ſo continue to this time.

There are reckoned four maners in this pariſh. 1. The maner of Hoſedenes. 2. . . . that of Caxtons. 3. The maner of Dynes. 4. Byham-hall, Beſides the capital meſſuages of Waleis, or Wallace, and Chelmeſhou-houſe.

1. 2. 3. The maners of Hosedenes, Caxton, and Dynes.

The firſt name is a corruption of *Hodenge*, the ancienteſt owners upon record of this maner in particular; as *Caxton's* is alſo from ſome former poſſeſſors; and *Dynes*, from William Dyn, and his ſon Sir *John Dyne*, mentioned under Halſted.

The *ſite* of the firſt and third of theſe maners is well known, but the ſecond's is buried in oblivion. Indeed Dynes-hall, the off-ſpring of the two others, hath ſwallowed them up.

The maner of Hoſedens is in the part of this pariſh that borders on Caſtle Hedingham. The houſe is but mean, and removed from the place where the former ſtood, which is known only by the calling of the court there.

As to Caxton's, Cakeſtones, or Kakeſtones, there are no traces remaining of the maner houſe. All that hath been learned from ancient tenants, is, that Caxton's is the Leet; and is a piece of land adjoyning to the north ſide of the Church-yard, belonging to Lucking houſe late the eſtate of . . . . Coleman of Burnt-Ely, Eſq;

The maner of *Hoſedenes*, in the earlieſt times after Gernon, was in the conſiderable family of *Hodeng*, [mentioned under Wanſted and Goſſeild] which flouriſhed here from about the reign of K. Henry II. to that of K. Henry III. and had all theſe three maners.

Philip de Hoding married a daughter and coheir of Walter de Windſor, living in the reign of K. Henry II. and had part of his Barony (*u*), for which —— *Ralph de Hoſdenge*, or Hodeing, moſt probably his ſon, gave the King a fine of 240 marks (*w*). About the year 1247, he had in Mapletreſted 319 acres of arable, 12 acr. and half of meadow, 20 of paſture, 66 of wood, and 65*s*. 2*d*. rent of aſſize (*x*). —— Sir *Hugh de Hodinge* his ſon and heir, held here one knight's fee of Aubrey de Vere firſt Earl of Oxford (*y*). He had alſo eſtates at Hengeham in Norfolk, Burnham, Wanſted, and Weſt Hamme (*z*). —— Alice was his daughter and heir [*I*]. Her huſband,

William de Huntercombe, or *Undercombe*, was a perſon of note in K. Henry the Third's reign. He took for his firſt wife Iſabell, one of the daughters and coheirs of Robert de Muſcamp, by whom he had Sir Walter de Huntercombe his eldeſt ſon and heir (*a*). By *Alice de Hodeng*, his ſecond wife, he had —— *Thomas* his ſon, born in 1258, who ſucceeded to his mother's inheritance. He held this knight's-fee in Great Mapleſted under Richard de Plaiz, a deſcendent of Gernon by Philippa one of the daughters of Richard de Montfichet Baron of Stanſted (*b*). —— *John de Undercombe*, who dyed in 1349, held of the Earl of Oxford in Hythingham, by half a fee, a tenement called Hoſedenes, comprehending 1 meſſuage, 40 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 2 of paſture, 6 of wood, and 5*s*. rent.—*John Huntercombe* his ſon ſucceeded him (*c*). And, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1368, beſides the maners of Kakeſtones and Hoſedenes in Great Mapleſted and Heningham-caſtle, he held 1200 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, and 5 of wood, in great Mapleſted, Heningham Caſtle and Sible, and Halſted. By Margaret his wife he had—*John* his ſon (*d*), who, beſides the above, is recorded in 1383 to have held a tenement called *Dynes*, of the Earl of Oxford, the Prior of St. John of Jeruſalem, and John Fitz-Ralph, by the ſervice of 6*s*. 8*d*. per ann.——*John* was his ſon (*e*).

We hear no further of this family here [*K*].

It appears afterwards to have been in *Margaret Popham*. And in the reign of K. Henry VI. . . . . *Lovel*, and . . . . *Skidmore*, or Scudamore, held the ſame knight's fee here, called *Hoſedens* (*f*). In the 1ſt of Henry VII. *William Skid-*

(*u*) Collect. genethl. ex recordis, fol. 7. (*w*) Rot. Pip. 8 Joh. (*x*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. III. (*y*) Liber Scutag. fol. 13. (*z*) Inquiſ. annis incertis Hen. III. (*a*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. II. p. 5. (*b*) Inquiſ. 1 Ed. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III. (*d*) Inquiſ. 42 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (*f*) Ex Feodario de Honor. Hengham ad caſtrum, fol. 52.

[*H*] Terra Roberti Grenonis, Hundredum de Hidingforda. Mapleſtedam tenet Ilgerus de Roberto, quod tenuit Uluuinns liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimid' hide. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum, & v villani. Tunc & poſt ii bordarii, modo vi. Tunc & poſt iv ſervi, modo ii. Tunc ſilva c porcis, modo lx. xxvi acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, & viii animalia, & x porci, & xx oves, & xx capre; modo i runcinus, & xiv animalia, & xviii porci, & lxxx oves, & xxiii capre, & ii vaſa apium. Val' lx ſolidos.

[*I*] Arms of Hodeing. Gules, a Bend vaire, azure and argent, within a bordure of the ſame.

About the year 1252, John de Hoddyngs of this family ſold to Sarah Martnall, and Iſabell her daughter, all his lands in Mapletreſted, which he had of his nephew Ralph de Hoddyngs, viz. the third part of two carucates of arable, an alder-carr of 7 acres, called the Reddefen, with a mill below it, and a fiſh-pond, excepting the third part of his wood of Henenche.

[*K*] Arms of Huntercomb. Ermine, two cotiſes gules.

more and *George Rotheram* held theſe lands called Huntercombs alias Hoſdens. *Philip Skidmore*, who dyed 26 Decemb. 1487, held of John Earl of Oxford, half of the maners of Hoſdene and Dignes, in Great Mapleſted, Hengham Caſtle and Sible, Gosfeild, and Halſted. —— *Anne Skydmore* his daughter and next heir was aged 30 years (*g*). In 1496,—*William Skidmore* of Home-Lacy in Herefordſhire, did homage for theſe lands. As did *George Rotheram*, in 1501 or 1502, for a moiety of Hoſedenes and Caxtons.

It ſeems to have come afterwards into the noble family of Vere Earls of Oxford. For Edward Earl of Oxford held theſe maners of the Honor of Stanſted Montfichet: And Edward Lord *Wyndſor* had, in right of Catherine his wife daughter of John de Vere Earl of Oxford, by Dorothy his firſt wife, a moiety or purparty of the maners of Dynes, Hoſdens, and Caxtons, which he ſold 17 Novemb. 1564, for the ſum of 500*l.* to . . . *Edmund Felton* of Pentlow-hall Eſq; The latter, on the firſt of June 1565, ſold again his moiety of the maners of Dynes, Hoſdens, and Caxtons, to . . . . *John Holmeſted* of Bumpſted-Helion, Gent. who alſo purchaſed, either 28 Novemb. or 10 Decemb. 1571, the other moiety of John Scudamore Eſq; (*h*). On the 4th of April 1575, John Holmeſted, or Olmſted, Gent. ſold the maner of Dynes to

William Deane Eſq; (*i*) and the maners of Hoſdens and Caxtons to . . . *William Alliſton*: and Peter Palmer, by deed dated 10 December, 1583, confirmed all knights-fees, wards, &c. to *Edward* ſon of William Alliſton (*k*). Soon after, this whole eſtate centered in *William Deane* Eſq; of whom, and his family, we proceed to give a particular account.——They were originally of Lancaſhire. *Henry Deane*, of Tunnworth in that county, married . . . . daughter of Sir Richard Greeneikers, and had by her his ſon —— *John Deane*, who took to wife . . . daughter of Roger Nowell of Read in Lancaſhire, and had by her two ſons; John Deane of Tamworth Eſq; that dyed without iſſue; and

William Deane Eſq; the purchaſer of this eſtate. He was at firſt ſervant to Anne Lady Maltravers, who thought fit take him to her bed, and make him her huſband. This rendered him rich, and very conſiderable. For that Lady had an immenſe fortune, being the ſole daughter and heir of Sir John Wentworth of Gosfeild. She had had two huſbands before him; namely, 1. Sir Hugh Rich, ſecond ſon to Lord Chancellor Rich. 2. Henry Fitz-Alan Lord Maltravers, ſon and heir apparent of the great Earl of Arundel. She had no iſſue by any of her huſbands, and dying 5 December 1580, was buried in Goſfeild church under a ſtately monument. After her deceaſe, William Deane took to his ſecond wife Anne daughter of Thomas Egerton of the ancient family of the Egertons of Rynehill in Staffordire Eſq; widow of . . . Blythe Eſq; clerk of the Council of York, by whom he had three children; John his ſon and heir; Rachel; and Anne. He built here a fine brick houſe, part of which is ſtill ſtanding, and planted a handſome avenue of Elms, moſt of which was blown down in the great Storm in Novemb. 1703. At the time of his deceaſe, 4 Octob. 1585, he was poſſeſſed of this maner and capital meſſuage of Dines, and of Hengewood, holden of the Queen as of her Honor of Clare; and of the maners of Hoſedens and Caxtons holden of Peter Palmer Eſq; (*l*) [*L*].——*John Deane* Eſq; his ſon and heir ſucceeded him. In his youth he was committed to the care of his great Uncle Alexander Nowell Dean of St. Paul's, who uſed to ſpend part of the ſummer at Dynes-hall. He was knighted 11 May 1603 (*m*), and in 1610 executed the office of High Sheriff of this county (*n*). He was alſo a Juſtice of Peace, Deputy-Lieutenant, &c. The 27th of Auguſt 1600, he married Anne daughter of Sir Drue Drury of Suffolk, by whom he had, Drue, born 31 Janu. 1606. John 2 Auguſt 1610. Catharine, born 14 Febr. 1601; Anne, 10 Decemb. 1607 [*M*]; Elizabeth, in 1608; Dorcas, in 1615; Frances; and Mildred. He dyed 17 February 1625 [*N*], as did his lady 25 May 1633, and were both buried in a Chapel adjoining to the Chancel of this Church, with ſtately monuments.—*Drue Deane* Eſq; knighted 17 July 1627, ſucceeded his father. He married Lucy [*O*] ſecond daughter of George Goring Earl of Norwich, by whom he had John, who dyed young; Antony, baptized 1 June 1630; Anne, bapt. 30 Auguſt 1631; Elizabeth, 9 Febr. 1632; Drogo, 9 June 1634; and Robert 6 Auguſt 1635. The lady Lucy their mother was buried in this Church 3 Sept. 1637. And Sir Drue's will was dated 14 Sept. 1638.——*Antony*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, became the imprudent poſſeſſor of this eſtate: "Being very much addicted to the Parliament's cauſe, and preſuming the ſtructure then raiſed would have ſtood for ever, he exchanged his fair eſtate here with Colonel Sparrow, for Hide Park, which that Colonel had obtained in conſideration of his zeal for the ſame prevailing intereſt. Thus he loſt the ſubſtance for the ſhadow (*o*)." This Sparrow was John, ſon of John Sparrow of Geſtingthorp Parſonage Eſq; In truſt for him, Antony Deane paſſed this eſtate, 8 July 1652, to James and Thomas Huxely. And, on the 21ſt of January 1653, Antony Deane [*P*] and Tho. Huxely, conveyed the premiſſes to the ſaid

John Sparrow Eſq; He dyed 27 November 1664, and was buried at Geſtingthorp. His ſon

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(*g*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VII. (*h*) Ex chartis ad Jo. Morley arm. ſpectan. (*i*) Ex libro Feodor. ad Ducat. Lancaſtr. ſpectan. (*k*) Ex chartis W. May de Hoppole Gen. (*l*) Inquiſ. 27 Elizab. Octob. 27. (*m*) Catalogue of Knights. (*n*) Liſt of Sheriffs, MS. (*o*) Mr. Holman's words.

[*L*] He had, beſides, Hilliards grove, and 16 acres of wood in this pariſh; the maners of One houſe, and Caldecotts, in Suffolk: and the farm of Northwike in Southminſter. Inquiſ. 27 Eliz.

[*M*] She was afterwards married to Sir Antony Wingfeild of Letheringham in Suffolk, Bart.

[*N*] He was poſſeſſed of the ſame eſtates as his father; In the Inquiſition it is remarkable, that Dynes is called the maner of Hengewood. Inquiſ. 2 Caro. April 3.

[*O*] Sir William Dugdale by miſtake calls her Mary. Baron. Vol. II. p. 461.

[*P*] Arms of Deane. Sable, a feſſe ermine between 3 chaplets, argent. Creſt. On a torſe ermine and ſable, a boar's head couped or, muzled gules.

and heir——*John Sparrow* Eſq; lived at Dynes-hall. He ſettled this eſtate on James Clitheroe as a truſtee, and in purſuance of his will to pay debts, 18 June 1667, the ſaid Clitheroe, John Sparrow Eſq; and John his ſon, ſell this eſtate to

Mark Guyon Eſq; ſon of that rich clothier Thomas Guyon of Great Coggeſhall, mentioned above, p. 165. Mark made this the place of his reſidence, and taking down great part of the old houſe rebuilt it in a very handſome manner; but did not live to ſee it finiſhed. He was High Sheriff of this county in 1676, and knighted. By his firſt wife, Elizabeth daughter of . . . . Fancourt, he had his ſon and heir William, baptized 26 July 1670, and Elizabeth baptized 23 Auguſt 1671; of whom the mother dyed in childbed, and was buried in this Church. By his ſecond wife, Hannah daughter of Sir Thomas Abdy Bart. he had a daughter named Rachel.

Sir Mark made his will 10 March 1689, wherein he gives his maners of Dynes, Hoſdens, Caxtons, Mapleſted-hall, Brent-hall, and Juſtices in Finchingfeild, Radwinter-hall, Great Wigborough, Salcot, and Abbeſs-hall, to his ſon William; and, after his deceaſe, to his daughters Elizabeth and Rachel.——*William Guyon* the ſon paid ingreſs fine in 1690, but dyed without iſſue.

Of the two daughters, *Elizabeth*, the eldeſt became the firſt wife of *Edward Bullock* of Falkborne-hall Eſq; but ſhe dyed in child-bed, as well as her child within the month.

Rachel, the other daughter and coheir, was married to *Thomas Guyon* Eſq; and afterwards became the firſt wife of *John Bullock* Eſq; younger brother to Edward juſt now mentioned. By her he had *Rachel*; and John, educated in King's-College in Cambridge, a promiſing young man, who dyed in the 23d year of his age. On the 20th of October 1705, the elder brother Edward conveyed all his intereſt in this eſtate in behalf of his brother *John Bullock* Eſq; who came and lived at Dynes-hall [Q]. He departed this life in 1740, in the 69th year of his age, and was buried in the Chancel of Falkborn Church. Whereupon his only daughter *Rachel* became poſſeſſed of this and other great eſtates.

Dynes-hall is about a mile ſouth from the Church.

The maner or meſſuage of BYHAM-HALL.

This name is very ancient, and as early as the reign of K. Henry III. called Bayham, Beyham, and Beytham [R].

One Sewale held it, about 1381, under William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, as half a knight's-fee, and it was then placed under the pariſh of Geſtingthorp (*p*).

Robert Sexton of Lavenham had part of it in 1418 (*q*), and ——*Thomas Sexten* paid ingreſs fine for Byam-hall maner in 1576. His widow Jane did the ſame, the year following, and was married to George Goulding Gent. ——*Mary*, and *Suſan*, daughters and coheirs of Thomas Sexten, paid ingreſs fine by their guardian in 1580. Mary was married to John Hilton of Burton in Weſtmoreland Gent. and Suſan to George Alingeby. Suſan dying without iſſue about 1594, her ſhare fell to Hilton and his wife.——This eſtate was then 240 acres, more or leſs.

It came next into the Coo, or Coe family of Geſtingthorp, [ſee an account of it under that pariſh] being purchaſed of John Hilton by *George Coe*. He dyed 23 Novemb. 1625, poſſeſſed of this capital meſſuage and farm called Byam-hall, holden of the maner of Overhall in Geſtingthorp;—lands and tenements called Buckmongers, . . . of the maner of Ballingdon-fee; a wood called Lepingwell . . . of Little Mapleſted maner: He held alſo the maner of Shardlowes in Goſfeild, . . . of the maner of Abell's; and other lands in Halſted (*r*). — *Iſaac Coo* his ſon and heir was then aged 14 years. He was buried in this Church 30 November 1649. —— *George Coe* his ſon ſucceded.

From the Coes it paſſed to the *Robinſon* family, in which it ſtill continues.

WALASSES, OR WALEIS'S,

a farm of ſome note here, above a mile ſouthweſt from the Church, took that ancient name from the family of *Le Waleis*, owners of it about the reign of K. Henry III.

Richard le Waleys was poſſeſſed of it, but dyed in a voyage to the Holy Land, and —— *John* his brother ſucceeded (*s*).

In the beginning of Qu. Elizabeth's reign it belonged to *William Harvie:* who ſold it to

Edmund Harrington of Great Yeldham, about the year 1578. This perſon was deſcended from a younger branch of the noble family of Harrington Barons of Exton in the county of Rutland. He gave this eſtate 27 June 1579 to his ſon——*William*, who paid ingreſs fine the ſame year (*t*). And fixing here, had ſeveral children; namely James; Agnes, baptized 8 July 1580; William, 8 July 1582; Elizabeth, 31 May 1583. ——*James*, the eldeſt ſon, married Margery — daughter and heir of John Smith of Bocking, Clerk, 19 Decemb. 1625. He dyed 25 Auguſt 1679 aged 85; and ſhe 17 March 1683 aged 82, after they had lived 54 years in happy wedlock; and are interred under marble ſtones in the Chancel of this Church (*u*).—— *William*, the ſecond ſon, purchaſed this eſtate of his father,

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(*p*) Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II. (*q*) Rental de Halſted & Stanſted, 6 Hen. V. and 24 Hen. VI. (*r*) Inquiſ. 2 Caro. (*s*) Placit. Coron. apud Chelmeresf. 38 Hen. III. Octob. 17. (*t*) Dutchy Rolls. (*u*) Epitaphs.

[Q] This John Bullock Eſq; of Dynes hall, was educated at Peter-houſe in Cambridge, and the Inner-Temple, London; choſen one of the Burgeſſes in Parliament for Malden in 1700, which Honor he always afterwards avoided. He ſerved long his country as a Juſtice of Peace, and was Deputy to two ſucceſſive Lord Lieutenants. He married to his ſecond wife Hannah-Maria one of the daughters and coheireſſes of Samuel Keck Eſq; one of the Maſters in Chancery, who ſurvived him. In the latter part of his life, he went and lived at Clapham in Surrey, where he dyed. From his Epitaph.

[*R*] Baſilia de Beyham is mentioned in a Deed of William Joye of Little Mapleſted, in the reign of K. Henry III. . . . In a charter of Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, about the ſame time, it is called Terra de Bayham, . . . And in a charter between the convent of Stratford Langthorn and the Prior of the Hoſpital of St. John of Jeruſalem, 'tis ſtyled Terra de Beytham.

and paid ingreſs fine in 1625 (*w*). He married, 4 Janu. 1614, Elizabeth Tillot of Rougham in Suffolk, and had by her, Elizabeth born 2 Feb. 1620; William, 25 Decemb. 1623; Mary and James, twins, 16 Novemb. 1627; Anne 8 Sept. 1629; Jeremiah, 28 Octob. 1631; Andrew, 15 Aug. 1633; Dorcas, 6 Janu. 1635 (*x*). Andrew was ſteward to the Lord William Grey at Goſfeild, and raiſed a conſiderable eſtate, which he left to his ſon and heir Andrew.——*William*, the eldeſt ſon, outlived the reſt of the family. He made his will 11 May 1699, wherein he bequeathed this eſtate to his nephew —— *Andrew Harrington* of Biggs in Goſfeild Eſq; who ſold it 23 Aug. 1712, to

Henry Summers of Sible-Hedingham Eſq; [ſee under that pariſh.] [*S*] It belongs now to one of Mr. Summers's daughters, widow of the Rev. Tho. Smythies.

CHELMESHOO-HOUSE,

about half a mile north from the Church. Here are two meſſuages of this name; Old Chelmeſhoo-houſe, belonging to the late Mr. Trott of Great Saling; and New Chelmeſhoo-houſe, long the ſeat of the Tindals. It either gave name to, or derived that name from, a family living here in Edward the Third's reign [*T*].

The ancient family of Tindale was originally of Northumberland, where Adam de Tyndale, Baron of Langely caſtle, and Lord of the Maner of South Tyndale, lived under K. John and Henry III. (*y*). By Philippa his daughter and heir the Barony deſcended to Sir Nicolas Bolteby. . . . A younger branch of this family ſettled at Tanſover in Northamptonſhire, where— *Robert Tyndal* lived in the reign of K. Edward I. and had his ſon —— *Robert*, living in 1293, father of —— *William*, who married Elizabeth couſin and heir of Sir Henry Dene of Dene in Northamptonſhire; and had by her his ſon and heir— *John Tyndate* lord of Tanſover, and Dene in right of his mother. He was High-ſheriff of Northamptonſhire in 1391, and by his wife Catharine Zouch had —— Sir William Tyndale of Dene, who married Helen or Alan daughter of Sir Simon Bigod, alias Felbrig, of Norfolk, a younger branch of the great Bigod family Earls of Norfolk, heireſs to her brother Sir Thomas Felbrig, who dyed without iſſue. This Lady's mother was Margaret, daughter and heir of Semonitius Duke of Sileſia, and Techinia adjoining to Bohemia, by Elizabeth ſiſter to Charles IV. Emperor of Germany and King of Bohemia, deſcended from the houſe of Luxemburg. Margaret came into England, with Anne daughter of Wenceſlaus Emperor of Germany wife of K. Richard II. as one of her maids of honor; and being her near kinſwoman, was by her means married to Sir Simon Bigod. —— *Thomas Tyndal* Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir William, married Margaret daughter of Sir William Yelverton one of the Juſtices of the King's-Bench, and had by her William; and two daughters, Anne married to Henry St. Germain; and Jane to John Bleverhaſſet. —— Sir *William*, the ſon, married Mary daughter and heir of Oſbert Mundeford, or Montford, of Hockwold in Norfolk Eſq; and in her right became coheir with John Earl of Oxford unto the Lord Scales: The ſaid Lord Scales, and Mundeford, and Poynings, having been heirs to Fulk de Beaufen lord of Hockwold and Milton. Sir William Tyndal, upon his marriage, removed to Hockwold; and kept his firſt court there in 1466. He dyed 22 Febru. 1496, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John*, created Knight of the Bath, at the coronation of Queen Anne Boleyn, 30 May 1533 (*z*). He dyed in 1539. By his wife Amphillis, or Amphelicia, daughter of Sir Humfrey Conyngſby, one of the Juſtices of the King's-Bench, he had Thomas; William; and 5 daughters.—Sir *Thomas Tyndal*, the eldeſt ſon, of Hockwold and Great Mapleſted, was High-ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1561 (*a*). By his firſt wife, Anne daughter of Sir William Paſton, he had William his eldeſt ſon and heir ſeated at Hockwold. By his ſecond wife, Anne daughter of Sir Henry Fermer of Baſham in Norfolk [*V*], he had, John; Francis, who died in 1633 a batchelor; Henry; and Humfrey: and four daughters, Suſan, married to James Whitall, and then to Thomas Fiſher of London; Urſula to . . . . Cory of Soame; Elizabeth to . . . . Page; and Anne, or Winefred, to William Calthorp of Ingham Eſq; *Humfrey*, the 4th ſon, was Doctor in Divinity, Maſter of Queen's-college in Cambridge, and Dean of Ely. He married into the Ruſſel family of Chippenham, and had ſeveral ſons that dyed without iſſue. Dr. T. Fuller relates an improbable tradition concerning him, viz. "That in the reign "of Queen Elizabeth he was proffered by a Pro-"teſtant party in Bohemia to be made King "thereof, which he refuſed, alledging, That he "had rather be Queen Elizabeth's ſubject than "a foreign Prince (*b*) [*W*]." —*John*, the eldeſt ſon by the ſecond wife, had Mapleſted. Being bred up to the civil law he took the Degree of Doctor in that faculty, and was alſo of Lincoln's-Inn, and became one of the Maſters in Chancery. On the 23d of July 1603 he received the honor of Knighthood (*c*). He married Anne daughter of Thomas Egerton, widow of William Deane Eſq; as above-mentioned. That marriage was the occaſion of his coming into this county: for,

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(*w*) Dutchy Rolls. (*x*) From a printed Pedigree. (*y*) Teſta de Neville, p. 4. (*z*) Stow's Annales, p. 564. (*a*) Fuller's Worthies, in Norfolk, p. 269. (*b*) Fuller's Hiſt. of Cambridge, p. 81. (*c*) Catalogue of Knights.

[*S*] Arms of Harrington. Sable, a frette argent, on every angle and joint of the frette a flower de luce, gules. Creſt. A Lion's head eraſed or, a collar between 3 flower de luces, gules.

[*T*] Richard de Chelmeſho was witneſs to a deed of William de Wordeleys in 1331.

[*V*] Fr. Blomefield ſays, it was Winefred daughter of Thomas Cauze, Gent. of Norwich; firſt the wife of Henry Dinne of Heydon, Norf. then of Sir Henry Farmer of Eaſt Baſham, and laſtly of Sir Thomas Tyndal. Hiſt. of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 492.

[*W*] However, certain it is, that he gave for his Arms thoſe of Bohemia, viz. Mars, a Lion with a forked tail, luna; crowned ſol: with a plume of Oſtrich feathers for the Creſt. T. Fuller, as above, p. 81.

to oblige his wife, he purchaſed the eſtate here, on which he built Chelmeſhoo-houſe, and made it the place of his Reſidence during the Vacations, that his lady might be near her ſon Sir John Deane. On the 12th of Novemb. 1616, he was barbarouſly murdered by John Bertram Gent. for giving judgment in a cauſe againſt the ſaid Bertram; who ſhot him in the back juſt as he was entering his chamber in Lincoln's-inn; ſo that he dyed on the ſpot. But the aſſaſſin became ſhortly after his own executioner, to prevent the hand of juſtice [*X*]. This honeſt gentleman dyed univerſally lamented, being a perſon of ſingular ſkill in his profeſſion, of great ſagacity, integrity, and honor. He had theſe ſeveral children, Deane; Arthur, buried in this Church 3 Octob. 1633. Roger: Sarah, that dyed an infant; and Margaret, wife of John Winthrop of Groton, in Suffolk, Eſq; [*Y*] —— *Deane*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father; and was buried in this Church 25 April 1678, aged 92. He married Anne, daughter and heir of Robert Weſton of Preſted-hall Eſq; [See above, p. 171.] By her he had, Deane, buried 23 March 1633; Francis that dyed young; *John*; Drue, a Hamborough merchant: Anne, married, 26 Sept. 1639, to Thomas Bowater, of Whitley in Warwickſhire, and of the Middle Temple, London; and Elizabeth, that dyed 28 March 1710, without iſſue. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Antony Deane of Dynes-hall Eſq; by whom he had —— *Elizabeth* his only daughter, [*Z*], that brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband

Jaſper Blythman of the Middle Temple Eſq; Of this family there is an exact Pedigree printed in Mr. Thoreſby's Topography of the town and pariſh of Leedes, pag. 7.

The Blythman family has flouriſhed in Yorkſhire for ſeveral generations. The firſt of the name was *Bernard Blythman*, living about the year 1175. His ſucceſſors were, Thomas; Richard; Henry; Robert; four of the name of Thomas, one after another; *William*, who purchaſed 23 April 1540, of K. Henry VIII. for the Sum of 892*l* the maner of Burton, alias Monks Bretton in Yorkſhire; and New Lathes—which became the family ſeat; alſo the ſite of the Preachers Friers in York. He dyed in 1543. His ſucceſſors were, William; *Jaſper*, who had five children, viz. Jaſper, John, William, Mary, and Elizabeth. The two firſt ſons were married, but both dying without iſſue, the eſtate came to the third, viz. —— *William*: He dyed in 1659. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Stanhope Knt. By her her he had five ſons; and four daughters; Foliamb; William, who both married but left no children; *Jaſper*; Ferdinando, that dyed young; and Michael. The daughters were, Mary wife of Matthew Biggs Gent. Elizabeth of Philip Lutton, Gent. Rachel; and Evereld. —*Jaſper*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, was Recorder of Leeds, and dyed 11 Decemb. 1707. He married Catharine daughter of Richard Mountney Eſq; by whom he had Jaſper; William, killed at ſea in 1696; Richard, Fellow of King's College in Cambridge, who dyed in 1710; Catharine, married to Francis ſon of Francis . . . Tancred of Arden Eſq; and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Adam, Town-clerk of Leeds. —*Jaſper Blythman* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir married, as is above ſaid, Elizabeth Tindal. He dyed 20 March 1737-8, leaving his only daughter and heir [*A*].

Lucy, who in 1737 became the wife of *Charles King*, Eſq; ſon to the ingenious William King LL. D. Principal of St. Mary-hall in Oxford. He entered afterwards into Holy Orders: but both He and She are dead, and have left two Daughters coheirs.

Hoppoles is another eſtate in this pariſh, belonging to Thomas Sewell jun. Eſq;

Here was of old an Almſhouſe of two tenements: William Bendloes Eſq; Serjeant at law, gave, in 1574, to the poor dwelling therein ſix ſhillings and eight-pence yearly for ever, payable out of certain lands and tenements in Bocking.

William Deane Eſq; gave another houſe of two tenements to this pariſh, for the uſe of the poor.

The Lady Mary Sanders, widow of Colonel Sparrow, bequeathed by her will, dated 18 Feb. 1668, Twenty pounds to this pariſh, the profits or improvements of which were to be yearly paid to the Vicar, upon condition that he ſhould read divine ſervice and preach a ſermon upon mortality on Aſhwedneſday every year; for which ſix acres of meadow were ſettled by deed, 19 April 1706, in the hands of truſtees for the payment of Twenty ſhillings yearly for ever.

This Pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 936*l*.

The Church, dedicated to St. Giles, conſiſts of a body with a ſouth iſle, and a Chancel of one pace, the Eaſt end of which is round. Both Church and Chancel are tyled. A ſquare Tower at the weſt end contains 3 Bells.

This Church was of old a Rectory, and appendent to the maner. About the reign of K. Henry III. or before, it was given to the Abbey of Stratford Langthorn in this county; to whom the Rectory or great Tithes, were appropriated, and a Vicarage here ordained. As that Abbey was founded by William Montfichet, a deſcendent of Robert Gernon, in 1135, whoſe poſterity

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[*X*] An account of this tragical affair was publiſhed at the time, under this title, A true Relation of the Ground, Occaſion, and Circumſtances, of that horrible Murder committed by John Bartram Gent. upon the body of Sir John Tyndal of Lincoln's-Inne Knight, one of the Maſters of the honorable Court of Chancery, the twelfth day of this inſtant Novemb. written by way of Letter from a Gentleman to his country friend. Together with the Examination of the ſaid Bartram, taken before the Right Honourable Sir Fra. Bacon Knight his Majeſties Atturney Generall, and Sir Henry Yelverton Knight, his Majeſties Sollicitor Generall, according to ſpeciall directions given by his Majeſtie in that behalf. At London printed by John Beale 1616.

[*Y*] He was ſon of Adam Winthrop of that place, born 12 June 1587, and educated in the law. When the deſign of ſettling a colony in the Maſſachuſet Bay was formed, he put himſelf at the head of it, and converted his eſtate of 6 or 700 *l.* a year into proper materials for the ſervice of the Plantation. He came over with them in the quality of Governor in 1630, and ſpent the remainder of his days and all his eſtate in their Service. He dyed 26 March 1649. Neale's Hiſt. of New England, p. 275.

[*Z*] Arms of Tyndal. Argent, on a feſſe ſable 3 jarbes, or. Creſt, A plume of feathers ermine, within a crown.

[*A*] Arms of Blythman. Vert, on a feſſe between 3 lionels rampant, argent, 3 flower de luces, gules.

held this maner and Rectory, 'tis moſt probable that ſome of them gave it to Stratford.

Hugh de Hodding demiſed the Advowſon of this Church, with the maner, to Robert Becke and Ida his wife, for the term of the ſaid Ida's life ; remainder to the ſaid Hugh or his heirs. Robert and Ida his wife accordingly preſented *Walter Hoding*, and after him *Hugh de Hoding*. *(d)*. Then the Abbey and Convent came into poſſeſſion, which they kept [notwithſtanding a claim put in by Thomas de Huntercomb in 1285] and preſented to the Church till their diſſolution. It then came into the hands of their leſſees, the Cokerells ; of W. Harrington of Wallaſſes ; and at laſt of the owners of Chelmeſhoo-houſe, in whom it continues to this time *(e)*.

The Abbot and Convent had granted, 3 Feb. 1537, a ſixty years leaſe of this Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage ; under the rent of 3*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* to Clement Cokerell, and the family preſented to the latter till 1574 *(f)*.

Upon the general Suppreſſion of Monaſteries, K. Henry VIII. granted, 23 Novemb. 1546, the *reverſion* of the premiſſes ; for it could be nothing more ; to Auguſtine Porter, and others : who obtained licenſe, 4 Decem. following, to alienate them to Thomas Golding : And, 19 April 1567, Sir Thomas Golding had leave to ſell them to Richard Grene ; by whom they were preſently conveyed to John Holmeſted, and others *(g)*.— —— Edmund Felton, who dyed 16 Septemb. 1570, held this Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage. And Thomas Alſton held a moiety of the ſame about 34 years after *(h)*.

J. Spavan,	M. A.		1713,	upon Murdoch's d.	Jaſp. Blythman, Eſq;
Barnab. Symſon,	M. A.	14 Nov.	1718,	upon Spavan's d.	
James Sutton,	B. A.	3 Apr.	1742,	upon Symſon's d.	Cha. King, Eſq;

11. LITTLE MAPLESTED

is North-eaſt of the other.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this belonged to Orim, a freeman ; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, was holden by John ſon of Waleram, mentioned under Fyfield, and Oſmund was his under-tenant [*B*].

About the reign of K. Henry I. or Stephen, this place was veſted in *Robert Doiſnel.* His daughter ——*Juliana*, a very great heireſs [*C*], was married to

William ſon of Audelin, Aldelin, or Fitz-Aldelm de Burgo, Sewer, Steward, or Mareſchal to K. Henry II. one of the great Offices in the King's court, which was hereditary *(i)*. Under that King he was conſtituted Governor of Ireland in 1177 [*D*], and was alſo Governor of Wexford *(k)*. Hubert de Burgh the great Earl of Kent, and Chief Juſtice of England, was deſcended from him *(l)*.

The ſaid Juliana, with her huſband's conſent, gave this whole pariſh, and all its appertenances, to the Knights of St. John of Jeruſalem [*E*]. Her huſband confirmed this donation in 1186, and ſo did K. John, among other Benefactions to that houſe. K. Henry III. granted them free warren in this lordſhip by the name of Mapelderſtede, with ſeveral others *(m)*.

Upon receiving this gift, the Knights of St. John of Jeruſalem erected a Houſe here called the maner of Le Hoſpital, becauſe belonging to thoſe Knights called Hoſpitallers, or of the Hoſpital of St. John : but now Mapleſted-hall, which is a very ancient edifice, as appears from the chimney belonging to the parlor, and the ſtair-caſe.

This Houſe became a Præceptory, or nurſery,

(d) Placita de Jur. Aſſiſ. apud Chelmeresf. 13 Ed. I. *(e)* See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 404. *(f)* Value of the Abbies in Eſſex diſſolved MS. p. 25. *(g)* Lett. Pat. 38 Hen. VIII. and 9 Elizab. *(h)* Inquiſ. 13 Elizab. March 16. Et 12 Jaco. Sept. 28. Thomas Alſton dyed 14 July 1604. *(i)* T. Madox Hiſt. of the Exchequer, fol. 30. *(k)* Idem, fol. 35. & Hoveden, ed. 1601. p. 567. *(l)* Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 693. *(m)* Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 510, 552, and Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 693. In K. John's confirmation, theſe two faults are very viſible, Porſnelli for Doiſnelli ; and Mapelcloreſted, inſtead of Mapeldoreſted.

[*B*] . . . . Mapleſtedam tenet Oſmundus de Johanne quod tenuit Orimus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimid' hide. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, poſt nulla, modo i. Tunc ii bordarii, poſt i, modo v, and i preſbyter. Semper ii ſervi. Tunc ſilva LX porcis, poſt & modo XVI. iii acre prati. Tunc i molendinum quod modo tenet Willelmus de Garenda pro vadimonio. Tunc nichil recepit, modo ii vacce, & XIV porci, & LVII oves. Tunc valuit XL ſolidos, poſt & modo XXX.

The following Entry we know not where to place, unleſs it belonged to one of theſe two pariſhes . . . . Nepſtedam tenet uxor Alberici de Epiſcopo [Odone] quod tenuere VIII liberi homines T. R. E. pro XXII acris et dimid'. Semper una carucata. Silva XX porcis. VI acre prati. Semper val' XXX ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

[*C*] Among the lands which the King gave William Fitz-Aldelin, his Marſhall, with Juliana daughter of Robert Dorſnell, Baldwin Wiſcard held one knight's fee in Eſſex ; of the old feoffment, John Gernun a quarter of a knight's fee ; and the ſaid William held the reſt in demeſne by his own ſervice, or ſerjeancy, of the King's Marſhalſey. Liber ruber fol. 86. a.

[*D*] By the appointment he was inveſted with very extenſive power, as appears by this extract from it. . . " Ad vos " mitto Willielmum filium Audelini, Dapiferum meum, cui " commiſi negotia mea tractanda & agenda mei loco & vice. " Quare vobis mando & firmiter precipio, quod ei ſicut " mihimet intendatis de agendis meis, & faciatis quicquid " Ipſe vobis dixerit ex parte mea, ſicut amorem meum de- " ſideratis, et per fidem que mihi debetur. Ego quoque " ratum habeo & firmum quicquid ipſe fecerit, tanquam " egomet feciſſem, & quicquid vos feceritis erga eum ſtabile " habeo." . . .

[*E*] The charter of her donation not being in the Monaſticon Anglic. we ſhall inſert it here from an ancient MS. belonging to Mapleſted-hall. . . . Juliana filia Roberti Doſnelli omnibus Hominibus amicis ſuis Francie et Anglie preſentibus & futuris ſalutem. Sciatis quod ego, pro ſalute anime mee et Patris & Matris mee, & omnium parentum meorum, aſſenſu domini Willielmi Fili Andelini viri, Dedi et conceſſi & hac preſenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ſancte Marie et ſancto Johanni Baptiſte et beatis Pauperibus ſancte domus Hoſpitalis Jeruſalem et Fratribus in eadem domo ſervientibus totam villam meam de Mapletreſted cum omnibus pertinentiis ſuis in boſco et plano in viis & ſemitis in paſturis et in omnibus locis, et omne jus quod habui in Eccleſia ejuſdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis ſuis quam eis conceſſi in liberam & puram & perpetuam elimoſinam ſicut aliqua elimoſina melius et liberius viris Religioſis dari poteſt. Quare volo &c. Hiis teſtibus Radulpho filio Adelini. . . . . . , ... Radulfo filio Willielmi Domini mei, &c. without date.

to the Knights Templars; for an explanation of which word ſee above, p. 113 [*F*].

A Preceptory being here eſtabliſhed, ſoon increaſed in wealth, and, according to the miſtaken devotion of thoſe times, had within the ſpace of two centuries or more, above ſeven hundred benefactors of both ſexes, and of all degrees and conditions, not only in this but other counties. Among whom were Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Sir John Dyn and Margaret his wife of Dynes-hall, Hugh Hoding, William Joye a very munificent benefactor, and Sir Simon de Odewell, who gave them a conſiderable eſtate in Odewell and Geſtingthorp (*n*).

Thus the Knights Templars and Hoſpitallers continued poſſeſſed of Little Mapleſted, till by act of parliament in 1540, all their Revenues were veſted in the Crown. The 28th of April 1541 K. Hen. VIII. granted this Præceptory, and the maners of Temple-Sutton and Chawreth, to

George Harper Eſq; and his heirs, to hold *in ca.* by Knight's ſervice (*o*). But the ſame year this George, by licenſe, alienated Little Mapleſted maner, with appertenances, to

John Wiſeman Eſq; one of the Auditors of the King's revenue; ſeated at Great Canfeild, where a more particular account is given of the family. He married Agnes daughter of Philip Joſcelyn of that pariſh, Gent. to whom by his will dated 12 Auguſt 1558, he left this eſtate for life, remainder to his right heirs. By his ſaid wife he had four ſons and ſix daughters, [as may be ſeen under Great Canfeild] and dying 17 Auguſt 1558, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon ——*John Wiſeman* Eſq; He married Margery daughter of Sir William Waldgrave of Smallbridge, by whom he had 6 ſons and two daughters. By indenture dated 2 Janu. 1598, between him and his fourth ſon and then heir apparent Thomas, of the one part, and Henry Maynard and Walter Mildmay Eſquires of the other part, the uſes of a fine are declared as follows: To the ſaid John Wiſeman for life, remainder to Edmund his fifth ſon and heirs male; remainder to Thomas and his heirs male; remainder to the heirs of the body of the ſaid Edmund; remainder to John's right heirs. This John the father dyed 17 October 1602 (*p*).——*Edmund*, his then youngeſt living ſon, who ſucceeded him in this eſtate was a ſoldier in the Low Countries, and a follower of the fortunes of Robert Devereux Earl of Eſſex; who for preſuming too much upon his miſtreſs Qu. Elizabeth's favour, and his imprudent inſurrection in London, was beheaded 25 Feb. 1601. His untimely death, occaſioned partly by a prevalent faction at court, and partly by our Edmund's negligence in not delivering in time a letter from Him to the Queen (*q*), ſo grievouſly affected him; that he [Ed. Wiſeman] ſolemnly vowed never to go into a bed any more as long as he lived. And he was as good as his word: for he cauſed a large tree to be cut out ſomething in the ſhape of a bed and bolſter, on which he lay. He kept a court here 21 Octob. 1616, and another court 29 July 1627, and departing this life about 1646, was interred at Great Canfield. On the 11th day of January 1613, he had ſettled by fine and recovery the maner of Mapleſted, and one meſſuage and 60 acres of land, on himſelf for life, remainder to his next elder brother *Thomas*. But this Thomas dyed 22 May 1624, having had by his wife Alice Myles 6 ſons and 3 daughters. *Robert*, the eldeſt, dyed 21 April, 1628, holding, as the Inquiſition ſays (*r*), this maner of Little Mapleſted. But it could be only the reverſion. His next brother and heir— *William Wiſeman* Eſq; was created a Baronet 29 Auguſt 1628. By indenture dated 24 Novemb. 1635, his uncle Edmund releaſes to him ſeveral proviſoes, &c. and grants and conveys to him, and his heirs, the reverſion of this maner. Sir William being engaged in the ſervice of K. Charles I. dyed at Oxford in July 1643. By his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Capel Knt. ſon and heir of Sir Arthur Capel, he left his only ſon ——Sir *William Wiſeman*, born in 1630, who had two wives, 1. Anne youngeſt daughter of Sir John Preſcot of Hoxne in Suffolk, that left no iſſue. 2. Arabella daughter of Sir Thomas Hewitt of Piſhobury in Hertfordſhire, Knt. that brought him a numerous off-ſpring of 13 children. He dyed 14 January 1684; but before his deceaſe, viz. 26 April 1682, he had ſold this eſtate for the ſum of 4000 *l.* to

Sir *Mark Guyon* Knt. mentioned above under Great Coggeſhall, p. 165, and Great Mapleſted, p. 280. By will he ſettles this eſtate, with others, on his only ſon——*William*, and his heirs male; and for want of ſuch, remainder to his two daughters, Elizabeth and Rachel. William dying without iſſue,

Elizabeth, the eldeſt daughter, brought this eſtate in marriage to Edward Bullock Eſq; 3 Falkborne-hall, who kept his firſt court hereof Janu. 1695. He dyed 6 Decemb. 1705. But before that, namely on the 24th of October 1705, he had ſold this eſtate to

Mr. *Joſeph Davis* of London, mercer; ſon of John Davis, a long time Burgeſs and chief Magiſtrate of Chipping-Norton in Oxfordſhire, where Joſeph the ſon was born in Auguſt 1627. He married firſt, about 1655, Elizabeth, ſiſter to Stephen Wright of Daventry in Northamptonſhire, Gent. by whom he had *Joſeph*, and three other children that dyed young. His ſecond wife was Anne Saunders, and by her he had a ſon

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(*n*) Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 544. and MS. Liſt of Benefactors. (*o*) Stow's Annales, p. 579. & Lett. pat. 33 Hen. VIII. Sept. 30. (*p*) Inquiſ. 45 Eliz. (*q*) Speed's Chron. p. 1213. (*r*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro.

[*F*] The governors of this Præceptory were promiſcuouſly ſtyled Præceptores, & Magiſtri. For inſtance, Walterus Manlonell, Præceptor domus Hoſpitalis S. Johannis Jeruſalem in Anglia apud Mapeltreſted . . . Adam de Harcham, Magiſter . . . Willielm' de Cheleſham, preceptor 1275. . . Robertus de Leiceſter, Magiſter. . . . Ricardus Wheſthale, preceptor 1283 and 1285. . . . MS. relating to Mapleſted-hall.

To this preceptory belonged a Farrye Clark, whoſe buſineſs it was to officiate in divine things. He had a penſion payable out of ſeveral lands and tenements in divers pariſhes, particularly out of the Vicarage of Burnham, as appears by this odd memorandum. "The Vicar of Bornam "payeth by yere to the Farrye Clarke 40s. or elſe the "Farrye Clark may goe to Down-mow Priory and take the "challys, or the maſſe book, or any other ornament for his "dewtie." Old Rental of the maner of Little Mapleſted.

and a daughter that lived but a very little while. He himſelf dyed 16 Febr. 1706-7, in the 79th year of his age, and was interred in his own burying place, known by the name of the Seventh-day burying ground, in Mill-yard, Goodman'sfields, London; where an altar-tomb is erected over his grave.——*Joſeph* his ſon ſucceeded him. And it is now in —— *Davis* Eſq; [*G*]

Thomas Sewell junior, of Earl's Colne Eſq; hath alſo an eſtate here, left him by his uncle.

Starch-houſe belongs to Mr. John Morley.

Thomas Springe, who dyed 13 June 1523, held of the Prior of St. John's of Jeruſalem, 4 meſſuages, 100 acres of arable, 40 acres of paſture, and 10 of wood, in Great and Little Mapleſted, Geſthorpe, Wickham St. Paul, and Hennye, as of the maner of Little Mapleſted (*s*). But we cannot fix whoſe eſtate it is now.

Walſhes, a farm of about 30 *l.* a year, of which the houſe and moſt of the land lyeth in Little Mapleſted, belongs to a free ſchool at Sudbury.

HEDINGHAM.

The two contiguous Pariſhes of *Hedingham-Sibil*, and *Caſtle-Hedingham*, ſtand in one of the beſt parts of this Hundred; not flat, but varied with little eminences and dales, well watered with refreſhing rills and purling ſtreams, which make the paſtures here excellent; and undoubtedly occaſioned their denomination of *Hedingham:* which in Saxon ſignifies, the *Habitation*, or *Village*, at the *Head* meadow or *paſture*.

In records the name is written theſe other different ways, Haingheham, Heham, Hengham, Heinkeham, Heningeham, Hythingham, Ithingham: It is vulgarly ſtyled Henningham.

There appears no diſtinction of theſe two Pariſhes in Domeſday-book; nor in the account of the knights fees and ſcutages of this county in the reigns of K. Henry II. Richard I. or K. John. But about the beginning of the reign of K. Henry III. it frequently occurs both in publick records and private evidences.

The chief lordſhips of theſe two Pariſhes were in different hands before, and at the time of, the general ſurvey. And the yearly value of Caſtle Hedingham by far exceeded the other: tho' Sibil Hedingham as now bounded exceeds the other in number of acres near two thirds, and in the yearly value about half.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 408 *l.* 10*s.*

Here was a Church at the time of Juliana's donation of this Pariſh to the Poor of the Hoſpital of St. John of Jeruſalem: which was part of her grant, and confirmed to them by her huſband 1 April 1186 (*t*). But it was not the ſame edifice as is now ſtanding; for the preſent Church is built after the model of the Temple Church in London, and of the Holy Sepulchre at Jeruſalem, and therefore moſt probably was built by the Knights Templars, after the eſtate came into their hands. It is remarkable, that the Porch at the weſt end of the Church has three doors in it, and there is no entrance into the body of the Church but this way. Tradition ſays, that this Church had the privilege of Sanctuary. 'Tis dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt.

As the Knights Templars invaded all the Tithes wherever they had to do, ſo they did here, and made this a Donative, or perpetual Curacy; as it ſtill continues, with a ſmall ſtipend [*H*].

12. HEDINGHAM-SIBIL.

From what woman named *Sibil* this pariſh had its diſtinguiſhing appellation, is unknown. 'Tis otherwiſe written Sibille, Sybile, Sihill, Sively, Sevil.——A conſiderable part of it hath from time immemorial belonged to the Honor of Caſtle Hedingham, as appears from the Inquiſitions poſt mortem, and other authorities.

In this pariſh are the following ſeveral Maners, or Lordſhips. 1. Prayers, alias Boure-hall. 2. Grays, or Greys. 3. Graſſalls. 4 Blois. 5. Priors, or Prayours, Glaſcocks. 6. Hawkwoods.

1. Prayers, Preyers, alias Boure-hall.

The manſion-houſe ſtands a little way northweſt from the Church.

This is the chief maner in this pariſh, and frequently called by way of eminence the maner of Hengham-Sible: to which was appendent the Advowſon of the Church. It was one of the ſix lordſhips holden in this county, at the time of the general ſurvey, by Roger Bigot, mentioned particularly under Pebmarſh, p. 260. Before that, it had been the property of ſeventeen Freemen [*I*].

Adeliza, ſecond daughter of Roger Bigot Earl of Norfolk, brought this lordſhip in marriage,

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(*s*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. Nov. 8.

[*G*] A ſurvey of this maner gives us theſe particulars. The capital meſſuage with the outhouſes and yards 5 acres, 31 perches. Several cloſes of meadow and paſture containing 90 acres, 3 roods, and 38 perches. Several cloſes of arable land, about 140 acres 1 rood 38 perches. Woods containing 51 acres and 2 roods. In all 295 acr. 2 roods, 29 perches. All the ſaid premiſſes tyth-free, together with the Tythes impropriate of the pariſh, worth 180 *l.* per Ann. A farm called Bricks, containing in arable and paſture 60 acres. Quit-rents yearly, 6 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* Fines, caſualties, and other profits of the maner and courts, per annum 12 *l.* 14 *s.* 10 *d.*

[*H*] In the ſouth window of the Church there is an old Eſcucheon; Paly of 12 pieces, or and azure counterchanged.

(*t*) Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 509.

[*I*] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Hund' de Hidingfort. Hedingham tenet Garengeius de Rogero pro xxv acris, quas tenuere xv liberi homines T. R. E. Semper v carucate & dimid' & i villanus & ii ſervi. Silva LXX porcis, ii acre prati. Tunc valebat XL ſolidos, modo IV libras. In eadem villa tenuere ii liberi homines, Tempore Edwardi Regis, XL acras terre et dimid.' modo tenet idem Garengeius de Rogero in dominio. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum, & v villani. Tunc VI ſervi, modo IV. Tunc ſilva CC porcis, modo CLX. XXIV acre prati, modo i molendinum. Tunc valuit XL ſolidos, modo LX. De his XL acris non teſtatur Hundredum Rogero quod inde de parte Regis eſſet ſeiſitus. Has duas terras tenet Garengerus, et Rogerus de Ramis calumpniat eas. Sed nec Hundredum ei teſtatur. Lib. Domeſd.

in or about the reign of K. John, to Alberic de Vere, the ſecond Earl of *Oxford* (*u*); and it continued part of the poſſeſſions of that family here; which in 1360 were deſcribed, to be one knight's fee, two parts of a knight's fee, a quarter of another, and the third part of another (*w*). It remained in that family till the laſt century (*x*).

Under them it was holden, or the ſite of it at leaſt, as early as the reign of K. Henry III. by the ancient knightly family de Prieres, Preyers, or Prayers: from whom it took the name of *Prayers* [*K*].—— Robert de Preyers [*L*] had a ſon — Sir *Thomas de Preyers*, who married Anne daughter and heir of Hugh de Eſſex junior, deſcended from Suein de Eſſex baron of Raleigh; and had by her his only daughter,

Margaret, wife of *Robert de Bourchier* Lord Chancellor of England in K. Edward the Third's reign. In which noble family of Bourchier Earls of Eſſex, it continued till their expiration in the reign of K. Henry VIII. [*M*]. [See above under Stanſted-hall in Halſted, p. 253.]

Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford, upon his marriage with his ſecond wife Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Trentham of Rouceſter in Staffordſhire Eſq; ſettled this eſtate upon her, and her iſſue in tail male; remainder to her brother *Francis Trentham* Eſq; and his heirs for ever. Henry her ſon dying without iſſue in 1625, and his widow, who was jointur'd in it, after 1654, the maner of Prayers, &c. in purſuance of the intail aforeſaid deſcended to

Francis Trentham Eſq;—*Elizabeth* his daughter, or grandaughter, brought this eſtate in marriage to

Bryan Cockaine, Viſcount Cullen of Ireland. On the 2d of April 1713, being his widow and dowager, ſhe ſold Prayers, Boure-hall, Grays, and Peppers, to

Robert, William and Samuel *Aſhurſt*, [Prayers and Boure-hall belong now to Joſeph Kirk, Eſq;

BOURE-HALL is an appendix to this maner. Sometimes 'tis called in ancient records a maner, as if it was diſtinct and independent; at other times 'tis ſaid to be a member of Preyers, and was holden by the Earls of Oxford as part of that Earldom (*y*). The houſe ſtood at ſome diſtance from Preyers, but there are no traces of it remaining; ſome fields that retain the name ſeem to point at the place where it ſtood.

As Preyers & Boure-hall were holden, at the time of the general ſurvey, by the Bigot family, from whom ſprung the Earls of Norfolk and the Earls Marſhall: ſo, in after ages, they depended upon the Office of Earl Marſhall. For Thomas de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1371, is ſaid to hold the maner of Hengham Sible of the Earl Marſhall by knight's ſervice. And in the ſame manner, but only in ſocage, were Preyers and Greys afterwards holden by Richard Earl of Oxford (*z*).

2. GRAYS, or Greys

took that name from its owner Sir Thomas Grey, whom we ſhall preſently mention.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it belonged to Godwin a freeman, but at the time of the general ſurvey was holden by Roger de Ramis, and his under-tenant Garenger [*N*].

Of this Roger de Ramis, there is ſome account under Meſſing, p. 175. but a fuller one will be given of him and his family under Raine, the place of his reſidence, and the head of his Barony.——*Robert de Raines*, a deſcendent of Roger, held this lordſhip among others as part of his barony; but complain'd, that one Simon de Cantilupe detain'd it from him (*a*). In this family it continued till the reign of K. Henry III. when——*Richard de Reines* dying left three daughters coheirs; Alice; Amice; and Joane (*b*). From ſome of them this maner deſcended to

Sir *Thomas Grey*, who dyed in 1321 or 1322, and held with his wife Alice, as of her inheritance, one meſſuage, 80 acres of arable, 1 acre of meadow, 2 acres of paſture, 20 of wood, and 5*s*. yearly rent in this pariſh, of the Earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Hengham Sible, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee (*c*). This deſcription exactly agrees with the preſent contents of this maner. It was much larger formerly, as appears from the ſurvey in Domeſday-book; and from this circumſtance, that Peppers, a conſiderable farm on Fory-green towards Wetherſfield now alienated from it, was part of its demeſne lands. Sir Thomas Grey had alſo the

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(*u*) Milles's Catal: of Honour, p. 503, 677. (*w*) Inquiſ. 34. Edw. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 5 Henry VIII. Computus Edw. Hubbert, 15 Elizab. (*y*) Maner' de Bourchall de Rege in capite, ut parcell' Com' Oxon.' Inquiſ. 45 Ed. III. and Fine 1 Ed. II. and 15 Edw. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. and 30 Hen. VI. (*a*) Lib. Scutag. fol. 14. (*b*) Teſta de Nevill, fol. 32. (*c*) Inquiſ. 15 Ed. II. He had alſo the maner of Little Heny. See above, p. 274.

[*K*] Sir John, and Sir Thomas, de Prieres were two of the Knights Bannerets under King Edward I. but their arms were different: the former bearing, Gules a feſſe with two bars gemelles, argent: and the latter, Vert, a bend argent with two cotiſes, or. Liſt publiſhed by Edw. Rowe Mores Eſq; 1749, 4°——In the 1ſt of Edward the ſecond, Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford was plaintiff againſt John de Prayers, concerning the maner of Hengham Sibbil and advowſon of the Church, 2 acres of land, and 10 *l*. rent. The Court ordered the ſaid John de Prayers to acknowledge the Earl's right as chief lord of the ſaid maner, and the Earl paid the ſaid John 200 marks of ſilver . . . Placita de eodem anno. The ſame year, Bourehall was adjudg'd to belong to John de Prayers for life, and after his deceaſe, wholly to Robert de Vere.

[*L*] In 1286, William de Monchenſy held the maner of Hengham Sible of the heirs of Robert le Preyers, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I.

[*M*] Henry Bourchier Earl of Eſſex, who dyed 4 April 1483, held 1 meſſuage and 9*l*. rent in Hengham Sible, and the advowſon of the Church, of the heirs of William Monchenſey. Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. But the Bourchier family appear to have had an eſtate here, before the marriage of the ſaid Margaret to Robert de Bourchier. For a fine paſſed, 38 Hen. III. between John le Burſer and William de Monchenſi of Edwardſton, for 1 meſſuage, 1 toft, 1 mill.

[*N*] Terra Rogeri de Ramis. Hund' de Hidingforda. Hedingham tenet Garengerus de Rogero quod tenuit Goduuinus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimid' hide. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum, & VIII villani. Tunc & poſt unus bordarius, modo iii. Tunc IV ſervi, poſt & modo ii. Silva DC porcis, modo D. XVIII acre prati. Huic manerio ſemper adjacent ii ſocmani de iii acris. Tunc & poſt valebat IV libras, modo C ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

maner of Little Heny (*d*). How long theſe eſtates continued in his family I cannot find.

Grays centered afterwards in the neighbouring *Earls of Oxford*; but was taken from them, with the reſt of their great eſtates, for their adherence to the Houſe of Lancaſter, and given to Richard Duke of York. He granted this maner 26 March 1484, to *Alexander Quadring* for life (*e*); who had but a ſhort enjoyment of it: For after the defeat and death of that Uſurper, the noble family of Veres recovered their eſtates again; and this continued in them till *Edward* Earl of *Oxford* ſold it, and Peppers, 10 February 1586, to

George Finch of this pariſh, yeoman. It belongs now to Mrs. Eliz. Coppin, widow.

3. GRASSALS, alias Graveſhalles

took that appellation from its ancient owners ſurnamed *de Graveſhall*, who appear to have been poſſeſſed of it from the reign of K. Henry II. to the 8th of K. Henry IV. 1407 (*f*) [*O*]. It was holden of the Honor of Caſtle Hedingham. Godfrey Groſvaſſal held it ſo under Aubrey de Vere the firſt Earl of Oxford (*g*). And ſo did Sir Adam de Graveſhall 35 Henry III. (*h*). And John Graveſale, the laſt of that name in 8 Hen. IV. (*i*).

Thomas Rolfe of Goſfeild, had it about the reign of Henry V. And the next owner,

William Greene, Eſq; got it by his marriage with Margaret daughter and heir of William Bateman of Little Samford Eſq; who moſt probably was heireſs of the Graveſhall family. William Greene ſettled at Little Samford, [where a particular account is given of him and his poſterity.] He dyed 11 Janu. 1488 (*k*), and his wife Margaret 31 May 1494; poſſeſſed of the maner of Blois (*l*), and undoubtedly of Graſſalls, though not expreſsly mentioned, for they went together.—Sir *John Greene* ſucceeded his father; and departed this life in 1530. His ſon——Sir *Edward*, who dyed 13 June 1554, held the maners of Graſſals and Bloys of the Earl of Oxford as of his caſtle of Henningham (*m*).—*Rooke Greene*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, held a court here, and dyed 9 April 1602, poſſeſſed of the ſaid two maners (*n*).——*William* his ſon kept his firſt court here the ſame year: and dying 11 July 1621, was ſucceeded by his grandſon —— Edward, [ſon of his ſon John], aged 17 years (*o*). He was created a Baronet 26 July 1660. But fooliſhly ſpending his eſtates, Graſſals and Blois came afterwards into the hands of

Captain *Wilmer* of York: and his daughter was married to *William Gorſup*, who in 1747, ſold them to

Richard Salway of Woodford Eſq;

4. BLOIS, or BLOYS.

This manner belonged of old to the Veres Earls of Oxford, and was part of their Honor of Hedingham-caſtle. For Aubrey Earl of Oxford, ſon of Aubrey the founder of Colne Priory, confirmed to the Monks there, among the reſt of his father's donations; in *Haingham* the third part of the Tithe of the land of William Groſvaſſal, and of the land of Robert Balcus: (*p*) which laſt name was changed afterwards into *Bloys*. And from that family the maner of Bloyes in Bumſted Steeple took alſo its name.—*Ernald le Bloy*, one of Aubrey de Vere's knights, held three knights fees of the Honor of Caſtle Hedingham in the reign of K. Henry II.——*William le Bloy*, held ſome of them in the 35, and 39 of Henry III. and 17 of Edw. I. (*q*), and *Adam Bloy* [*P*] and William Baud were Sheriffs of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1334 (*r*).

Bartholomew Lord *Burgherſh* ſenior, obtained, in 1342, free-warren in all his demeſne lands in this pariſh (*s*). And he held here, at the time of his deceaſe in 1355, a tenement called Bloys, containing a capital meſſuage, 200 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, 12 of paſture, 20 of wood, a wind-mill, and 60*s*. rent of aſſiſe, of John Earl of Oxford, ——*Bartholomew* was his ſon (*t*). But it is a queſtion whether he ſucceeded him in this eſtate. For it is ſuppoſed to be the three quarters of a fee, which *John de Gildeſburgh* held, anno 1371, in Hengham-Sible, and Toppeſfeild (*u*).

It paſſed afterwards, as the laſt, from the Greene family to *Richard Salway*, Eſq;

The manſion houſe is about a mile from the Church.

5. PRYORS, or PRAYOURS, alias Glaſcocks.

This maner was part of the Lordſhip of Prayers, from whence it borrowed the name: and that of Glaſcocks from Edward Glaſcock, of this pariſh, Gent. to whom Edward de Vere Earl of Oxford ſold it 20 May 1582. After that purchaſe a long ſuit in Chancery commenced between the ſaid Glaſcock and ſeveral cuſtomary tenants of this maner, about the right, title, and intereſt of the meſſuages and lands holden of it; which was at length determined by the arbitration of Sir John Petre, Antony Maxey, Richard Riche Eſquires, and others, 4 Febr. 1583. And it was agreed by thoſe arbitrators, That Edward Glaſcock ſhould, the 14th of March next enſuing, keep a Court-Baron; that the name and title of the ſaid Court ſhould from thenceforth for ever be called Pryors Glaſcock; and the houſe where this court was to be kept to have the ſame name. [For a more particular account of the Glaſcock-family, ſee Chicknal-Smeley, p. 82.

(*d*) See above, p. 274, & Inquiſ. 15 Edw. II. (*e*) Lett. pat. 1 Ric. III. (*f*) Feodary of the Earls of Oxford, fol. 46. (*g*) Lib. Scutag. fol. 13. (*h*) Feodary. (*i*) Ibid. & Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Ed III. (*k*) Pedigree of the Greene family; and Epitaph in Little Samford. (*l*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VII. (*m*) Inquiſ. 2 and 3 Ph. and Ma. nu. 39. (*n*) Inquiſ. 44 Elizab. (*o*) Inquiſ. 19 Jaco. (*p*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 436. (*q*) Feodary of the Earls of Oxford, fol. 47, &c. (*r*) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs. (*s*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. II. p. 34. (*t*) Inquiſ. 29 Edw. III. (*u*) Inquiſ. 45 Ed. III.

[*O*] The name of it is written in the rolls theſe various ways. Graveſales, Graveſhales, Groverſhalls, Greſhalls; but we take the right and original name to have been Groſvaſſal.

[*P*] His ſeal was, On a chevron 3 lions rampant; and round the edge B.

eſpecially Farnham; as alſo High Eaſter, and Bobingworth.] The ſaid Edward dyed 2 Sept. 1604, and after his deceaſe it was found, that he held of the King *in ca.* five meſſuages, or cuſtomary tenements, and 200 acres of land thereto ſeverally belonging, in Sible Heddingham, and Topesfeild, which were holden by divers tenants by copy of court-roll (*w*): likewiſe he had the meſſuage or farm called Lovemeſtons, or Lovingtons, in this pariſh, Caſtle-Heddingham, and Toppesfeild (*x*). He married Mary, daughter and ſole heireſs of Sir Robert Catlyn, widow of Sir John Spencer, by whom he had his ſon and heir——*John*, then aged 28 years.

In 1634, this eſtate belonged to *Robert Harrington*. From him, or his ſon, it came to

Thomas Jegon of this pariſh, Gent, who dyed 10 March 1669-70, and by his will, dated the 19th of October before, gave it to his ſon——*John Jegon*, who was a Clergyman.

The preſent owner of it is Mr. *John Tweed*, Apothecary.

6. HAWKWOODS.

The manſion houſe ſtands on the weſt ſide of Sible Heningham-ſtreet.

This lordſhip takes its name from the famous Sir John Hawkwood, who held it about the reign of K. Edward III. of the Earl of Oxford as of his Honor of Caſtle-Hedingham [Q]. We ſhall preſently give a particular account of that extraordinary perſon: and ſhall only obſerve here—that he dyed in 1394. His ſon——Sir *John Hawkwood*, held it after him.

The next poſſeſſor was *Thomas Rolf* of Gosfeild Eſq; Serjeant at Law to K. Henry VI. (*y*). He dyed in June 1440. [See under Gosfeild.] By Anne his ſecond wife, whom I take to have deſcended from Sir John Hawkwood junior, he had his daughter

Editha, a great heireſs. She was twice married; firſt to John Helion of Bumſted-Helion, who had by her two daughters; Iſabell wife of Humfrey Tyrell of Warley Eſq; [*R*] and Philippa. He dyed in 1449 or 1450, poſſeſſed in Editha's right of this maner, called Hawkewode in Potterestret in Hengham Sible, and ſeveral other adjoining pariſhes, holden of Henry Viſcount Bourgcher; and deſcribed as a meſſuage, 3 tofts, 100 acres of arable, 28 of meadow, 80 of paſture, 2 of wood, 26 *s.* 8 *d.* rent, and the advowſon of Hawkewodes Chauntry, and Horuntes mill, or New mill (*z*). Editha took to her ſecond huſband John Greene of Wydington, an eminent lawyer, anceſtor of the Greenes of Graſſalls and Blois; who dyed 1 May 1473, leaving two daughters and coheirs; Margery, married afterwards to Sir Henry Tey; and Agnes to Sir William Finderne. Their mother Editha dyed 1 June 1498 (*a*). Upon the diviſion of the eſtate between the two daughters and coheirs, this maner fell to the ſhare of

Sir *Henry Tey* in right of his wife, to whom the reſt of the claimants releaſed their right 25 Feb. 1499. His wife, the lady Margaret, ſurvived him, and dyed 24 Septemb. 1520, poſſeſſed of the maner of Hawkewoodes, and Goddards croft, Makensfeild, Snokis-mead, Barnolds-tenement, and 60 acres of wood.——*Thomas Tey*, her ſon, afterwards knighted, ſucceeded her (*b*). He lived at Old Holt. [See above, p. 185.]

George Baldry Eſq; ſon of Sir Thomas Baldry, Lord Mayor of London in 1524, appears the next poſſeſſor, but whether by marriage, purchaſe, or otherwiſe, is not clear. He kept his firſt court here in 1534, and dyed 14 Febr. 1539, leaving by Mary his wife [*S*], daughter of Sir Edward Chamberlain of Pebmarſh,

Elizabeth his only daughter and heir, aged 2 years (*c*). She brought this eſtate in marriage to Sir *Robert Riche*, third ſon and at length heir to Sir Richard firſt Lord Riche. They held their firſt court here 8 Decemb. 1560. But, 24 Nov. 1562, they ſold this maner to

William Hurrell, of Doniland: who, about 20 Novemb. 1567, alienated it to

Edward Harrington; whoſe ſon and heir——*Thomas Harrington* of this pariſh, paſſed it away, 19 October 1621, to

John Ellifton, Clothier. [See an account of this family under Geſtingthorp.] He dyed 16 June 1630. poſſeſſed of this and other eſtates [*T*].——*John* his ſon and heir was then aged upwards of 30 years (*d*). By Winefred daughter of Robert Barrington Eſq; he had John; Peter; and Oliver, amongſt whom he divided his eſtates. This fell to *Oliver's* ſhare, who was a Doctor of Phyſick. He dyed in December, 1665, and by will left this maner to his ſon in law

William Sparrow, Gent. attorney at law: And he, jointly with his ſon and heir William Sparrow, did, 25 March 1710, ſell it to

Henry Summers Eſq; [*V*], of whom and his family we ſhall preſently give an account under his ſeat of Sparrows.

In the mean time we muſt, according to our promiſe, give an account of Sir *John Hawkwood*. His anceſtors were of ſome note, and held lands in this pariſh about the reign of K. John, and K. Henry III. He was born in this village in the reign of K. Edward II. of honeſt parents, his father Gilbert Hawkwood being by occupation a tanner. When arrived to a competent age

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(*w*) Inquiſ. 3 Jaco. (*x*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. (*y*) Rot. feod. milit. ad Honor. de Clare ſpectan. (*z*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (*a*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VII. (*b*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. (*c*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VIII. (*d*) Inquiſ. 6 Caro. Sept. 28.

[Q] Before him it was holden by Stephen Hawkewood, probably his father. Feodary of the Earls of Oxford, fol. 37.

[*R*] They had an only daughter Anne married to Sir Roger Wentworth of Codham-hall, who inherited part of Helion's eſtate. Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VII.—In an antient rental of this maner, I find, that John Reed was lord of it in the reign of K. Henry VI. but know not by what right.

[*S*] His widow Mary took for her ſecond huſband John Ryder Eſq; who in her right was poſſeſſed of this maner. Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII.—And ſhe had for her third huſband Dunſtan Felton.

[*T*] Namely, a meſſuage called Torringtons; another meſſuage called Bakers, in this pariſh, Gosfeild and Wetherſfeild; Figeons, alias Fitz-John's in Halſted, &c. Inquiſ. 6 Caro.

[*V*] This maner and eſtate belongs now to his daughter Mrs. Richardſon, widow; remainder to her brother the Rev. Sparrow Summers.

he was bound apprentice to a taylor in London; from whence he went into the ſervice of King Edward III. for his wars in France; wherein he behaved himſelf ſo valiantly, that from a common ſoldier he was made a Captain; and for ſome further good ſervice K. Edward III. conferred upon him the honor of Knighthood, he being accounted the pooreſt knight in the army. His General, Edward the Black Prince, highly eſteemed him for his valour and conduct, of which he gave extraordinary proofs at the famous battle of Poictiers. Upon the concluſion of the peace between England and France, Sir John finding his eſtate too ſmall to ſupport his title and dignity, and being loth to return to his trade, he aſſociated himſelf with companies called The late Comers, which committed great ravages in Champagne, Burgundy, Dauphine, and other eaſtern parts of France; and having defeated all that pretended to oppoſe them, ſpread terror even to the very gates of Avignon, at that time the reſidence of the Pope and his Cardinals; ſo that to get rid of ſuch unwelcome gueſts, the Pope was obliged not only to forgive what was paſt, but to give them a good ſum of money into the bargain. From thence he led into Lombardy part of the Companions called The White Band, conſiſting of about 5000 horſe, and 1500 foot, for the moſt part Engliſh, with whom he moſt effectually aſſiſted John Marquis of Montferrat in his wars againſt the Dukes of Milan. But he forſook the Marquis's ſervice when Lionel Duke of Clarence third ſon to King Edward III. came to conſummate his marriage with Violante daughter of Galeaccio Duke of Milan, and attended him at that ſolemnity as Captain of his guard. Afterwards, by the Duke of Clarence's permiſſion, he aſſiſted the Duke of Milan againſt the States of Montferrat and Mantua, ſo ſucceſsfully, that he made himſelf and the Engliſh valour the renown and terror of Italy. So pleaſed with his conduct and ſervices was Barnabas the Duke of Milan's brother, that he gave him in marriage his natural daughter, the Lady Domitia, with a yearly revenue of 10,000 florens for her portion. Yet notwithſtanding all this, he revolted from Barnabas, and joined his enemy: ſome ſay, becauſe he ſuſpected that the Duke of Clarence, who dyed within five months after his marriage, had been poiſoned; others attribute his change to a proſpect of making his fortune better elſewhere. However, he plundered many towns in Lombardy, and took two, one of which he ſold to the Marquis of Eſte for 20,000 crowns, and the other he kept a long time. His fortune and forces being increaſed, and hating an unactive life, he ſought new adventures, and was entertained by Pope Gregory XII. whoſe towns in Provence had revolted from him; which our General ſoon recovered, and was rewarded with the dominion of five towns. Having ended theſe wars, his aſſiſtance was courted by ſeveral free cities and ſtates of Italy, particularly by the two rival commonwealths of Florence and Piſa that were contending for the ſovereignty. Florence offering moſt, he ſerved them for a while, and then went over to their mortal enemies the Piſans; and from them to the Florentines again, upon what occaſion is unknown, unleſs it were the proſpect of further advantages [*W*]. However, he continued to the laſt General of the Florentines, whom he ſerved with ſuch happy ſucceſs, that he may well be ſtyled the founder or eſtabliſher of their Republic. At length this valiant Knight, loaden with honor and riches, dyed in a very advanced age at Florence, in 1394 [*X*]. The Senate, out of gratitude for the ſervices he had done to their State, and to perpetuate the memory of his famous exploits, depoſited his body in the Cathedral of Santa Maria Florida, under a ſumptuous monument, over which there is his picture on horſe-back armed at all points, with hawks flying through a wood in his ſhield, being the rebus of his name. A great part of his wealth being conveyed to England, his friends and executors erected for him an honorary cenotaph in the Church of this pariſh, and founded a Chantry. From the effigies on this monument it ſhould ſeem that he had two wives. By one of them, the Lady Domitia above-mentioned, he had one ſon of both his names, who was a Knight, and naturalized in 1406 or 1407 [*Y*]. The only act of Charity I find he was concerned in, was his joyning with ſeveral perſons of quality in this kingdom in founding the Engliſh Hoſpital at Rome, for the entertainment of indigent travellers (*e*). Contemporary and ſucceeding hiſtorians are very laviſh in his praiſe; but his name is ſtrangely disfigured by foreign writers [*Z*].

Before we conclude the account of the Maners in this pariſh, we ſhall juſt mention one, named *Wateburſt*; which is at preſent ſo entirely loſt, that upon the moſt diligent enquiry no traces of it are to be found, it being ſwallowed up by, or

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(*e*) Stow's Annales, p. 335.

[*W*] Upon that occaſion theſe noted verſes of Lucan were applied to him.

> Nulla fides pietaſque viris qui caſtra ſequuntur,
> Venaleſq; manus, ibi fas ubi maxima merces.
> No faith, nor conſcience, common ſoldiers carry:
> Beſt pay's their right; their hands are mercenary.

[*X*] Arms of Hawkwood. Argent, on a chevron, ſable, 3 eſcallops of the firſt.

[*Y*] Johannes Hawkwood, miles, natus in partibus Italiæ factus indigena ann. 8 Hen. IV. mater ejus nata in partibus tranſmarinis. MS. in Bibl. Cotton. & archivis Turr. Lond. 1 pars Pat. 8 Hen. IV. m. 20.

[Z] Namely, Sir John Froiſſard; T. Walſingham: and in later times, Paulus Jovius, Nicolas Machiavell, in Hiſt. Florent. &c.—— But they ſtrangely disfigure his name, as I obſerve. For Sir John Froiſſard calls him Hacton; P. Jovius, Acuthus; others, Aucut, Acutus, or de Acuto, which ſome have turned into Sharp; Matth. Villani, Gianni del Agulio: and finally, others Gyovanno Agutho, John of the Gules, &c.

His *picture* may be ſeen in P. Jovius his Elogia, with a handſome copy of verſes in his praiſe. Julius Feroldus compoſed four verſes in commendation of him, which have been thus Engliſhed.

> O Hawkwood, England's glory, ſent to be
> The bulwarke and the pride of Italy.
> A tombe juſt Florence to thy worth doth raiſe,
> And Jovius rears a Statue to thy praiſe.

All agree that his army was eſteemed the moſt exact ſchool of martial diſcipline, from whence proceeded ſeveral great captains afterwards highly renown'd. In ſhort he was looked upon, not only by his followers, but his very enemies, to be one of the greateſt ſoldiers of his age.

incorporated into, the others. But that there was once ſuch a maner is evident from the memorandums below [*A*].

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

Sparrow's,

a capital meſſuage late a ſeat of the Sparrow family, took from them its name. The manſion houſe is about two miles from the Church, by the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Cambridge.

The Sparrow family were originally of Weſt Harling in Norfolk, where lived *William Sparwe*, alias Sparrow, a perſon of note, in K. Edward the Third's reign. From him deſcended —— *Robert Sparrow* of Long Melford in Suffolk, Gent. a conſiderable benefactor to that Church, as appears from his epitaph there. By his wife Marion . . . . he had Robert and William. —— *Robert Sparrow* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded him, and was the firſt of the family that held lands in this pariſh called Combewells, which have continued in his poſterity. He married Agnes ſiſter of Roger Martin of Long Melford Eſq; by whom he had his ſon Thomas. About the end of April 1466, he and his ſaid ſon purchaſed of Thomas Aldres Eſq; [*B*] the manſion houſe here, with the lands thereunto belonging in the pariſhes of Hengham, Halſted, and Goſfield (*f*). Departing this life about the latter end of the reign of King Edward IV. he was ſucceeded by his only ſon—— *Thomas*, who lived at Bocking, where he arrived to a very great age, and was buried; according to his deſire expreſſed in his will, dated 8 Novemb. 1595. By Joane . . . . his wife he had two ſons, John, and Clement, and two daughters. —*John*, the eldeſt ſon lived at Earl's-Colne, and was ſteward to John de Vere the great Earl of Oxford. He married Agnes, one of the daughters and coheirs of John Worthie of Blomſters Eſq; by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Warner of Boys-hall in Halſted Eſq; [ſee above, p. 250, 252.] By her he had Agnes; and five ſons, John, Antony, Edward, Thomas, and William. Antony, the ſecond ſon, was of Maldon, where, and at Cowledge in Suffolk, he had a good eſtate, and dyed in 1567.——*John*, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father here; being deſcended by his mother's ſide from the Worthies, Warners, Helions, Swynbornes, Boutetorts, and Gernons, all ancient families, of which the two laſt were of the old nobility. He was twice married; and by his firſt wife he had Richard; Catharine, Anne, and Suſan. His ſecond Wife was Joane, daughter of——Jackſon of this county, Gent. by whom he had *William*, John, and Rachel. Richard, the eldeſt ſon, dyed before his father, and had three daughters that dyed unmarried. John, the ſecond ſon by the ſecond wife, was of Geſtingthorp parſonage. He married Anne daughter of Robert Buckminſter of Poynton in Lincolnſhire Eſq; and from him deſcended the late Sir *John Sparrow*, of Geſtingthorp. —— *William Sparrow* of Sible Hedingham Gent. eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father who dyed in 1589. He rebuilt the manſion houſe of Sparrows in 1607: and by his wife Joane daughter of John Finch of Geſtingthorp Gent. he had 3 ſons, John; William; Joſeph, which laſt dyed in 1633, and two daughters, Jane; and Barbara married to Thomas Ady of Wetherſfield M. D. William, the ſecond ſon, was a Clothier, father of William late of this place Attorney at law, and dyed in 1648. Their father departed this life 23 July 1611.——*John* his eldeſt ſon ſucceeded him, and dyed in May 1648. His wife was Margaret daughter of Stephen Cooke of St. Edmundſbury; by whom he had Margaret married to John Wade of Halſted Gent. John; William; both which dyed infants; another *John*; born in Auguſt 1636; Joſeph and Benjamin, twins, born in April 1639, whereof the eldeſt dyed the ſame year, and the other in 1645; Samuel born in May 1642, married to Elizabeth Newman 19 Febr. 1662, and dyed in 1696 without ſurviving iſſue.——*John*, the third but eldeſt ſon living, ſucceeded his father; and married two wives, 1. Anne daughter of William Harrington of Wallaſſes in Great Mapleſted Gent. by whom he had John, born in July 1662; James, born in July 1665; and Margaret married to Jerom Richardſon of Halſted Gent. His ſecond wife was Frances Harrington widow, by whom he had no iſſue. He dyed 27 Auguſt 1686, and lies buried in this Church. His eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor —— *John Sparrow* Eſq; was entered into Chriſt's College, Cambridge, in 1679, and much about the ſame time admitted a member of Gray's-inn, and called to the bar in Michaelmas-term 1686. He married Elizabeth daughter of Samuel Clarkſon of Langham-lodge in this County Eſq; [*C*] and ſome time of Gray's-Inn, ſon of Samuel Clarkſon Eſq; one of the Maſters in Chancery, by Dorothy daughter of James Cardinal of Langham Valley, ſon and heir of William Cardinal of Great Bromley Eſq; [under which pariſh ſee an account of the Cardinal family.] J. Sparrow, Eſq; dyed 27 March 1720, leaving by his wife Elizabeth abovesaid, an only daughter

Elizabeth, born 10 May 1688, and married 8 January 1705 to *Henry Summers* of Colcheſter Eſq; kinſman and heir to *Henry Summers* Gent. mentioned under Braintree: which derive their deſcent from a younger branch of the ancient family of Summers of Newland in Kent. They

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(*f*) From the writings of the eſtate.

[*A*] Richard de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1416, held it as a maner; and in 7 Hen. VI. 1428, or 1429, John Brerelee held it for his life from Albrey Earl of Oxford, by the name of a maner. . . . Ricardus de Veer Comes Oxon' tenet maner' voc' Watehurſt infra vill' de Sible Hethingham de R. in ca. per ſerv. mil'. . . . Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. —— Joh's Brerelee ten' ad term. vite ſue Man' 'de Wateſhurſt infra vill' de Sibill Hethingham ex dimiſs' Albr. de Veer nup' Com' Oxon' defuncti avi Johis de V. nuper Com' Oxon' revers' inde poſt mort' pdci Jo. B. pdco Jo. de V. nunc Com' Ox' & her' ſuis . . . . Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VI. . . . By which two inſtances it appears, that it was part of the Oxford eſtate in this pariſh.

[*B*] Thomas Aldres, or Alderys, had purchaſed this eſtate, about the year 1411, of Gilbert Dedham, and others. In the 12th of Henry VI. 1433, he appears in the Liſt of thoſe that were returned as Gentlemen of Eſſex, &c. T. Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 338.

[*C*] This Gentlewoman had a famous receipt for curing the King's Evil; which ſhe diſcovered to her family.

had two ſons, *Henry Summers* afterwards M. D. Sparrow, a Clergyman; beſides others that dyed young: and ſix daughters, whereof Anne, who has the receipt for curing the King's Evil, was married to the Rev. Tho. Smythies; and is now his widow. Henry Summers Eſq; dying 22 April 1738, aged 51, was ſucceeded in this eſtate by his eldeſt ſon—*Henry Summers*, M. D. who at the age of 36 years departed this life, leaving by Elizabeth his wife daughter of Mr. John Bakewell, Apothecary in Cheapſide,—*Henry* his eldeſt ſon and heir; and three other ſons and one daughter. [*D*]. Dr. Summers rebuilt, or greatly improved the Houſe; which hath been chiefly taken down again ſince.

Tile-kiln, and other ſmaller eſtates, or parcels, belong alſo to H. Summers Eſq;

Egfield belongs to Thorpe Fowke Eſq; an Admiral upon half-pay, reſiding here.—*Peures*, or *Pevers* . . . to Thomas Aſhurſt of Hedingham-caſtle Eſq;—*Southy-green* farm, and Ferry-green farm . . . . to Mr. Staples Steer of the ſame place.—*Kentiſh Blooms* . . . to Thomas Unwin Eſq; alſo of the ſame place [*E*].—*Birds-green*, and *Red houſe* . . . . to Edward Sneyd of Litchfield Eſq;—The *Hoſtage* . . . to Mr. Joſeph Smitheman, Bookſeller in Braintree.—*Cuckoes* . . . to Mr. Iſaac Foſter of Eaſt Doniland.—*Waſhlings* . . . to Mr. Jonathan Jennings of Tilbury near Clare. Qre. Whether it is not what was formerly called Watehurſt?—*Curtpies* . . . to the Rev. Titus Stebbing Rector of Tattingſton, Suffolk.—*Brook-farm* . . . . to Mr. Chaplin Holman, Grocer in Sudbury [*F*].—Of *Hurrants* . . . John Fitch: and—of *Cobbalds* . . . . William Creſſall . . . are owners and occupiers.

William de Huntercombe, mentioned above under Great Mapleſted, held in 55 Hen. III. the maner of Hengeham *in ca.* of the Earl . . . (*g*). But it is not ſpecified what maner it was. And in 1368, John Huntercombe held 1200 acres of land in this and adjoining pariſhes (*h*).

Hugh de Hodeing held here, in ſome part of the reign of K. Henry III. 160 acres of arable, 9 acres of meadow, and 63*s.* ob. rent (*i*). But we cannot fix what theſe parcels now are.

The *Davenant* family flouriſhed a long time in this place. The firſt that occurs, is Sir John Davenant, living in the reign of K. Henry III. One of his deſcendants, William Davenant, and Agnes his wife, rebuilt the houſe in 1571, as appears by an inſcription carved on the outſide girder of the roof. Mrs. Bunting bought the eſtate in the laſt century. Of this family was Dr. John Davenant, biſhop of Saliſbury, who dyed in 1641 [*G*].

This Pariſh, and that of Caſtle-Hedingham, with ſome other adjoining ones, have been greatly improved by Plantations of excellent Hops, reckoned the beſt in this County at leaſt.

Charitable Gifts.

Thomas Awbrey, alias Brome-Smith, by his will dated 6 Octob. 1516, gave one Almſhouſe, with a garden belonging to a tenement once called Terintons, or Whites, and a piece of land near Pevers farm, for the uſe of one poor man.

The 7th of February 1524, Sir John Greene of Little Samford, gave all thoſe lands, tenements, meadows, paſtures, rents, and ſervices in this pariſh, called Bernards, which deſcended to him from his father, for this uſe: to excuſe the poor of this pariſh from the King's Taſke [Tax] reſerving always ſome ſufficient ſum for two or three Taſkes in a Box; or if there be a ſurpluſage, the ſurpluſage to be beſtowed on needful Reparations of the Church, or to the Poor of the Town in any miſcaſualty, at the mind of the Feoffees and the Curate. This is called *Bernard's Box*.

About half an acre of land, with a tenement, called Wrightes, near a farm called Tredſalles, purchaſed 5 Decemb. 1579, by Edward Rich; and ſettled for the uſe of the poor.

William Bendloes Eſq; 4 July 1571, did give to the Almſhouſe in Alderford-ſtreet within this pariſh, twenty ſhillings yearly for ever; payable out of the ſame parcels of land as above-mentioned, p. 259, to be expended in wood or money on the poor dwelling in that Almſhouſe, which are of the age of 40 years, and have no child or children abiding with them.

April 12, 1598, John Adcock gave a rood of land, parcel of Buryfield, for the uſe of the poor inhabitants of this pariſh.

Joſeph Alliſton of King's Holm in Suffolk, by his will dated 25 May 1628, gave out of his lands here called Lamb-pitts, ten ſhillings yearly for ever, to be diſtributed on Eaſter-monday to the poor of this pariſh, at the diſcretion of the miniſter, church-wardens and overſeers for the time being, and with the conſent of the chief inhabitants of the ſaid town.

Thomas Jegon of this place, Gent. in his will, dated 19 Octob. 1669, bequeathed, out of the rents and profits of his maner of Priors Glaſcocks, two ſhillings and eight pence weekly for ever to eight poor people in bread every Lord's-day, after prayer ended.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 2437*l.* 7*s.*

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Peter, conſiſts of a body and north and ſouth iſles. A ſquare tower embattled at the weſt end contains 6 bells.

From ſeveral Hawks carved in ſtone in divers parts of the Church and tower, it is concluded, that this Church was built in the time, or at the charge, of the Hawkwood family; about the reign of K. Edward III. The old Church that ſtood there before, was much leſs, as hath appeared by the foundations that have been diſcovered.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 55 Hen. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (*i*) Ann. incert. Hen. III.

[*D*] The ancient Arms of Sparrow, were, Vert, a ſtag trippant, or: which were altered by William Harvey, Norroy, into Or, 3 roſes proper. Creſt. An unicorn's head argent, ſtanding on a mural crown, or.

Arms of Summers. Vert, a feſſe dancette, ermine.

[*E*] It belonged in 1524 to Thomas Springe, and was ſaid to lye in this pariſh and Toppesfield. Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII.

[*F*] His grandfather was the induſtrious collector of the materials, which are of ſo great ſervice to us in this Hiſtory.

[*G*] Arms of Davenant. Gules, 3 eſcallops ermine, between 7 croſs croſslets, or. Mantle gules, doubled argent.

The advowſon of this Rectory was originally appendant to the maner of Preyers or Bourehall, and in the gift of the Vere family, who granted it to Sir Robert de Bourchier, mentioned above, p. 253, &c. and in whoſe poſterity Earls of Eſſex, and in William Parr Marquis of Northampton, it continued till after 1551.

Indeed Sir Robert de Bourchier obtained leave, about 1340, to appropriate it to his College in Halſted; but it was never actually appropriated thereto. In the latter part of K. Henry the Fourth's reign, when Richard Clifford, Biſhop of London, and others, founded Bourchier's Chantry, as mentioned above, p. 259, 260, they made the advowſon of this Church part of the endowment. But William Gray, next ſucceſſor but one to Richard Clifford in the ſee of London, prevented the appropriation of this Church to that Chantry, to the end divine ſervice, and the uſual hoſpitality, might not be leſſened here (*k*).

From Edward Earl of Oxford, in whoſe right a preſentation was made in 1566, this advowſon paſſed, before 1568, to . . . William Waldegrave of Smallbridge Eſq; and He, 1 June 1582, ſells it to . . . John Sparrow, George Nicholſon, and others of this pariſh; who, 21ſt October following, convey it to . . . . Edward de Vere Earl of Oxford, &c. He, 6 May 1585, ſells it to . . . . John Jegon, B. D. Vice-Preſident of Queen's College, Cambr. On the 20th of Decemb. 1596, the ſaid John Jegon D. D. conveys it to his brother . . . . Thomas Jegon, and his heirs . . . . Barbara, widow of the latter, grants this advowſon to . . . . John Jegon junior, and the heirs male of his body, with remainders over. The 30th of October 1639, they grant the next preſentation to Francis Copinger and Robert Plumb, who ſell their turn to . . . Robert Clark: and he, 18 May, 1672, preſented . . . . Peter Temple. On the 18th of May 1678, John Temple grants this advowſon to the ſaid Peter, who mortgages it to . . . . George Richards for 618 *l.* and a fine was levied. The 9th of April 1690, George Richards and Peter Temple grant the advowſon of this Church to . . . John Miller of Sabridgeworth; who, 29 May the ſame year, ſells it to . . . . Moſes Cooke of Little Hadham Gent. and to his heirs. And the latter, 28 Sept. 1691, grants and ſells this advowſon to his ſon . . . . Moſes Cooke, Rector of this pariſh, and his heirs (*l*).

There were ſix Obits founded, and money for two Lights in this Church, given; which King Edward VI. granted 12 November 1548, to Thomas Golding, Eſq; afterwards knighted, one of the commiſſioners for inſpecting the chantry lands.

The friends and executors of Sir John Hawkwood founded a famous *Chantry*, for one Chaplain in this Church, and another Chaplain in the Church of Caſtle Hedingham, to pray for the ſouls of Sir John Hawkwood, Thomas Oliver, and John Newenton Eſquires, his military Companions, ſuppoſed to be born in this county. The licenſe for this foundation was in 1412, and the endowment conſiſted of 4 meſſuages, 4 tofts, 420 acres of arable, 13 acres of meadow, 20 of paſture, 4 of wood, 22 of alder, and 12*s.* rent, in Sible and Caſtle Hengham, Goſfeild, Mapiltreſted, Great and Little Gelham, and Toppeſfeild (*m*). The Houſe where the Chantry-prieſt lived ſtands at ſome diſtance from the Church, and bore then and ſtill bears the name of the Hoſtage, having originally been a charitable foundation for the entertainment of devout pilgrims. The patronage of this Chantry belonged to the Lord of the maner of Hawkwoods. Upon the diſſolution of Chantries this coming to the Crown, K. Edward VI. granted it to John Lucas of Colcheſter and his heirs, by the name of the Chantry of Hedingham-Sible; and a meſſuage called le Oſtage, the Tile-kill, Barns-end, the Storehouſe, and Horronds, belonging thereto, all in this pariſh (*n*). They have been for ſome time in other hands, as appears above.

Mr. Moſes Cooke, the late worthy Rector here, built a very good Parſonage-houſe of brick; laid out a handſome garden; and in all reſpects greatly adorned and improved this Pariſh.

Ralph Sneyd M. A. 17 July 1733, upon Cooke's d. Mary Cooke, widow.
Alex. Cornwall M. A. 29 March 1759, upon Sneyd's d. Mary Sneyd, widow.

13. HEDINGHAM CASTLE

was the *Caſtle*, chief Seat, and Head of the Barony, of the very ancient and moſt noble Family of De Veres Earls of Oxford; which circumſtance gave riſe to the diſtinguiſhing appellation of *Caſtle*, affixed to this place.

It hath been ſo conſiderable from the earlieſt times, that not only the Deanry, but alſo ſometimes the whole Hundred, have taken from it the name of, the Deanry, and the Hundred, of *Hengham*.

This Town, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, belonged to a great man named Uluuine or Ulfwin; but William the Conqueror gave it to Alberic de Vere [*H*].

(*k*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 322.

(*l*) From a MS. of the late Rev. Mr. Moſes Cooke.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 14 Henry IV.

(*n*) Pat. 2 Ed. VI.

[*H*] Hund' de Hidingforda. Haingheham tenet Albericus in dominio quod tenuit Uluuinus pro manerio & pro ii hidis. Semper IV carucate in dominio, & VI carucate hominum, & XV villani, & VII bordarii, & VIII ſervi. Silva CC porcis, XXX acre prati. Tunc unum molendinum, modo nullum. Modo VI arpenne vinearum. Tunc ii animalia. CXL oves. LXXX porci. IV runcini. modo CLX oves. C porci. i runcinus. C capre. & XIII Sochmanni, qui non poterant recedere, tenentes i hidam & X acras. Semper VII carucate. Tunc XV villani, modo XVIII. Modo XXII bordarii. Tnnc VI ſervi, modo ii habentes iii carucatas. Silva LX porcis, & XLIII acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc valuit XIII libras, modo XX . . . Huic manerio jacent XV Burgenſes in Sudberia, & appretiantur in illis XX libr.

De hoc manerio tenet Robertus Blundus XXXV acras. Garinus XXV. Pinciun XV acras. Godun XV acras, habentes V carucatas, & valebant VII libras in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd.

The ſix arpens [or acres, according to ſome] of Vineyard abovementioned were on the weſt ſide of the caſtie, between

This *Alberic* is moſt reaſonably ſuppoſed to have taken the ſurname *De Vere*, from Vere, a town in Zealand (*o*), whence he was derived; or where his family had eſtates. His wife was Beatrix, daughter of Henry, Caſtellan of Bourbourg, by Sibille daughter and heir of Manaſſes Count of Ghiſnes (*p*) [*I*]. Being one of thoſe chiefs that attended William Duke of Normandy in his conqueſt of England, he was rewarded by him with fourteen Lordſhips in this county, whereof *this* was one [*K*]; beſides what he had in other places. He founded Colne-Priory, [ſee above, p. 212.] where he afterwards took the habit of a Monk, and was buried in the Church. By his wife Beatrix, he had Roeſia, married firſt to Pagan de Beauchamp, afterwards to Geffrey de Mandeville the firſt Earl of Eſſex of that name; and five ſons, Alberic junior, Geffrey, Roger, Robert, William. He was the Founder of the noble Family of De Vere, Earls of Oxford, juſtly reputed one of the moſt ancient, and illuſtrious in the world; and that continued longeſt crowned with honour and riches, it having produced a ſucceſſion of Twenty Earls of the ſame ſurname and family, from the year 1137 to 1703, a circumſtance attending, as far as we can remember, no other Britiſh noble family whatſoever. Beſides the great office of Lord High Chamberlain, and the Earldom of Oxford, hereditary dignities in this family; ſome of them diſcharged the offices of Port-reve of London, of Chief Juſtice, Chancellor, High-Admiral, Lord High-Steward, and Conſtable of England. William de Vere, ſon of the firſt Earl, was Biſhop of Hereford in 1186. And this family hath produced ſeveral renowned Warriors and Generals, and four Knights of the Order of the Garter. Robert, the ninth Earl, was by King Richard II. created *Marquis* of Dublin (being the firſt who was honoured with the title of Marquis in this Kingdom) and Duke of Ireland. Immenſe, for a long time, have their Riches and Poſſeſſions been, as we ſhall ſhew preſently. Nor has this family been leſs famous for works of Piety: for they founded and endowed the Priories of Earl's Colne, Hedingham-caſtle, Hatfield-broad-oak, in this county; Horton in Kent; and Iclington in Cambridgeſhire: beſides their benefactions to other religious Houſes in the kingdom.

Alberic junior, eldeſt ſon of Alberic ſenior, was ſo much in favour with King Henry I. that he made him *Great Chamberlain* of England, in the room of Robert Malet [mentioned above, p. 217.] [*L*] who was depriv'd of that office for ſiding with the King's competitor to the crown, Robert Curthoſe, Duke of Normandy. He was alſo one of the Chief Juſtices in the ſaid King's reign. In 1140, with Richard Baſſet then Juſtice of England, he executed the office of Sheriff for the Counties of Surrey, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Eſſex, Hertford, Northampton, Leiceſter, Norfolk, Suffolk, Buckingham, and Bedford (*q*). The ſame year he was killed in a popular tumult at London (*r*), leaving by Adeliza his wife, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, 3 ſons; Alberic; . . . Canon of St. Oſith; Robert: and 2 daughters, Adeliza, wife of Henry de Eſſex; and Juliana, wife of Hugh Bigot Earl of Norfolk [*M*].

1. *Alberic*, the third of the name, and ſucceſſor to his father, was ſo conſiderable a perſon, that Qu. Maud, in order to engage him to her intereſt, confirmed to him the office of Chamberlain, and all his father's eſtates; with the addition of the lands of William de Abrincis; the ſervice of William de Helion conſiſting of ten Knights; Diham, [or Dedham;] the land of William Peverell, of Nottingham at Turrock; of Solomon the Prieſts at Tylbery; and of Geffrey Callilot [or Talebot;] and to his brother Robert one Barony. Moreover, ſhe granted to Alberic the Tower and Caſtle of Coleceſter: and the Chancellorſhip of England: likewiſe the Earldom of Cambridge, if the King of Scots had it not: and if he had, then that Alberic might have his choice of the Earldoms of OXFORDSHIRE, Berkſhire, Wiltſhire, or Dorſetſhire (*s*). Maud's ſon, K. Henry II. confirmed all thoſe grants to Alberic, and conſtituted him *Earl of Oxford*, granting him the third penny of that county [*N*], a perquiſite then be-

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(*o*) Camden's Britan. in OXFORDSHIRE. (*p*) Hiſt. Geneal. de la maiſon de Ghiſnes, p. 42, 86, &c. (*q*) Rot: Pip. 5 Steph. (*r*) Matth. Weſtm ſub hoc anno. (*s*) From a MS. Copy. See alſo Vincent on Brooke, p. 397.

it and Baylie-ſtreet; ſince called the Lord's Orchard; where lately grew wild vines bearing red grapes.

[*I*] We think this account more probable, and conſiſtent, than a Pedigree inſerted by J. Leland in his Itinerary; which goes up as high as *Noah*: and takes in Meleager that ſlew the Caledonian boar, Diomedes that was at the ſiege of Troy, &c. Then follows a ſucceſſion of Dukes till our Saviour's paſſion. Soon after which, *Verus*, ſo named from his *true* dealing, and baptized by Marcellus, A. C. 41. was anceſtor by his eldeſt ſon to the Emperor M. A. Verus, and by a younger ſon to Miles de Vere, Duke of Angiers and Mentz, General to the Emperor Charles the Great, anno 778, whoſe ſiſter Bertha, Miles had married. Miles had iſſue Baldwin Duke of Mentz, and a younger ſon, Miles created Earl of Guiſnes in Normandy by Charles his Uncle. But this Pedigree ſeems to be founded upon Fancy more than Truth. Let it ſuffice, that Alberic de Vere, then a conſiderable Man, and ſprung undoubtedly from a long ſucceſſion of brave and worthy perſons, was one of the Chiefs or Generals that came over with William the Conqueror; and, what can be ſaid of no other, his Poſterity flouriſhed here after that for above 630 years, in great Riches, Honour, and Power.

[*K*] Thoſe Lordſhips were, Hedingham-caſtle, Earl's-Colne, Bumpſted ſteple, Thunderſley, Ugley, Manuden, Aſhdon, Radwinter, Canfeild parva & magna, Roding-Eythorp; Willingale-Spain, Bentley magna, Dovercourt.

[*L*] Part of the Patent was in theſe words. H. Rex Anglorum &c. Sciatis univerſi quoniam dedi & conceſſi Alberico de Ver & heredib' ſuis poſt eum de me & heredib. meis tenend' Magiſtram Camerariam meam totius Anglie in feodo & hereditate, Quare volo & firmiter precipio, quod ipſe & heredes ſui eam jure hereditario teneant cum omnibus dignitatibus & libertatib' & honorificentiis ad eam pertinentibus, ita bene & libere & honorifice ſicut Robertus Malet vel aliquis alius ante eum vel poſt eum unquam melius & liberius & honorificentius tenuit, cum liberationibus & hoſpiciis Curie mee que ad miniſterium Camerarie pertinent. T. Rogero Epiſcopo Sar.' & Gaufrido Cancellario Epiſcopo Dunelm . . . . & Roberto de Ver conſtabulario, & Unfrido de Buhun, & Hug. Bigot, &c. apud Ferneham in transfretatione Regis.

[*M*] In Qu. Maud's patent, or grant, to Alberic the eldeſt ſon, mention is made of his brothers, Geffrey, and William. So that he had two brothers beſides . . . . the Canon, and Robert. That patent is printed in Vincent's Diſcoverie of Errours in Brooke, p. 397.

[*N*] The patent is printed in Vincent's Diſcoverie, p. 409.

longing to the Earls of this Kingdom. This *firſt Earl* Alberic, or Aubrey, had for ſucceſſors *Nineteen* Earls of Oxford, of the ſurname of De Vere, whoſe actions, intermarriages, and iſſues, to relate duly at length would ſwell to a Volume. We ſhall therefore only give here a Liſt of them, and of the reſpective times of their deaths; begging leave to refer the reader to Sir William Dugdale's Baronage; Milles's and Vincent's Catalogues, and eſpecially to Arthur Collins's Hiſtorical Collections of the noble Families of Cavendiſh, Holles, and Vere, fol. Lond. 1743.

This Alberic, the firſt Earl of Oxford, dyed in 1194.

2. *Alberic*, his ſon dyed without iſſue in 1214.

3. *Robert* his brother ſucceeding him, dyed in 1221. In right of his wife Iſabel de Bolebec he had the Barony of Bolebec, which paſſed to his poſterity.

4. *Hugh*, ſon of Robert, dyed 16 Decemb. 1263.

5. *Robert*, ſon of Hugh, dyed in 1295. In right of Alice his wife he became Baron Samford.

6. *Robert*, ſon of the laſt, and ſurnamed the Good, third of the name, dyed 19 April 1331.

7. *John*, nephew of Robert, ſon of his brother Alphonſus, was next. His wife Maud, ſiſter and co-heir of Giles Lord Badleſmere, brought him the title of Lord Badleſmere. He dyed 24 January 1358.

8. *Thomas*, eldeſt ſon of John, dyed 18 Sept. 1370.

9. *Robert*, fourth of the name, created 9 Richard II. *Marquis* of Dublin, and 10 of the ſame King, Duke of Ireland, dyed at Louvain, without iſſue, 22 Novemb. 1392.

10. *Alberic*, or Aubrey, fifth of the name, brother to Thomas, and Uncle of Robert, dyed 23 April 1400. He ſurrendered to K. Richard II. the office of Lord High Chamberlain, which his two next ſucceſſors did not enjoy.

11. *Richard*, Knight of the Garter, dyed 14 February 1415.

12. *John*, ſon of Richard, for his adherence to the Houſe of Lancaſter, was beheaded by order of King Edward IV. 26 February 1461, with his eldeſt ſon Aubrey.

13. *John*, ſecond ſon of the laſt, reſtored to the office of Lord High Chamberlain, and in right of his mother Elizabeth, Lord Scales, dyed without iſſue 10 March 1512.

14. *John*, fourth of the name, ſon of Sir George, brother of the laſt John, was knight of the Garter; and dyed 14 July 1526, without iſſue. His ſiſters became his heirs to all the eſtate which was not entailed upon the heir male. [*Q*]. He was named Little John of Campes, i. e. Caſtle Campes, where the family had a ſeat and Caſtle.

15. *John*, grandſon of Sir George juſt now mentioned by his ſon John, dyed 19 or 21 March 1539; and was buried in the Church here.

16. *John*, the ſixth of the name, and ſon of the laſt, dyed in 1562; and was buried here. The Duke of Somerſet took his eſtates from him in a very cruel manner; which however were reſtored.

17. *Edward*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, almoſt ruined his noble inheritance. For having a very intimate acquaintance and friendſhip with Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolk, condemned for his indiſcrete adherence to the Queen of Scots, he moſt earneſtly interceeded with his father-in-law William Lord Burghley, to ſave that Duke's life: which not being gratified in, he declared he would do all he could to ruin his own wife, Ann daughter of William Cecil Lord Burghley [which was his firſt wife, and dyed 6 June 1588;] accordingly, he not only forſook her bed, but ſold and waſted the beſt part of his inheritance. Among the reſt, he ſold his Caſtle and eſtate here at Hedingham, to the amount of 700 *l.* a year; but it was repurchaſed by his wife, or rather widow, Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Trentham Eſq; who got a private act in 1609, to ſell the maner of Bretts, and farm at Plaſtow in Weſt-Ham, about 200 *l.* a year, for that purpoſe (*t*). Edward Earl of Oxford dyed 24 June 1604.

18. *Henry*, his ſon by his ſecond wife, born in 1592, being employed in the wars in the Netherlands, dyed in 1625, without iſſue.

19. *Robert*, ſon of Hugh, and grandſon of Aubrey one of the ſons of John, the 15th Earl of Oxford, had that Earldom adjudg'd to him by Parliament: but the great Office of Lord Chamberlain was voted to belong to Robert Bartu then Lord Willoughby, anceſtor to the Dukes of Ancaſter, in whom it remains hereditary; in right of Mary daughter of John de Vere the 16th Earl. Robert Earl of Oxford was ſlain at Maeſtricht in 1632.

20. Aubrey, his only ſon, ſucceeded him. But he dying 12 March 1702-3, aged 78 years, without iſſue male, the Title of Earl of Oxford in this moſt ancient, and truly noble, Family expired and ended with him. By his firſt Lady Anne, daughter and coheir of Paul Viſcount Bayning he had a very large fortune, but no iſſue. By his ſecond Lady, Diana daughter of George Kirk Eſq; he had a ſon who dyed young, and three daughters unmarried; beſides —— Diana

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(*t*) From ſome of the writings and other Papers belonging to the family.

[*O*] The eſtates entailed upon the heirs male, were, Hedingham-caſtle, the maners of Grayes, Prayers, and Bower-hall in Hedingham Sible; the maners of Little Yeldham, Earl's-Colne, Beaumont, Old-hall, Crypinghall, Downham, Tendryng-hall, Mowldar, Flaxlond, Bunches, Flonderſwick in Purley; Warehilles, Jacklens, Fanbridge-lande, and Stanſted Montfichet. Overhall and Netherhall in Lavenham; the maner of Aldham in Suffolk. Cheſhambury and Cheſſamhigham in Buckinghamſhire.

[*P*] The account we have of it, is as follows. Edward Seymour Duke of Somerſet, Protector of the realm, out of his extreme avarice and greedy appetite, did, under colour of juſtice, convent before himſelf for certain criminal cauſes John Earl of Oxenford, and did ſo terrifie him, that to ſave his life he was obliged to alienate to the ſaid Duke by deed, 1 Febr. 1547; all his eſtate, and lordſhips, caſtles, maners, &c. (and to levy a fine in Hilary term) except certain maners, lands, and tenements given by K. Henry VIII. to the Earl's father, that were entailed on his male heirs. After the Duke had loſt his head, the whole caſe was ſet forth in the parliament, which met at Weſtminſter 23 Jan. 7 Ed. VI. 1551. when the Eſtates were declared by his attainder forfeited to the crown. And by an Act then paſſed, the maners of Tendring-hall, Earl's fee in Buers-Gifford, Battails-hall in Stapleford-Abbot, Hayes in Stow, Jacklets in Fambridge, and Backhouſe, were ſettled on Aubrey de Vere, Eſq; this Earl's brother: and on Geffrey, another brother, the maners of Creppyng-hall and Cruſtwicke.

his eldeſt daughter, who, 13 April 1694, was married to —— *Charles Beauclerk* Duke of St. Albans.

Their third ſon being named *Vere*, in honour and remembrance of the moſt antient and illuſtrious Family from whence he is derived, was created, 28 March 1750, Baron Vere of Hanworth in Middleſex; having married Mary eldeſt daughter and coheir of Thomas Chambers of that place Eſq; by whom he hath a ſon named *Aubrey*, and a daughter.

Before we proceed, let us take notice of ſome particulars relating to this family, which we do not remember to have ſeen in print. —— John, the 13th Earl, was made Admiral of all England, Ireland, and Dutchy of Aquitaine for life: Alſo Conſtable of the Tower of London for life. He ſurrendering the letters patent for the laſt, had a freſh grant, 29 June 1487, with a ſalary of 100 *l.* a year. And a grant for the keeping of the lions, lioneſſes, and leopards in the Tower, with a ſalary of one ſhilling a day for himſelf, and 6*d.* a day for each lion, &c. to be paid out of the King's revenues in the city of London (*u*). He had alſo other grants from that King, in reward of his ſervices to him, and ſufferings of himſelf and family for the Houſe of Lancaſter [*Q*].

Immenſe, as we have juſt hinted above, were the *Riches* of this Family; for a Specimen of which we ſhall give an abſtract of the Inqueſt taken after the death of John the 7th Earl (*w*): That Lord had to the amount of Fifty knights fees in Eſſex; eighteen in Suffolk; nineteen in Cambridgeſhire; and ſeven in Huntingdonſhire [*R*]. Each of which Knights fees was then valued at 100 *s.* and conſidering the difference between the value of money then and now, every underſtanding perſon may judge what a very great eſtate they were poſſeſſed of. Firſt and laſt they had about ſeventy knights-fees in the county of Eſſex alone; beſides their very large perſonal eſtate. John, the fourteenth Earl, when he came to the Earldom, in 1512, was offered twelve thouſand pounds a year for his eſtates; leaving in his occupation all maners, houſes, caſtles, parks, woods, foreſts, and all the demeſne lands thereto belonging; the yearly value of which laſt might be worth more than many preſent Earldoms. They had alſo the advowſons of ſeveral Churches; and of the Priories of Blackmore, Colne, Hatfield Broad-oak, Heningham, Trenhalle, and Swaffham.

The unreaſonable and extreme violence of Edward, the 17th Earl, mentioned above, brought this long flouriſhing Family to a low ebb [*S*]. But the waſte he had made was finely repaired by the great fortune which Aubrey, the 20th Earl, had with his wife Anne, eldeſt daughter and one of the co-heireſſes of Paul Viſcount Bayning. For this Lord Bayning appears, by the authentic account of one of his ſtewards, to have been poſſeſſed of One hundred and ſeven thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy ſeven pounds, clear, all his debts paid; without reckoning the jewels, plate, houſhold-ſtuff, and a very large real eſtate. And this was in 1637, the year before that Lord's deceaſe. [See more under Little Bentley.]

Proportionable to this noble Family's uncommon wealth was their Grandeur and State. John the 13th Earl, entertained K. Henry VII. nobly and ſumptuouſly at his caſtle of Heningham; with a very great attendance of Retainers (*x*) [*T*].

Edward, the 17th Earl, rid into the city, and to his houſe by London-ſtone, with 80 Gentlemen, in a livery of Reading tawny, and chains of gold about their necks, before him; and 100 tall yeomen in the like livery to follow him without chains, but all having his cognizance of the blue boar, embroidered on their left ſhoulder (*y*). — He was alſo the firſt that brought perfumed gloves, and ſuch fineries out of Italy into this kingdom (*z*).

(*u*) Pat. 1. Hen. VII. Aug, 13. Sept. 22. &c.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. II. nu. 84.

(*x*) Life of K. Hen. VII. under the Year 1604.

(*y*) Stow and Strype's Survey of London, book I. c. 29.

(*z*) Stow's Annales, p. 868.

[*Q*] Among the reſt were theſe. The office of Steward of the lordſhip of Caſtle-riſing in Norfolk, 22 Sept. 1485, and of the caſtle and honor of Clare, 28 Novemb. 1486. . . Of Bailiff of Rochford hundred, with a ſalary of 10 *l.* per ann. . . . Steward of the honour of Reyleigh, and keeper of the park there, with the panage, agiſtment, and herbage of that park, with 4*d.* a day. . . . Alſo keeper of Thunderſley park, with the ſame perquiſites, and 3*d.* a day. Pat. 9 Hen. VII. Decemb. 4.

[*R*] The pariſhes in *this county* where he had Knights fees, or parts of them, were Aldham, Aſhedon, Aſhen, Bartleſden in Laingdon, Beaumond, Belchamp-Walter, Gr. Bentley, Birch, Brightlingbregge, Bromley magna, Bumpſted, Canefield, Chich, Chikenhall, Chigwell, Copwolde, Dodinghurſt, Dykeley, Dunton, Feering, Finchingfeild, Gosfeild, Halſted, Heningham-caſtle, and Sible, Hempſted, Herſham in or near Sturmere, Huggle, Lamborne, Langdon, Mapleſted, Matching, Maunſton in   Pebmerſh, Peete, Podeſeth in Canewdon, Radwinter, Ramſden, Ramſey, Rayne, Rewenhale, Roothing Abbeſs Aythorp and Margaret, Salcot Verley, Springfeild, Thunderley, Tilbury near Clare, Tolleſhunt, Willinghale, Yardley, Yeldham magna.——And in *Suffolk*. Aldham, Burgate, Capel, Coppedock. Denham, Downham, Hincleſham and Dodnerſh, Lyvermere, Mendham, Peyton and Rameſholt, Preſton, Rede, Somerton, Stoke Neylond, Truttonthorp, Waldinfeild magna. —— In *Cambridgeſhire*. Aſhdon, Balſham, Borewell, Hilderſham, Horſeth, Landbeach, Landewath, Norſtirfeld, Silverle and Aſhle, Swafham, and Priour, Weſthoo, Wilbram parva, Writelington, Wycham. In *Huntingdonſhire*. Folkeſworth, Hemyngford Ovey and Gilling, Papworth Anneys.

[*S*] Robert, the 19th Earl, had only, the Earldom of Oxford and Honor, by the ſervice of 2 knights fees and a half; with ſeveral knights fees; a meſſuage in Mocking; ſeveral woods and lands in Sible Heningham, Gosfeild, Little Yeldham, Geſtingthorp, Walter Belchamp, Mapleſted and Hedingham-caſtle; and the maner and park of Netherwood in Herefordſhire, and advowſon of Thornebury Church. Inquiſ. 8 Caro.

[*T*] The reſt of this ſtory is well known, and thus related by Lord Verulam. At the King's going away, the Earl's ſervants ſtood in their Livery coats, with cogniſances, ranged on both ſides, and made the King a lane. The King called the Earl unto him and ſaid, 'My Lord, I have heard 'much of your Hoſpitality, but I ſee it is greater than the 'ſpeech. Theſe handſome gentlemen and yeomen, which 'I ſee on both ſides of me, are ſure your menial ſervants.' The Earl ſmiled, and ſaid, 'It may pleaſe your Grace 'that were not for mine eaſe. They are moſt of them my 'Retainers, that are come to do me ſervice at ſuch a time 'as this, and chiefly to ſee your Grace.' The King ſtarted a little, and ſaid, 'By my faith, my Lord, I thank you for 'your good cheer, but I may not endure to have my laws 'broken in my ſight. My Atturney muſt ſpeak with you.' . . . And it is ſaid, that the Earl compounded for no leſs than 15,000 marks for this offence againſt the ſtatute of Retainers. Statute 3 Hen. VII. c. 1.

To come now to a particular Account of the Pariſh of Caſtle-Hedingham.

Of all the Eſtates belonging to the noble Family of De Vere, this was the chief. It was holden of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of two knights-fees and a half; and at firſt belonged to the office of Great Chamberlain. For by that tenure it was holden by Hugh de Vere, the 4th Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1263 (*a*) [*V*]. The ſucceeding Earls held it as parcel of the Earldom of Oxford (*b*).

This noble Lordſhip was erected into an Honor by K. Henry II. and ſo it is ſtyled in the antient Rentals, and the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem*, &c. Dependent upon it were twenty-eight knights-fees, and an eighth part; amongſt which were Graſſalls and Bloys in Sible Hedingham; others in Goſfeild, and Great Mapleſted; others in Burgate, Aldham, and Cockfeild in Suffolk; Abington in Cambridgſhire; Emmingford in Huntingdonſhire, &c.

The demeſne lands belonging to it here, were divided into three Maners. 1. Hedingham Borough. 2. Hedingham Uplands. The courts of theſe two are called at the ſame time in the Market-houſe of this town, and have diſtinct juries, rentals, and quit-rents, 3. The Nunnery is the third maner; to which, lands in Haverhill inSuffolk; Caſtle-Camps inCambridgeſhire; Finchingfield, and ſeveral other places in this county, paid quit-rents. 4. Kirby-hall is another maner in this pariſh.

The three firſt are not diſtinguiſhed in the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem*, but comprehended under the name of the Maner of Caſtle-Hedingham; and when the preſent diſtinction aroſe, is hard to determine.

This maner of Caſtle-Heningham is independent of all other Lordſhips, and holden immediately of the Crown, and entire of itſelf; no lands here belonging to any other perſons but the noble owners of the Caſtle; nor any being holden of them; except half a knight's fee by Nicolas Picard and Nicolas Haukwood, and another half fee by Walter Baron and Nicolas Davenant, of John the 7th Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1360 (*c*). Theſe two Moieties were holden in 1399 of Aubrey the 10th Earl, by Edward Pychard and Thomas Baret (*d*). And the part which belonged to Picard was afterwards called *Kirby-hall*, as I ſhall ſhew preſently.

Thus this noble Lordſhip continued in the Houſe of Vere from the Conqueſt to the year 1625, for about 558 years; being the longeſt ſpace of time that any family of our Engliſh nobility kept ſo conſiderable an eſtate [*W*].

Henry de Vere, the 18th Earl, and the laſt that poſſeſſed this Lordſhip, dyed at the ſiege of Breda in 1625. His wife Diana, ſecond daughter and coheir of William Cecil Earl of Exeter, whom he married in January 1623, held it in jointure; and taking to her ſecond Huſband Thomas Lord Bruce, Earl of Elgin in Scotland, and Baron of Whorlton in the county of York, a court was held here in both their Names in 1630, and another in 1654, which was their laſt court. Upon her deceaſe, this eſtate came to the *Trentham* family of Rouceſter in Staffordſhire.

For, Edward, the 17th Earl of Oxford, having taken to his ſecond wife Elizabeth daughter of *Thomas Trentham* of that place Eſq; her brother Francis Trentham Eſq; advanced ten thouſand pounds to clear incumbrances on the Oxford Eſtates. In conſideration whereof, 8 July 1609, by deed inrolled, and recovery ſuffered purſuant thereto, the three daughters of the ſaid Earl Edward, by his firſt wife, with their huſbands, William Earl of Derby, Francis Lord Norris, and Philip Earl of Montgomery, by the appointment of the forementioned Elizabeth Vere Counteſs dowager of Oxford, conveyed the Honor of Caſtle Hedingham to her for life, remainder to her ſon Henry Earl of Oxford for his life, and to his ſons in taile male; remainder to Truſtees to perform contingent eſtates, remainder to *Francis Trentham* Eſq; brother of the ſaid Counteſs, and his heirs for ever. His ſon ——Sir *Francis Trentham* had a daughter, Elizabeth, born in 1637. She brought this Lordſhip in marriage to her huſband

Bryan Cockaine, Viſcount Cullen (*e*); who was reckoned to have an eſtate of about 8000 *l.* per annum. She was a beautiful woman, and long-lived, not dying till Decemb. 1713, aged 81 years, A few Months before her deceaſe, namely 2 April 1713, ſhe ſold this eſtate to

Robert, *William*, and *Samuel Aſhurſt* Eſquires. —The Aſhurſt family is of long ſtanding in the County Palatine of Lancaſter, at *Aſhurſt*, whence they took their ſurname. *Adam de Aſheburſt* is ſaid to have been living there ſoon after the Conqueſt: whoſe ſucceſſors are reckoned in this order. — *Roger* — *Hugh* — *Thomas* — *William* — *Ralph* — *Simon* — *Robert* — *Richard*. This laſt lived in part of the reigns of K. Edw. I. and II. His ſon——Sir *Adam* ſerved K. Edward III. in his French wars, and was father of —— Sir *John de Aſhurſt* [*X*], who married Margaret de Orrell, [*Y*] and had by her Roger, Geffrey, and John.— *Roger*, by Matilda Ince, had —— *Robert*, who flouriſhed in 1420, and by Ellen his wife daughter of Ralph de Anderton had —— *John*; whoſe wife was Catharine daughter and coheir of Roger Dalton Eſq; and from this marriage proceeded ——*Robert*, living in 1459, that married Margaret daughter of Richard Byram Eſq; and had iſſue ——*John*, mentioned in 1516, whoſe firſt wife was Martha daughter of Sir William Leyland. His ſecond wife was Alice, daughter and heir of John Orrele Eſq; by her he had —— *William*, who by Elizabeth daughter of John Ogle Eſq; had *William*, living in 1547. He married Cecily daughter of Nicolas Taylor,

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(*a*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 24 Edw. I. (*c*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*d*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*e*) Lodge's Iriſh Peerage, Vol. III. p. 21.

[*V*] De Rege in capite ut ſit ejus Camerarius. Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III.

[*W*] Arms of Vere. Quarterly gules & or, a mullet in the firſt quarter, argent.

[*X*] He was the firſt who had for his ſeal, a croſs between four flower de luces: the family bear ſtill the ſame arms.

[*Y*] She brought to him conſiderable eſtates in Latham, Skelmerſdale, Aughton, Pemberton, Whrighthingdon, &c.

Gent. and had by her —— *William*, that by his wife Margaret daughter of Thomas Welton Eſq; had —— *Henry*, who married Caſſandra daughter of John Bradſhaw of Bradſhaw, Eſq; and had by her 5 daughters, Jane, Anne, Margaret, Mary, and Rachel; and four ſons, William; John from whom deſcended a family ſettled in Ireland; *Henry*, of whom more hereafter; and Robert that dyed without iſſue. —— *William*, the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father in the eſtate at *Aſhurſt*, wherein he was ſucceeded by his ſon and grandſon, both of the name of *Thomas*.

Henry, the ſecond ſon by Caſſandra Bradſhaw abovementioned, and founder of the family at Caſtle-Hedingham, ſettling in London, acquired great riches, and fined for Alderman. Very eminent he became for piety, charity, integrity, and other Virtues. He had the chief hand in ſettling the Corporation for the propagation of the Goſpel in America, of which he was Treaſurer; and alſo zealouſly promoted the tranſlation of the Bible into the Indian language. He dyed in 1680. By his wife Judith, daughter of . . . . Reresby Eſq; he had 4 ſons, and two daughters. Henry; William; Joſeph, who had to wife the daughter of Henry Corniſh Eſq; Benjamin that dyed unmarried. Of the two daughters, Mary was married to Sir Thomas Lane, and Judith to Robert Booth of London, merchant, by whom he had Judith his ſole daughter and heir, firſt wife to William Lord Cowper Lord Chancellor of Great Britain. *Henry*, the eldeſt ſon, created a Baronet 21 July 1688, was one of the Executors to the Hon. Robert Boyle Eſq; and one of the Truſtees of his Lecture. He purchaſed the maner of Waterſtoke in Oxfordſhire, where he built a handſome ſeat, and married Diana daughter of William Lord Paget. —— *William*, the ſecond ſon, knighted by K. William and Qu. Mary, was Lord Mayor of London in 1693, which city he repreſented in Parliament many years. By Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Robert Thompſon Eſq; he had 7 ſons, and 6 daughters. He deceaſed 12 January 1719, and his Lady 22 March 1723. — *Robert* the eldeſt ſon, of this place, dyed 25 Febru. 1725-6, as did his firſt wife, Elizabeth daughter of Mr. John Gunſton, 17 June 1721, and were buried in this Church, with the remains of the family. —— *William*, the next brother dyed 10 Janu. 1734-5 —— *Thomas*, another brother, is the preſent owner of this eſtate [*Z*].

The CASTLE.

This Caſtle, which was built by the noble family of De Vere, and their ſeat and reſidence, deſerves next our notice. Such ſtrong places were uſed by our ancient Nobility, for their habitations, by way of grandeur as well as ſafety and defence. No remains either Britiſh or Roman, ſuch as Coins, large Bricks, and the like, have been found here, denoting that any conſiderable Edifice ſtood in this place before the Norman conqueſt: ſo that undoubtedly this Caſtle was built by Alberic de Vere, ſecond of the name: and about the beginning of K. Stephen's reign. For, that Prince, to oblige his great men, gave them leave to build caſtles upon their own lands, though many of them abus'd this indulgence in holding out their caſtles againſt him, which provoked him to raſe all that he took (*f*).

In its perfect ſtate this Caſtle was very lofty and magnificent. The remaining Tower is 110 feet, from the ground to the top of the four ſquare large Turrets at the corners; and there were three other Towers, if we are rightly informed. This caſtle was brought to the ruinous condition it is now in, during the firſt Dutch war, in 1666, to prevent the keeping here of the priſoners taken in the ſea-engagements, and the town being troubled with ſuch unwelcome gueſts as they, and the ſoldiers that guarded them, would have been; and proved in other places; witneſs All-Hallows in Sudbury.

To this caſtle belonged a Governor or Officer, called a Conſtable [*A*]; who over and above his ſalary had a meadow in this town ſtill called Conſtable-meadow. And to this caſtle alſo belonged three Parks. 1. The Caſtle-park, in which the Caſtle ſtands; this came down to the town. 2. The great Park, containing about 600 acres, extended towards Geſtingthorp. 3. The little Park, or new Park, for red deer, came down to the pound. Creſſals farm was the lodge.

Queen Maud, wife of K. Stephen, deceaſed in this caſtle, and was buried in Feverſham-Abbey, in 1152 (*g*).

It was in thoſe early times, before the invention of gunpowder and canons, reckoned a place of good ſtrength. It held out ſome time againſt K. John in 1215; and againſt Lewis the Dauphin, who had been invited over by the rebellious Barons; and was not taken without Difficulty by him, in 1217 (*h*).

The NUNNERY

is what we have mentioned as the third maner in this pariſh. This religious houſe was founded, for Black veiled Nuns of the Benedictine order, before the year 1190, by Alberic de Vere, the firſt Earl of Oxford; who indeed built the houſe, but his wife Lucia was ſtyled foundreſs, not only upon account of her relation to him, but becauſe ſhe aſſiſted him very much in ſettling the foundation (*i*): And ſhe became the firſt Prioreſs of this Houſe. At her death ſhe was wonderfully lamented by her ſucceſſor *Agnes* [*B*], and prayers offered for her ſoul, not only

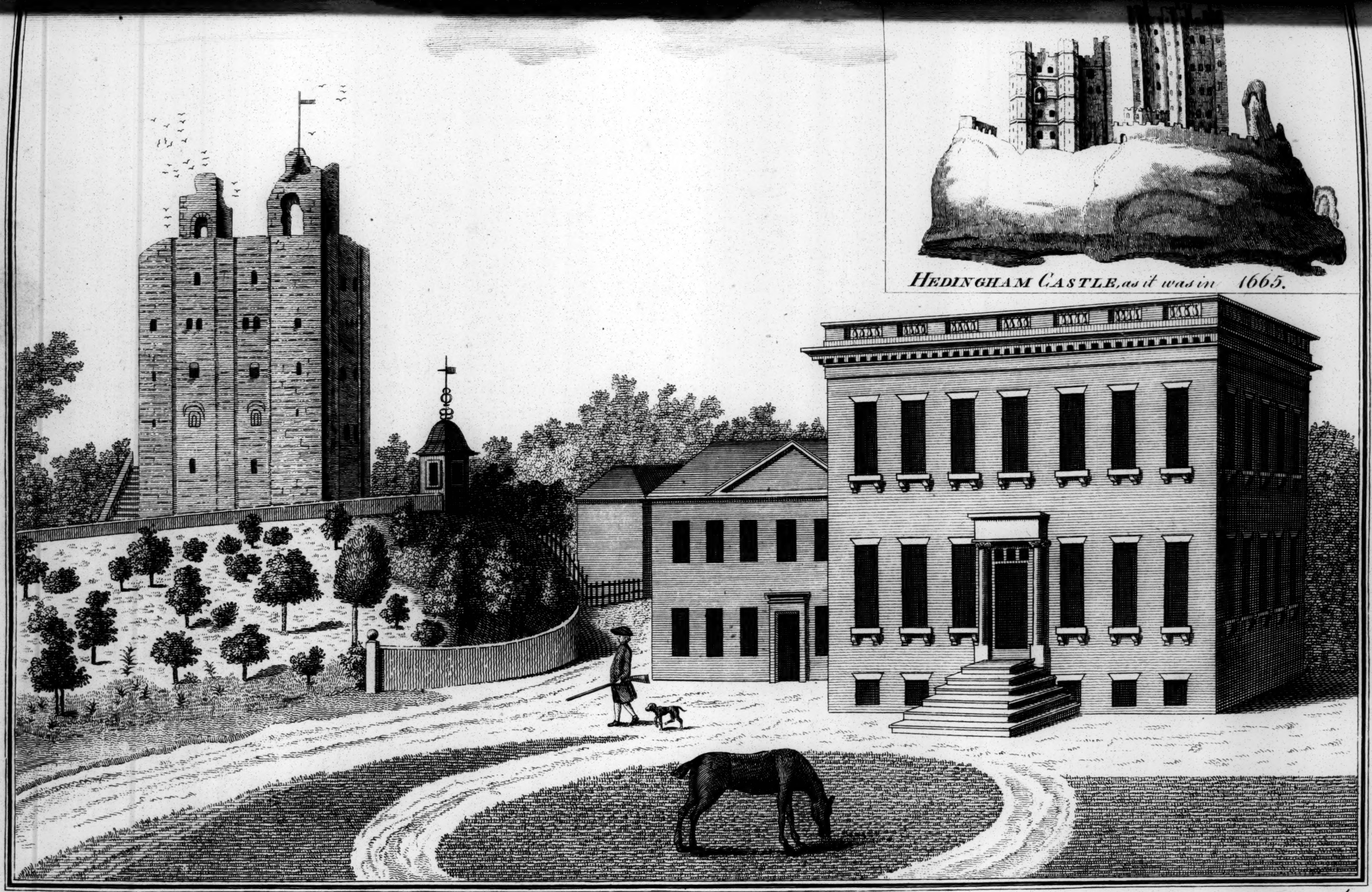
in

(*f*) Ricardus Diviſiens. (*g*) Stow's Annales, p. 147. (*h*) Ibid. p. 173, 176. (*i*) Biſhop Tanner, Notit. Monaſt. fol. p. 131. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 545, 1020, 1021.

[Z] Arms of Aſhurſt. Gules, a croſs croſslet between four flower de luces argent. Creſt. On a wreath a fox paſſant proper.

[*A*] John Robſon Eſq; Conſtable of this Caſtle, who dyed 3 Feb. 1468, lies buried in this Church, with an epitaph: as doth William Bolton Eſq; Conſtable of the ſame, who dyed 2 April 1458.

[*B*] Joane Clovill was admitted Prioreſs of this Nunnery, 13 April 1331, by the biſhop of London. Lond. Reg.— She is the only one, beſides the ſaid Lucia, and Agnes, whoſe names have occurred to us.


HEDINGHAM CASTLE, as it was in 1665.

Olive Delin.

Bland sculp.

HEDINGHAM CASTLE.

To Sir Henry Hoghton Bar.t of Hedingham Castle.

This PLATE, *is most Humbly and Thankfully Inscribed.*

The Grenville Library

in Weſtminſter-abbey, but alſo in above 50 other churches (*k*). This Nunnery was dedicated to God, St. Mary, St. James, and the Holy-Croſs: and endowed with four acres, and other lands, a mill, &c. in this pariſh; a wood in Goſfeild called Ruthebrake; the Rectories of Goſfeild, and of Hedingham-caſtle, which were appropriated to it; and the advowſons of the Vicarages (*l*) [*C*]. Beſides which, it had Rents of Aſſiſe in ſeveral Pariſhes. The Vere family were patrons of the Nunnery (*m*), and continued ſo, as far as we find, till its diſſolution; when it was valued at 29*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* per ann. [*D*]. And, as the founder's family had the beſt right to it, K. Henry VIII. granted, in 1535, to John Earl of Oxford, the whole ſite of this Priory, the Rectories of the pariſhes of Hedingham-Caſtle and Goſfeild, and advowſons of thoſe Vicarages, with all their appertenances in Hedingham-caſtle and Syble, Goſfeild, Great and Little Yeldham, and elſewhere (*n*). The Nunnery-houſe is ſtill in being, but converted into a farm-houſe; and moſt of the Church, or Chapel, belonging to it yet ſtanding, only ſomewhat ruinous. There were in it two Bells.

The Arms of this Nunnery were, Argent, two billets in croſs, the one azure, and the other gules.

4. The manor of KIRBY-HALL

took its name from the Kirkby family, its ancient owners. The manſion-houſe is about a mile, north from the Church.

Richard Kirkbie had it in 1256.——*Robert* his ſon in 1263.——*Gilbert* in 1289.

Nicolas Haukwood, and *Nicolas Picard*, held it under John Earl of Oxford in 1360, and from the latter it derived the name of *Picard's* (*o*). Afterwards it was in *Elizabeth Pickard*; and in 1400 in *Edward Pychard* (*p*).

Giles, and Margaret, *Lucas* appear poſſeſſed of it in the reign of K. Henry VI. Then, a few years after, the *Kirkby* family again, namely *William*. ——*John Kirkby* lived here about the year 1468, and dyed towards the end of K. Edward the Fourth's reign, leaving —— *John*, father of—*Thomas*, alive in 1495. This latter had to wife Lettice daughter of Edmund Weſt of Cornard in Suffolk [remarried to John Faſtolph Eſq;] and had by her two ſons, John, and Gilbert; and four daughters. ——*John*, the eldeſt ſon, dyed in July 1588. By Elizabeth his wife, daughter of *John Aldham* of Suffolk, Gent. he had one ſon, and 4 daughters: whereof Jane, the ſecond, was married to Laurence Gent, 3 Decem. 1584. —— *Henry* the only ſon, by his wife Elizabeth Kitteridge, had two ſons, William baptized 6 Sept. 1593, Henry who dyed young; and 4 daughters. We have no further account of this family [*E*].

The next poſſeſſor of this eſtate was, *John de Vere*, eldeſt ſon of Geffrey de Vere Eſq; who was the third ſon of John the 15th Earl of Oxford. He married Thomaſine daughter of William Carew of Stone-caſtle in Kent, Eſq; (*q*) but dyed 10 March 1624, as far as we can find, without iſſue. His ſucceſſor was his brother [*F*] —— *Horace*, then aged 50 years (*r*). He was born here in 1565, and made this ſometimes the place of his reſidence. The 25th of July 1625, he was created Baron Vere, of the neighbouring pariſh of Tilbury [under which we propoſe to give a more particular account of him.] His wife, Mary, daughter of Sir John Tracy of Toddington-in Glouceſterſhire, attended him in all his dangerous expeditions abroad, and was accounted a perſon of exemplary piety and charity. After 36 years widowhood, ſhe dyed at Kirby-hall 25 Decemb. 1671, in the 90th year of her age. Her huſband's heirs ſold this maner, and capital meſſuage, in 1675, to

Robert Sheffield Eſq; who in 1702 ſold it again to

Richard Springet Eſq; [*G*] He left it to his brother —— *William*, that bequeathed, or ſold it, in 1736 to

John Page Gent. Attorney at Law in George-yard, London, who had been clerk to his eldeſt brother Herbert Springett, Gent. — *Evan Patterſon*, Gent. heir to Mr. Page, ſold it, in 1762, to

Peter Muilman Eſq; And he purchaſed about the ſame time another eſtate adjoyning, of William-Tuffnell Jolliff, of Nun-Monkton in Yorkſhire, Eſq;

Peter Muilman Eſq; will be more particularly mentioned under the neighbouring pariſhes

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(*k*) Weever, p. 621. Leland's Itinerary, Vol. V. p. III. (*l*) Monaſticon. (*m*) Inquiſ. 34, & 45 Edw. III. (*n*) Lett. pat. 27 Hen. VIII. (*o*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*p*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*q*) Epitaph in this Church. (*r*) Inquiſ. 2 Caro. June 24. He had alſo the maners of Ovington, and Little Bromley, &c.

[*C*] By a MS. copy taken from the original, we are enabled to correct the following Errors in the Monaſticon, Vol. I. p. 1021. col. 1. For *Ruebroch*, & *D. abbate ſancti Johannis*, &c. read Ruthebrake. . . . & O i. e. Oſbert . . . for there was no Abbot of St. John's Colcheſter about that time, whoſe name began with a D.

[*D*] See J. Speed's Chron. in Catal. of Religious Houſes, at the end of K. Henry the Eighth's reign. He is greatly miſtaken there, in ſetting down John Haukewood Knt. John Oliver Eſq; and Thomas Newenton Eſq; as joint founders of this Nunnery, when they did not live till a century and a half and more afterwards.——Mr. Newcourt is alſo under a miſtake, when he ſays, it was founded *in* the Caſtle, Vol. II. p. 321.——By a roll of its revenues, I find it had above 250 acres of land, in ſmall parcels (the biggeſt 12 or 14 acres) in the ſeveral pariſhes of Bumſted-ſteple, Birdbrook, Tilbury, Hempſted, Toppesfield, Finchingfeild, the Hedinghams, Goſfeild, Halſted, Gr. Mapleſted, Belchamp-Oton, and Walter, Pebmarſh, Bulmer, Foxherd, Geſtingthorp, Sudbury, Clare, Haverill, Waldingfeild, Campes, Weſtley Waterleſs.

[*E*] Arms of Kirkby. Argent, 2 barrs, gules, in a canton of the ſecond a croſs moline, or.

[*F*] The moſt brave and accompliſhed General Sir Francis Vere was his next brother; but he dyed in 1603. See his Life in Biographia Britannica.

[*G*] The Springett family is of Suſſex. Sir William Springett Knt. had an only daughter and heir that was married to William Penn Eſq; His ſecond brother, Herbert Springett of Lewes in Suſſex Eſq; married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Tufnell of Munken-Hadley in Middleſex, Eſq; member for Southwark in the parliament which met 13 April 1640. By her he had four ſons. 1. Herbert, Attorney at Law, Commiſſioner of Exciſe in K. James's reign. 2. Richard of Plumpton-place near Lewes. 3. Antony of the ſame place, Rector of Plumpton, &c. a moſt worthy, charitable, and exemplary Clergyman. 4. William of the ſame place, Gent. owner of Kirby-hall.

of Great and Little Yeldham, where he hath conſiderable eſtates.

This pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 1286*l.* 4*s.*

A Market, on Mondays weekly, was procured for this place by the Earls of Oxford, on or before the reign of K. John: and renewed by K. Henry VII. (*s*) but now out of uſe.

Here are three *Fairs*, in commemoration of the tutelar Saints to whom the Nunnery and Church were dedicated. The firſt on the 3d of May, the Invention of the Holy Croſs. The ſecond 25 July, St. James, to whom the old Church was dedicated. The third 6 December, St. Nicolas, to whom the preſent Pariſh Church is dedicated.

Charitable Foundations and Charities.

An *Hoſpital* was founded here in the reign of K. Henry III. by Hugh de Vere, the 4th Earl of Oxford, with an endowment, [tho' we cannot find the particulars;] to pray for his own ſoul, and the ſouls of his wife, anceſtors, and heirs; and to exerciſe hoſpitality, and relieve poor and impotent people (*t*).

It ſtood on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the Caſtle, at the right hand ſide of the entrance into the Caſtle-yard. And there were poor perſons dwelling in it in the laſt century, though it was then much defaced, and now totally deſtroyed. To this Hoſpital belonged a Chapel that had two Bells, and 2 or 3 chaplains, for the celebration of divine ſervice. They had a burying-place peculiar to themſelves. Sometimes this Hoſpital occurs by the name of the New Abbey: for John the 7th Earl of Oxford gave in his will, in the year 1359, 100 marks for rebuilding the Chapel called New Abbey in Caſtle Hengham (*u*). And here is a meadow formerly belonging to this Hoſpital, called New-Abbey-meadow to this day.

A *Chantry* was founded here, as well as at Hedingham Sible, and by the ſame perſons, to pray for the ſoul of Sir John Hawkwood and his two military companions; and the endowment mentioned in that pariſh was for both Chantries: Therefore we ſhall refer to Hedingham-Sible. The Chantry-houſe was ſtanding at the end of the town, by the right hand ſide of the road leading to Sudbury till 1676, when it was pulled down, and ſet up again for a farm-houſe upon ſome lands belonging to the late diſſolved Nunnery.

William Martin of Halſted, clothier, by his will, dated 20 May 1573, gave an Houſe and lands at Ruſley-green in this pariſh; two thirds of the profits to be received by the feoffees of Bocking, and the other third by the feoffees of this pariſh. To be diſtributed among ſuch aged ſick and impotent Poor as the feoffees ſhall judge to ſtand in moſt need. The whole is now let for about 6*l.* a year.

Dunſtan Baldwin, brewer and baker of this pariſh, by his will dated 30 May 1586, gave a piece of ground out of his land called Winkfeild, to build upon it two Almſhouſes, for the dwelling of two aged and godly diſpoſed perſons: which houſes were accordingly built by Anne his widow.

Edward Brewer of Wethersfield, Clothier, by deed, dated 20 May 1612, gave two houſes by the land called Bowmans, in this pariſh, for two diſtinct dwellers, and endowed them with a rent charge of 40*s.* per annum, to be paid half yearly out of the Dye-houſe near Alderford-mill in Sible Hedingham, and out of other lands in the ſame pariſh and Great Mapleſted, with intent to keep the ſaid Almſhouſes in repair, the overplus to be diſtributed by the feoffees to the poor dwellers. This Charity with the annuity, is worth about 5 *l.* a year.

The Hon. John Vere of Kirby-hall Eſq; by his will, dated in 1623, deviſed a tenement with a barn and piece of ground in Nunnery-ſtreet, for the habitation of four aged impotent poor and honeſt perſons of this pariſh, and endowed it with an annuity of five pounds a year, to be paid to the Miniſter, Churchwardens, and Overſeers, and ſix other inhabitants, who are equally to diſtribute the charity to the poor dwellers, the charge of reparation being firſt deducted. For the ſurer performance of this pious intention, his brother and heir Horace Lord Vere of Tilbury, by deed 10 May 1625, tied Ovington-hall and all his lands in that pariſh, to pay the ſaid annuity quarterly for ever. This charity, with the annuity, is worth 12*l.* a year.

Joſeph Alliſton, clerk, by his will, dated 29 May 1629, did, out of his lands called Wytheſfield, or Mannings Croft, lying by Dragon-lane, give to the poor of this pariſh an annuity of ten ſhillings, to be diſtributed on Eaſter-Monday for ever, at the diſcretion of the Miniſter, Churchwarden, Overſeers, and ſome other of the chief inhabitants.

Elizabeth, Counteſs dowager of Oxford, gave 20*l.* in her will, 1630, for the uſe of the poor of this pariſh, with which money there was bought a houſe and yard for poor dwellers.

Mrs. Thomaſine Vere, widow of the abovesaid John Vere Eſq; by her will, dated in May 1639, gave 20*l.* to be improved by the diſcretion of certain feoffees to the uſe of the poor of this pariſh for ever. But the money having been divers times in danger of being loſt, the overſeers purchaſed with it two houſes in this pariſh, in the road leading towards Sudbury.

There belong alſo to this pariſh Almſhouſes adjoyning to the Church-yard, anciently called the Church-houſe. And a houſe at the town's end, called Pye-corner, formerly ſtyled part of the Still-yard.

The Church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, is not of a Gothic and heavy architecture, as too many old Churches are. The Boar and Mollet being carved over the north and ſouth windows on the outſide of the Church, and amongſt the ornaments of the timber-work of the ſtately high roof on the inſide, ſhew that it was built by the Veres Earls of Oxford. From which tokens, and the faſhion of the eaſt window of the chan-

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(*s*) Camden's Britannia, in Eſſex: & Pat. 16 Hen. VII. to ſtand — extra portam de Hegham Caſtro. . . .

(*t*) Monaſtic Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1021. It is here ſaid

(*u*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 193.

cel, it is juſtly ſuppoſed to have been built about the reign of K. John, by Aubrey de Vere, the ſecond Earl of Oxford; who then endowed it, as appears by the Monaſticon Anglic. (*w*). As for the preſent Tower, which contains only one Bell, it was rebuilt about the year 1616 (*x*). In the Chancel were ſeveral ſtalls, which are now removed to the lower part of the Church.

Here was an old Church before this was rebuilt; and leſs than the preſent one, as appears by the foundations which are diſcovered juſt beneath the floor of the Chancel. It was dedicated to St. James, whoſe anniverſary [by one of the Fairs] is kept in the ſame ſtreet near the Church, 25 July; and to whom was conſecrated a curious Spring of water at the town's end, fam'd undoubtedly for Miracles. Oppoſite to this Spring, in a field of about an acre, now a hop-ground, ſtood St. James's free-chapel (*y*).

The Church of Hedingham-caſtle is a perpetual Curacy, or Donative, of about 50 *l.* a year, in the gift of Thomas Aſhurſt Eſq;

Richard Courtman, M. A. 10 July 1705.
J. B. Pugh, M. A. the preſent Curate.

YELDHAM.

Here are two contiguous Pariſhes of this name, north of the Hedinghams, diſtinguiſhed from each other by the additional appellations of Great and Little, or Nether and Upper, i. e. Lower and Higher.

They are otherwiſe called Eldham, and Geldam, Geldham, or Geldeham, Gelham and Zeldham.

The Saxon words Ælꝺ, or Elꝺe, ſignify old, and Ᵹelꝺ, payment or tax. As for Ham, the meaning of it hath been frequently mentioned; but how any of theſe words are applicable here, I leave to the reader's judgment.

14. GREAT YELDHAM

is the largeſt of the two, as the name imports. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the capital maner was holden by a Freeman, and at the time of the general Survey by Ralph the brother of Ilger; and his under-tenant Walter: and Richard ſon of Earl Giſlebert had then other lands here, which had belonged to Wiſgar and eight Sochemen [*H*]. Griſmer was the under-tenant.

Moſt of the lands in this pariſh are Dutchy-lands, holden of the Honor of Clare.

At preſent here are five Maners, or reputed Maners. 1. Yeldham-hall. 2. Gunces. 3. Spains-hall. 4. Butlers. 5. Grapnells, and Old-hall. There is alſo a capital Meſſuage in this pariſh, called The Pole, or Pool.

1. Yeldham-hall,

ſtands near the Church.

In the reign of King John it belonged to a Family ſurnamed *Fitz-Geffrey*, or Jeffery.——*Jeffery Fitz-Jeffery* paſſed by fine, in 1203, this maner of Gelham, with others in Eſſex and Suffolk, to

Walter Fitz-Humfrey (*z*). And K. Henry III in the 37th of his reign, granted unto—*Humfrey*, ſon of this Walter, free-warren in this maner, and in Pentlow (*a*). It remained in this family till about the year 1329, when either—— Sir *Walter* or his ſon —— *Humfrey*, ſold this eſtate to

Henry Darcy Eſq; who ſettled it by fine (*b*). And the ſaid Humfrey releaſed to him all his right in this maner, in 1337 (*c*). This Henry Darcy, deſcended from Norman Darcie of Nocton in Lincolnſhire (*d*), was a Citizen and Draper of London; Sheriff of that city in 1327; and Major in 1337 (*e*). By Catharine his wife [*I*] he had his ſon——*Thomas Darcy* Eſq; who paid a relief for this maner in 1365 (*f*) but being a ſpend-thrift, he ſold it to

John Sleford Rector of Ralſham, who levied a fine for divers uſes.——*Thomas Fryth* of Melford had it for life about 1392. Next —— *Geffrey Michell* (*g*).

John, ſon of William *Durward*, or *Doreward*, of Bocking, [where ſee an account of that family] had it afterwards, and preſented to the Rectory 8 May 1408 (*h*)——Sir *John Doreward* paid a relief in 1470, for this maner, holden of the Honor of Clare, by the Service of three knights-fees (*i*). His ſon —— *John Doreward* Eſq; who dyed in 1476. held this maner, lying in Great and Little Yeldham, Mapiltreſted, Haverill, Hethingham-Sible, &c. of Cecily Ducheſs of York, as of the Honor of Clare (*k*). ——*John Doreward* Eſq; his ſon, held the ſame at the time of his deceaſe, in 1480, deſcribed as the maner of Great Geldham, otherwiſe Yeldham, with the advowſon of the Church; and

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(*w*) Vol. I. p. 1021. (*x*) Inſcription on a free-ſtone in this Tower. (*y*) Inquiſ. 45 Ed. III. and 1 Hen. IV. (*z*) Fine 5 Joh. (*a*) Cartæ antiq. p. 18. m. 5. (*b*) Fine 3 Ed. III. in Theſ. recept. Scaccar. (*c*) Carta. (*d*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 369. & Vol. II. p. 392. (*e*) Stow's Survey of Lond. ed. 1720. book V. p. 109, 110. (*f*) Dutchy rolls. (*g*) Fine, and Dutchy rolls. (*h*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 689. (*i*) Dutchy rolls. (*k*) Inquiſ. 16 Ed. IV.

[*H*] Terra Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri. Geldam tenet Galterus de Ranulfo, quod tenuit liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimid' hide. Tunc i carucata, poſt nulla, modo i. ix acre prati. Tunc nichil, modo ii animalia, & i runcinus, & xxx oves. & ii porci. Valet xx ſolidos.

Terra Ricardi filii Comitis Giſleberti. In Geldham tenet Griſmerus i hidam & v acras, quas tenuere viii Sochemanni Tempore Edwardi Regis ſub Wiſgaro. Semper iii carucate & dimid' in dominio, & dimidium carucate hominum. Tunc & poſt v bordarii, modo viii. Tunc & poſt v ſervi, modo ii. Silva xx porcis. xxiii acre prati. Tunc i molendinum. Tunc & poſt valebat lx ſolidos, modo c.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem. In Geldeham tenet Burnart xl acras, quas tenuit Godwinus liber homo Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper i carucata, & ii bordarii. Silva x porcis. v acre prati. Tunc val' xx ſolidos, poſt & modo xxx.

[*I*] Her ſurname is not known. But her arms were, Gules, on a ſaltier argent a martlet ſable.

land called Grapenell, Oldhall, Lavendon, and le Pole; and a field called Scoteneys, in Wetherſfield, the two Hedinghams, &c. (*l*). By will he gave the maners of Great Geldham, and Barwick-hall in Toppesfield, to his ſecond ſon —— *William Doreward* Eſq; who, upon his nephew John's death, became heir to the whole Doreward eſtate (*m*). He married Margery, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Sir Roger Arſick of South-acre in Norfolk, and had by her, John: and Elizabeth who became the wife of Thomas Fotheringhay of Woodriſing in Norfolk, Eſq; The time of his death is not known. ——*John*, his only ſon, ſucceeded him; and held this maner, and 300 acres of arable, 200 acr. of paſture, 40 of meadow, 60 of wood, in this and other adjoyning pariſhes (*n*). He lived at Spains-hall in this pariſh: and dyed the laſt day of February 1495. By his wife Margery, daughter of John Nanton Eſq; he had no iſſue ſurviving him [*K*]; whereupon his three neices, daughters of his ſiſter Elizabeth Fotheringhay, became his coheirs; viz. Margaret, wife of Nicolas Beaupre; Elena wife of Henry Thurſbie; and *Chriſtian* wife of *John de Vere* Eſq; ſon of Sir George de Vere brother to John the 13th Earl of Oxford; and who, upon this his uncle's deceaſe, became the 14th Earl of Oxford. Their marriage ſettlement bears date 2 Janu. 1493; by virtue of which ſettlement the maners of Great Yeldham, Berwicks and Scotenys in Toppesfeild, were ſettled on this

John, and his ſpouſe, and on their heirs; and for want of heirs, then on the heirs of the ſaid John. He dyed 10 March 1512, without iſſue: and was ſucceeded in this lordſhip, among many others (*o*), by ——*John*, the 15th Earl of Oxford ——*John*, the 16th Earl, and *Edward* the 17th Earl. The latter ſquandering away his eſtates, as I have often obſerved, this lordſhip was purchaſed of him for

Thomas, and *Edmund*, *Plumb*; in whoſe deſcendents it continued till 1718. The Plumme family extended itſelf into ſeveral places of this and other counties, and was for a while conſiderable. The firſt of this family I meet with, is *Robert Plumme* of Great Yeldham Gent. who was tenant of this maner and eſtate under John de Vere the great Earl of Oxford in the reign of K. Henry VIII. ——*Robert*, his ſon and heir, bought this maner of Edward Earl of Oxford, for his two youngeſt ſons, Thomas, and Edmund. By his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of .... Purcas of this pariſh, which was buried here 25 June 1596, he had 3 ſons, Robert, *Thomas*, and Edmund. *Robert*, the eldeſt ſon, was ſeated at Spains-hall, where we ſhall take proper notice of him. *Edmund*, the third ſon, was of Hawkdon-hall in Suffolk [*L*]. — *Thomas Plumme*, or Plume, the ſecond ſon, was ſeated at Yeldham-hall: and dyed 23 Febr. 1615, poſſeſſed of this maner, with 200 acres of arable, 20 acr. of meadow, 20 of paſture, and 20 of wood; holden of the King as of his Honour of Clare (*p*). By Mary, daughter of ... Hamond of Ellingham in Norfolk, he had three ſons; Samuel; *Thomas*, of Maldon; father of Thomas, D. D. a great benefactor to that Town, [where he will be particularly mentioned] and founder of the Plumian Profeſſorſhip in Cambridge; and Robert. —— *Samuel*, the eldeſt ſon, of Yeldham-hall, married *firſt*, Dorothy, daughter of William Higham of Eaſt-Ham, and Lincoln's-inn, Eſq; by whom he had 1. Samuel, educated at Oxford and Lincoln's-inn, but who dyed before his father, and was buried here 18 July 1635. 2. Thomas, of London, Linnen-draper, who by his wife, Elizabeth daughter of Giles Barnardiſton of Clare-Priory Eſq; had ſeveral children, that dyed young, or without iſſue. His *ſecond* wife was, Catharine Bolton of Surrey, gentlewoman to the renowned Lady Vere of Kirby-hall, and by her he had, 3. —— *Nathanael*, baptiſed 2 March 1651. He became an Attorney at law of very good reputation: and married Elizabeth daughter of John Butcher of Spains-hall, Gent. [*M*]. But 28 March 1718-19, he ſold this eſtate to

Samuel Ruſh Eſq; The Ruſh family is originally of Sudborne in Suffolk.——*Thomas Ruſh* of that place had three ſons,——*Arthur Ruſh* of Sudborne Eſq; Thomas, who ſettled at Boreham in this county; and Antony, made Canon of Windſor in 1567; who was alſo Prebendary of Canterbury; and inſtalled Dean of Chicheſter 10 June 1570; He dyed and was buried at Windſor in 1577 (*q*).

William Ruſh of Colcheſter, married Anne daughter of Mr. Smart, Alderman of that town, and had three ſons, Samuel; William; and George. William, the ſecond ſon, was of London, diſtiller, and left no iſſue. George, the youngeſt ſon, married Anne, daughter of .... Collard of Braintree, M. D. and had by her Bridget, wife of Elias Brown of Lincolns-inn-fields. The eldeſt ſon, —— *Samuel Ruſh*, Eſq; of Clapham, where he lies buried with a monument, married Hannah daughter of Ralph Creſfeild of Colcheſter, ſiſter of Sir Ralph's father, and had Samuel, William, Hannah, and Elizabeth, which laſt dyed unmarried. William, the ſecond ſon was a Vinegar merchant, and dyed 27 Octob. 1738, aged 67. He married 1. Margaret daughter of William Lorkin. 2. Mary daughter of William Boys Eſq; Alderman of Colcheſter, which dyed 9 July 1742, aged 68: They had iſſue Samuel; and George who dyed unmarried. — The eldeſt ſon *Samuel Ruſh* of the Park in Southwark Eſq; diſtiller, had two wives. 1. Elizabeth daughter of William Brown of

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(*l*) Inquiſ. 20 Ed. IV, (*m*) See Hiſtory of Bocking. (*n*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VII. (*o*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. June 11. (*p*) Inquiſ. 13 Jaco. (*q*) Le Neve's Faſti.

[*K*] This John is ſtyled a knight in the Regiſter; but in the Inquiſition only Eſq; His widow was remarried to Sir James Hobart of Hales in Norfolk, and held this maner in dower till her deceaſe, which happened 13 Octob. 1517. Inquiſ. 10 Henry VIII.

[*L*] He married .... daughter of Heron of Norfolk, and had by her ſeven ſons. 1. Edmund, of Shalford, who married the daughter of ---- Collyn of Great Bardfeild. 2. John, of Hawkdon. 3. Robert, of London, Silk-mercer. 4. Nathanael, of London, woollen-draper. 5. William. 6. Joſeph. 7. Samuel.

[*M*] Arms of Plumme. Ermine, a bend vaire or and gules, cotiſed vert. Motto, verè vade.

London, Leather-ſeller. By her he had Samuel, William, Jane, who died unmarried; Hannah, wife of Michael Mertins Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir Geo. Mertins, Knt. and Alderman of London; and ſeveral other children that dyed young. His ſecond wife was Martha, daughter of William Clark of London, brewer, and by her he had, John, George, Samuel; Martha, Mary; and others that dyed young. He departed this life 9 Janu. 1710, aged 67 years. —— *Samuel*, the eldeſt ſon, had ſeveral children.

Three of his ſons, Samuel aged 14 years, William 13 years, Charles 10 months, and Martha aged 5 years; all dyed in the year 1713, and within the ſpace of two months. So ſudden was his loſs of ſo hopefull an iſſue!

John Ruſh Eſq; is the preſent poſſeſſor of this eſtate; who hath alſo a farm called the *Change*, behind the Church, once belonging to John Hatcher, Eſq; [*N*].

2. GUNCES, alias BUNCES,

took that name from a family called Gounſe, or Guncelin, its ancient owners. Guncelin, ſon of Richard, was witneſs to a deed dated 24 Edw. I. and held half a fee in Gelham, and Toppeſfeild (*r*). . . . . *John Gounſe* had a meſſuage, 8 acres and 3 roods of paſture, in 1370, in the laſt named pariſh (*s*), and —— *Thomas* Gounce was witneſs to a deed of Richard Rector of Gelham, dated 9 Hen. IV.

The maner houſe is ſituated both in Toppeſfield and Yeldham, though moſt of it ſtands in the latter; for which reaſon it is reckoned to belong to this pariſh, as a great part of the land doth. This maner was holden of the Honor of Clare by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee. And part of it ſeems alſo to have been holden of the Honor of Stambourn, by the name of Daunces in Gelham (*t*).

In Queen Elizabeth's reign it was in *William Bigge*, who dyed 5 Janu. 1585, holding this by the name of Gounces: likewiſe Barwicks-hall in Toppesfield, and other eſtates near (*u*).

Richard Symonds dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1627, by the name of Gunges (*w*). And it continued in that family [more particularly mentioned under the Pool] till *John* the laſt of the family left it in 1692 to his nephew

John Pepys Eſq; whoſe ſiſter Suſanna, and her huſband Dr. Jonas Redman, ſold it, and alſo Spains-hall, in 1749, to

Peter Muilman Eſq; a very eminent Merchant in London [*O*]. He, and his brother Henry Muilman Eſq; were the firſt of the family that came out of the United Provinces, where their anceſtors flouriſhed for above 300 years. Their brothers, now in the Magiſtracy at Amſterdam, are ſome of the moſt conſiderable merchants in Europe.

3. SPAINS-HALL

ſtands on the Eaſt ſide of the river Colne, about three quarters of a mile from the Church: and derived its name from the ancienteſt owners upon record, the family *De Iſpania* or *Hiſpania*, which were originally of Spain, and gave name to Spains-hall in Finchingfeild, where they were ſeated, and alſo to Willingale-Spain.

William de Muſchet held this, in 1253, under the Earl of Oxford: for it hath been all along holden of the Honor of Caſtle Hedingham.

William, and *Richard*, *de Hiſpania*, were poſſeſſed of it in the reign of K. Henry III. And in 1286, Cecily and Iſabell daughters of *Michael de Iſpania*.

Under John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1360, it was holden by *John Weld*, as half a fee (*x*): and continned a while in his family, at leaſt till 1426.

Then it appears to have been in *John Doreward* (*y*). And, in 1498, in *William Wallpole*.

In 1572, 1573, *Robert Plumb*, John Crochrood, and Richard, and Thomas, Purcas, ſeverally held this maner of the Honor of Caſtle-Hedingham.

From the Plumme family it paſſed, as the foregoing, to *Symonds*, *Pepys*, and *Peter Muilman* Eſq;

4. The Maner of BUTLERS.

The manſion-houſe ſtood behind Spains-hall, in the fields, where the foundations are ſtill viſible, from which it appears to have been a large edifice.

'Tis probable that it had its name from a family ſurnamed Butler [*P*]: And ſuch a one there was, which held the Lordſhip of Great Bardfeild in this county. In grants and deeds of the Earls of Clare, I frequently met with witneſſes ſurnamed *Pincerna*, or *Boteler*: which office of *Butler* under thoſe Earls was then a conſiderable Place. [See under Bulmer.]

This maner hath been long incorporated into Spains-hall, and brought moſt probably into the Spain family by a female heir of the Butlers. For ſome time it belonged to the De Veres Earls of Oxford [*Q*], and of Edward the 17th Earl was purchaſed, as Yeldham-hall, by

Robert Plumme. His ſon —— *Robert Plumme* Eſq; married two wives, and by the firſt, had only a daughter. By the ſecond, Grace [daughter and coheir of Robert Crackbone of Takeley-

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(*r*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. (*s*) Inquiſ. 44 Edw. III. (*t*) Court-rolls of Stambourn-hall. (*u*) Inquiſ. 28 Elizab. (*w*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. (*x*) Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III. (*y*) Rental of Caſtle-Hedingham.

[*N*] Arms of Ruſh. Gules, a feſſe argent with 3 pellets azure, between 3 horſes current of the ſecond. Creſt. On a torſe argent and gules, a Griffin's head couped, vert, guttee argent.

[*O*] I muſt take this opportunity of acknowledging with gratitude, that this Gentleman hath been a moſt generous encourager of this work.

[*P*] William le Botiler was living here in 1265. Another William le Boteler was witneſs to a deed dated in 1364. Henry Boteller is mentioned in a deed dated in 1393, and witneſs to another dated 6 Feb. 1408.

[*Q*] A warrant was iſſued out, 23 July 1590, to ſeize this eſtate with others, for a debt of 11000*l.* due to the Crown from Edward Earl of Oxford: It was then in the hands of Robert Plumbe. Appendix to J. Strype's 3d Vol. of the Annals of the Church, Num. X.

Grange] that dyed 21 July 1615 (z), he had two ſons Robert, and John. The latter was ſeated at Ridgewell-hall [where ſee an account of him.] *Robert*, the father dyed 13 Aug. 1625; ſeized in fee of the maner of Spains and Botelers (*a*). ——*Robert* his eldeſt ſon was living at Spains-hall in 1634. By his ſecond wife, Honora daughter of . . . . Woolrich, he had a daughter. And by his firſt wife, Frances daughter of . . . Gawſell, he had 2 ſons and 4 daughters. From this family Botelers paſſed, with Spains-hall, to *Symonds*, *Pepys*, and *Peter Muilman* Eſq;

5. The manner of Grapnells and Old Hall.

Time hath ſo entirely ſwallowed this up, that no traces of it remain. But that here was ſuch a maner, is plain from an ancient deed, wherein Nicolas Hales Rector of Great Staneway, John Barcamſted, Chaplain, and John Somer, did, in 1395, convey to *William Doreward* and Catharine his wife all their Maners of Grapnells and Old-Hall, with appertenances, in Great and Little Gelham, Stambourne, and Toppesfeild. This deed is witneſſed by Thomas Coggeſhale, Clement Spice, Robert Rikedon, Tho. Toppesfeild, and Thomas Mackwilliam.

In the Inquiſition taken after the death of *John Doreward*, in 1480, I find 4 acres of arable called Grapenell, Old-Hall, Levendon, and Le Pole, joyned together, and ſaid to be holden of the Honor of Glare (*b*).

From the Dorewards it paſſed to the Oxford family; and is now incorporated into ſome of the adjoyning eſtates.

It took its name from an ancient family. For I find John Grapynell, Thomas Grapnyll, and others, witneſſes to a deed dated 24 Edw. I.

The Pool,

a capital meſſuage in this pariſh, ſituated on the eaſtern bank of the river Colne, by the road ſide, is above a mile from the Church.

It took its name from the ancienteſt poſſeſſors of it upon record, the noble family of De la Pole, ſome of whom were Dukes of Suffolk, and had eſtates at Geſtingthorp, and Hatfeild-Peverell. *Hugh de la Pole*, of this place, was witneſs to a Deed dated 24 Edw. I. 1296. In that family it continued till *John de la Pole*, ſometimes written John att Poole, paſſed it away in K. Edward the third's reign, to

John Weld, mentioned under Spains-Hall. In 1373 John Weld, and Roger de Wolverſton, granted to Geffrey Michell of Great Gelham, all thoſe lands and tenements called Le Pole, which they had by feoffment from Sir *Thomas Nanton*, and belonged before to *Thomas Saleman*. By ſome intermediate conveyances it came to

Sir *Thomas Staunton* [*R*]; then to . . . *Doreward* (*c*).—John Doreward Eſq; ſold it to

John de Vere Earl of Oxford. And his grandſon —— Edward Earl of Oxford alienated it, with the other eſtates in this pariſh to

Robert Plumb: from whom it came by marriage to

Richard Symonds Eſq; And as his poſterity was ſeated and flouriſhed here for about 100 years, it will be proper to give ſome account of them. The family is originally of Croft in Lancaſhire, where they continued in a direct line for about 20 generations, and at length terminated in females. —— From Richard, in the *third* generation, ſprung the Symonds's of Norfolk; and from John, in the *eighth* generation, ſprung the Symonds's of Cambridgeſhire. ——Thomas Symonds, in the *eleventh* generation, married . . . daughter of Mr. Tolleſhunt, of Tolleſhunt Darcy. —Thomas, in the *fourteenth* deſcent, married . . . daughter of Robert Oſbaldeſton. —— John, in the *ſeventeenth* deſcent, by . . . . daughter of William Lerding, had two ſons, William of Croft; and *Robert* who marrying . . . . daughter and heir of . . . . . Congreve of Stratton in Staffordſhire, ſettled in that county; and from his deſcendents iſſued the Symonds's of Oxfordſhire . . . . John, in the *twentieth* generation, was of Newport; and, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Thomas Maynard, was father of . . , *John*: who, by Anne daughter of Thomas Bendbow of Shropſhire, had his ſon and heir

Richard Symonds above-mentioned. He was a Curſitor in Chancery; and marrying, 9 Janu. 1580, Elizabeth daughter of Robert Plumb of Yeldham-Hall above-mentioned, had in frank marriage with her the *Poole*, where he ſettled. His wife was interred in this Church 24 Janu. 1611, and he himſelf dyed 8 July 1627, and was alſo buried here [*S*]. ——*Richard*, then aged 40 years, is ſet down in the Inquiſition as his ſon and heir (*d*). But, according to the pedigree, he had alſo 4 other ſons; viz. John; Thomas, who dyed without iſſue 5 June 1625; Samuel; and Edmund; and Richard is ſet down as the fifth. Of *John*, who is placed as the eldeſt in the pedigree, we ſhall give a particular account, after taking proper notice of the others. 3. Samuel, the 3d ſon, married Dorothy daughter of Thomas Harlakenden of Earl's-Colne. He was a Curſitor in Chancery; and had Olivers in Toppesfield; but retired to New England with his family. . . . 4. Edmund the 4th ſon, was alſo a Curſitor in Chancery. In right of his wife, Anne only daughter of Joſhua Draper of Braintree, to whom he was married 2 February 1614,, he had an eſtate at Black-Notley, where he dwelt, and dying 9 Decemb. 1627; was buried in that Church. He had 3 ſons, and 1 daughter. *Richard*, the eldeſt ſon, was a Curſitor in Chancery, and *Collector* of the *Three Volumes* in folio, preſerved in the Heralds Office, containing the Arms, Epitaphs, and other Antiquities in this county, to which we ſo often refer in the courſe of this work. On the 25th of March 1643, he was committed to priſon by

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(z) Inquiſ. 41 Elizab. Octob. 5. & 3 Caro. Janu. 2.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 2 Caro. ex parva baga.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV.

(*c*) From the writings of the Eſtate.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. Jan. 2.

[*R*] Staunton's Seal of Arms, was, 3 peacocks, pewits, or lapwings, with legs couped.

[*S*] He is ſaid in the Inquiſition to have had Olivers, Dudmans, and Gunges in Toppesfeild; and the maner of Nicholls in Shalford: but no mention of the Pool.

Miles Corbet for his loyalty to K. Charles I. but eſcaping, he went into the King's Army, and ſerved in his troop, under the command of the Lord Bernard Steuart Earl of Litchfield, at the battles of Cropedy-bridge, Leſtwithiel, Newbury ſecond and third, Naſeby, and relief of Cheſter, where that noble Lord was ſlain: After that, he was at Denbigh with Sir William Vaughan, and at other places.——*Edward*, the ſecond ſon, baptized 20 Decemb. 1621, dyed at Oxford in 1645, being in arms for the King. . . John, the third ſon was baptized 10 April 1627. And Anne 31 March 1631. 5. *Richard*, the fifth ſon of the firſt Richard Symonds ſettled here, was of Magdalen College, Cambridge, and of Lincoln's-Inn. He purchaſed the maner of Panfield, where he ſometimes reſided, and dying 26 Sept. 1680, aged 83, was buried in this Church, with a monument [T].

JOHN, the eldeſt ſon abovementioned, of Richard Symonds, who firſt ſettled at the Pool, and Elizabeth Plumb, married Anne daughter of Tho. Elyott of Godalming in Surrey, Eſq; by whom he had 4 ſons, Richard, John, Samuel, and Fitz-Symonds: and 4 daughters, Agnes wife of Tho. Bacon of London, merchant; Elizabeth, of Antony Wolmer of Lincoln's-Inn Eſq; Thomaſine and Dorothy, twins, born 16 Auguſt 1627. Thomaſine was married to . . . *Pepys* Eſq; . . . . Richard, the eldeſt ſon, born 13 Octob. 1616, being of Lincoln's-Inn, was in ſeveral battles with the Earl of Eſſex againſt the King; and ſlain at Naſeby 1645, fighting under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax. . . . . John, the ſecond ſon, born at Yeldham, 4 Sept. 1618, became one of the Curſitors in Chancery upon his father's reſignation in 1641. He was of Lincoln's-Inn, and near 40 years a Juſtice of Peace for this county. He had two wives, but iſſue by neither. The firſt was Elizabeth daughter of Sir Robert Quarles of Rumford Knt. She was buried in this Church 18 Decemb. 1666. His ſecond wife was Jane daughter of Sir Robert Burgoyne, of Sutton in Bedfordſhire, Knt. This worthy perſon dyed 19 Febr. 1692-3, in the 74th year of his age, and was buried in the South Chapel of this Church [V]. By will he left this and other his eſtates to his nephew,

John Pepys Eſq; of whoſe heirs it was purchaſed, in 1749, with the reſt by . . . . *Peter Muilman* Eſq; The houſe is moſtly pulled down.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

Spencers Farm, the Lady Viſcounteſs Dowager Bateman's.——*Lovington* belongs to Sir Geffrey Amherſt, Governor of Quebec.——*Stonebridge* . . . . to Mrs. Anne Blundell, widow.——The *Brook*-farm . . . . . to Robert Edgar Eſq; of Ipſwich.——*Mans-Croſs* . . . to Mr. Thomas Buxton of Coggeſhall.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 927 *l.* 0 *s.* 8 *d.*

A Houſe, near the Church, was anciently uſed and appropriated for dreſſing a Dinner for poor folks when married: and had all utenſils and furniture convenient for that purpoſe. It hath ſince been converted into a SCHOOL. John Symonds Eſq; had ordered in his will 200 *l.* to be laid out in lands for the maintenance of a School-maſter here. But he himſelf, before his deceaſe, bought a farm in Halſted, of about 16 *l.* a year, called Kettles, and made it the endowment of this School.

A Houſe, in the lane leading to Tilbury, was given for the habitation of the Church-clerk.

Here are Almſhouſes for Six aged poor men and women, maintained by the pariſh.

Out of a pightle of about five roods, called Cracknells, near Mans-croſs-houſe, purchaſed by William Fitche of Edward Earl of Oxford, is to be paid the ſum of three ſhillings yearly at Eaſter for ever to the Church-wardens for the relief of the poor. And there is to be provided a ſufficient quantity of peaſe-ſtraw for the winter ſeaſon, and ruſhes for the ſummer, to be ſtrewed in the ſeats and ſtools in the Church, as was uſed aforetime. The like cuſtom is, or lately was, kept up at Great Waltham, and other places in this county.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, conſiſts of a body and a ſouth iſle; which are tyled, as is alſo the Chancel. On the ſouth ſide near the Chancel there is a Chapel leaded belonging to the Poole, wherein ſeveral of the Symonds family lie interred with monuments. The Church is a handſome ſtone building; when and by whom erected, is unknown; 'tis ſuppoſed to have been by contribution of the neighbouring nobility and gentry, becauſe of the coats of arms ſtill viſible on the rail or partition between the Church and Chancel, particularly of the De Veres Earls of Oxford. At the weſt end there is a ſtately Tower, embattled, containing 5 Bells. Peter Muilman Eſq; hath adorned this Church with a handſome altar-piece, painted glaſs, and velvet pulpit and communion cloth.

The Advowſon of this Rectory hath been all along appendent to the maner of Yeldham-hall. In right of that it was in the Dorewards; and is now in John Ruſh Eſq;

John Keye,	B. A.	31 July 1716,	upon Brooke's d.	John Kelynge Eſq;
Peter Platel,	M. A.	30 Octob. 1732,	upon Keye's d.	John Ruſh Eſq;
Alex. Cornwall,	M. A.	7 Janu. 1740-1,	upon Platell's reſig.	

[T] He is called in his epitaph Richard Fitz-Symonds.

[V] Arms of Symonds. Azure, a chevron engrail'd between 3 trefoils ſlipped, or. Creſt. A boar's head coupee, argent. armed or, briſtled ſable, within a mural crown or and azure. Motto. Moriendo vivo.

15. LITTLE, or UPPER YELDHAM

lies north-eaſt of the laſt. When theſe two Pariſhes were divided, cannot be exactly determined. It muſt have been ſoon after the Conqueſt: for here was a Church in the year 1090, which Gilbert de Clare granted, among other donations, to the Collegiate Church of St. John Baptiſt of Clare [*W*].

At the time of the general ſurvey, this pariſh was reckoned only as a Berewic, or Hamlet, to Clare, or Claret-hall, which was then holden by Euſtace Earl of Bologne [*X*].

It doth not appear from the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem*, that the denomination of *Great* and *Little Yeldham* prevailed till the reign of King Edward III. But in the 45th of that King, Thomas de Vere Earl of Oxford is recorded to have held the maner of *parva Gelham* (*e*) i. e. Little Yeldham. In the 34th of the ſame King (*f*) it was called only by the general name of Geldham [*Y*].

The maner of OVER YELDHAM

is ſuppoſed to have been the two knights fees and a quarter which *Alberic de Vere*, ſecond Earl of Oxford, held of the Honor of Bologne in the reign of K. Henry II. (*g*). His brother —— *Robert*, the third Earl of Oxford, paid 10 *l.* into the Exchequer for the farm of Geldham, in K. John's reign. And his ſon —— *Hugh*, the fourth Earl, paid the ſame fee-farm of 10*l.* for this maner, which he held of the king *in ca.* (*h*). It conſiſted then of 308 acres of arable, 4 of freſh ground, 7 of meadow, 6 of paſture, 13 of wood; a windmill, view of frank-pledge, &c. His ſucceſſors held it under the ſame fee-farm till 1336, when K. Edward III. releaſed the fee-farm to *John* the ſeventh Earl of Oxford, in lieu of 20 marks yearly rent which he uſed to receive out of the Exchequer for the third peuny of the county of Oxon [*Z*]. And then it was holden *in capite*, and as parcel of the Earldom of Oxford (*i*) —— *Edward*, the ſeventeenth Earl, ſold, by licenſe dated 2 April 1584, this maner [*A*], with the advowſon of the Church, to

John Mabbe, or *Webbes*, and his heirs: it being then called 20 meſſuages, 10 tofts, 20 cottages, 1 mill, 30 gardens, 500 acres of arable, 150 acres of meadow, 500 acres of paſture, 300 of wood, 100 of furze and heath, 40 of more, 40 of marſh, and 10 *l.* rent, with appertenances: (*k*) and a recovery was ſuffered in Trinity term.

From Mabbe it paſſed, in 1592, to *Lewis Prowde*, and *Edward Smith*: and, in 1594, to *William Drywood* (*l*).

Elizabeth Bedwell, widow, kept her firſt court here 30 Octob. 1596; and her laſt court 24 Aug. 1606. She dyed 20 Febr. 1608, and Anne her daughter and heir was aged fourteen years (*m*).

Next, *William Dod*, and Elizabeth his wife, were poſſeſſed of this maner in 1608. And — *Richard Dod* of London, Gent. in right of Anne his wife, kept a court-baron here 3 Octob. 1609, likewiſe in 1611, and 18 April 1642, and 14 October 1647, which was his laſt court. He had this maner for life: reverſion, after his deceaſe, to *William Bedwell*, Clerk, and his heirs. Bedwell was dead in 1647, and had left it to his three daughters and coheirs. They were, Catharine, wife of . . . Veſey; Anne, wife of . . . Luſhington; and *Margaret*, wife of John Clarke, Miniſter of St. Botolph's-Biſhopſgate. They held their firſt court here 22 May 1651, [*B*] and another court jointly 18 Octob. 1661.

The ſaid Margaret, and John Clarke, had iſſue, John, bred a merchant, who dyed unmarried; and *Sarah* that became the wife of

Waldgrave Siday of Alphamſton Eſq; who had by her, Waldgrave born 9 March 1661; and John, Fellow of Emanuel-College in Cambridge, where he dyed in 1712. The father dyed young; for, Sarah his widow, Waldgrave her ſon, and John Clarke her father, kept a court here 18 July 1664. As the ſaid Sarah and her ſon did 8 Octob. 1666, 13 Octob. 1668; ſhe alone 24 Sept. 1669. As guardian during the minority of her ſon 6 Octob. 1673, and ſo on to 11 May 1682 [*C*]. Then her ſon —— *Waldgrave Siday* Gent. kept his firſt court here 12 April 1683, and afterwards to 1696, in which year he dyed on the 9th of October. He had married Anne, daughter of John Morden of Bradeley in Suffolk Gent. by whom he had, Anne, baptized 9 Auguſt 1692, Sarah, baptized 18 December 1693, and Waldgrave, poſthumous, baptized 9 Febr. 1696, who lived but a ſhort time. Of the two daughters, *Anne* was married to John Batteley of Trorſton, Clerk, and *Sarah* to Robert Plampin of Cheracre-hall in Shimpling, Suffolk. Theſe two coheirs, in 1749, ſold this maner and eſtate to

Peter Muilman Eſq; who by the purchaſe of ſeveral other adjoining parcels, is become poſſeſſed of the greateſt part of this pariſh.

Abberton-maner, and Michaelſtow in Ramſey, were anciently holden of this maner (*n*).

(*e*) Inquiſ, 45 Edw. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*g*) Book of Scutages, fol. 20. (*h*) Inquiſ, 48 Henry III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*k*) Book of Alienations & Pardons, p. 113. (*l*) Ibid. (*m*) From the rolls of this maner, and Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. Nov. 2. (*n*) See Inquiſ. 3 Ric. II.

[*W*] "Eccleſiam de Gelham cum pertinentiis ſuis." —— Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1006.

[*X*] Comes Euſtachius tenuit Clare, &c. . . . Huic manerio adjacet ſemper I Bereuuita que vocatur Geldeham de ii hidis & XVIII acris. Tunc iii carucate in dominio poſt & modo ii. Semper ii carucate hominum. Tunc VIII villani, poſt & modo VI. Poſt & modo VIII bordarii, & VIII ſervi, tunc poſt & modo VI; & VIII acre prati. Lib. Domeſd.

[*Y*] But in an extent, 49 Hen. III. of lands taken into the King's hands, 'maner de Gelham parva Comit. Oxon.' —— '& terr' & tenem.' in magna Gelham dom' Humfr. 'de Bohun' —— are mentioned.

[*Z*] Rex conceſſit quod Johannes Comes Oxon' in feodo ſit quietus de annua ſolutione decem librarum pro manerio de Gelham in Com' Eſſex, ut parcell' xx marcarum annuarum eidem Comiti ſolvend.' pro tertio denario Comit' Oxon' ad Scaccar.' Lett. pat. 10 Edw. III.

[*A*] It is ſtyled in the Book of Alienations, &c. p. 113. The maner of Gelham, alias Geldham, alias Over Yeldham, alias Upper Yeldham, alias Over-Yeldham-hall, alias Little Yeldham maner.

[*B*] John Symonds Eſq; kept his firſt court here 29 Nov. 1647, but whether as guardian to Bedwell's children or otherwiſe, is not expreſſed in our collections.

[*C*] Sarah, the widow of Waldgrave Siday, was remarried to Thomas Crocherode of Staffords in this pariſh, and had by him Thomas, John, William, Sarah.

Goddinges

was once a reputed maner in this pariſh; and had its name from the Goodinge family, who were poſſeſſed of it in the Reign of K. Richard II. and after. In old writings it is ſometimes called hall a knights-fee, and at other times only a quarter of a fee. The houſe is now gone, but there are woods in the pariſh ſtill called Gooding's woods; being part of the eſtate named *Staffords*, from a family of that ſurname, who had it in the reigns of K. Henry IV. and V. It belonged in the ſixteenth century to *Fryer*, or Frere, of Clare;—and to *Richard Eden*, of Great Cornard, who conveyed it, 20 Octob. 1578, to . . . . *Richard Unwin*, of Steple Bumſted; being deſcribed in the fine, as one meſſuage and a garden, 120 acres of arable, 15 acres of meadow, 50 of paſture, and 30 of wood (*n*). Robert Unwin conveyed it, 14 Auguſt 1621, to . . . *Roger Harlakenden*. It was afterwards in . . . . *Thomas Cracherode* Gent. of the ancient family of that ſurname in Toppesfeild: and is better known by the name of *The Red Houſe*, lying about a mile ſouth from the Church. It belongs now to . . . *Samuel Ruggles* of Bocking Eſq;

Sewals makes a figure in the Map: but in an old Deed I find it deſcribed only, as a meſſuage and one croft of land; and a parcel containing by eſtimation 20 acres, in a field called Longland, adjoyning to Nicolas Stafford's eſtate. In 1354, John Earl of Oxford granted the cuſtody of all the lands in this pariſh, then in his hands by reaſon of the minority of William ſon and heir of John Reyner, unto *Robert Sewale* of Coggeſhall (*o*); which gave occaſion to this name.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 474 *l.* 10 *s.* The Bridges of Culford and Goſmandeſford are to be repaired by Great and Little Gelham (*p*).

John Cook of Revys in Oton Belchamp, by his will dated 6 January 1555, did give to the Poor of this pariſh Two ſhillings yearly; one ſhilling to be paid fourteen days after Michaelmas, and the other at Lady-day.

The Church is ſmall, of one pace with the Chancel; and both tyled. In a little Tower at the weſt end, embattled, there are two Bells. Belonging to it is a handſome ſet of Plate for the Communion, given by Peter Muilman Eſq;

This Church originally belonged to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, mentioned under the foregoing Pariſh; whoſe ſon, Gilbert de Clare, gave it to the Priory of Clare (*q*); converted afterwards into a College at Stoke. And in their gift did the Advowſon of this Rectory continue, till the general diſſolution of religious houſes, when it came to the Crown; and hath remained in it ever ſince: though it hath been conveyed with the Maner to the ſeveral Lords thereof, as it was to the preſent Lord of Over-Yeldham-hall, Peter Muilman Eſq;

John Wilde,	M. A.	Janu. 1704,	upon Vanderneden's d.	Qu. Anne.
Edw. Pemberton,	B. A.	7 May 1745,	upon Wilde's d.	K. George II.

16. GESTINGTHORP

is the next pariſh in our courſe. The name ſeems to be derived from the three Saxon words ᵹeꞅꞇ, a ſtranger, a gueſt; inᵹ, a meadow or paſture; and þoꞃpe, a village. It is written in records theſe various ways, Gedlingthorp, Geſting-horp, Geſtnynthorp, Geſtmynthorpe, Gheſtingetorp, Gleſtingethorp, Gleſtingetorp.

In this pariſh are four maners; namely, 1. 2. The maner of Overhall, with Gardiners, or Gernons. 3. . . . That of Netherhall. 4. The maner of Odewell. The two firſt are the ancienteſt and moſt conſiderable, and were diſtinct even in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, tho' not known by their preſent names till a good while after. The two laſt are of a more recent and uncertain original.

1. 2. The maner of Overhall

is ſo called from its higher ſituation. This is properly the maner of Geſtingthorp; and the manſion-houſe ſtands a little way weſtward from the Church [*D*]. It was holden of the Honor of Clare.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this was one of the lordſhips in this County belonging to Algar the noble Earl of Mercia, [concerning whom ſee more under Finchingfeild] And, at the time of the general ſurvey, it was holden by Otto, a goldſmith, or banker [*E*], who alſo farmed of the King the maner of Finchingfeild, and had ſeveral houſes in Colcheſter; and whoſe poſterity communicated their ſurname to the pariſh of Belchamp-Oton. Otto was ſucceeded by his ſon ——*William*; whoſe ſon —— *Otto* Fitz-William was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, the ſeven laſt years of K. Henry II. and the firſt two years of Richard I. (*r*)—— *William Fitz-Otho*, in 1262, held of the Earl of Glouceſter two hamlets in Geſtingthorp and Gosfend, beſides what he had in Belchamp-Oton (*s*). His next heir was his brother's ſon——*Thomas Fitz-Otho*; who was engraver for the King's mint [*F*]; and

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(*n*) From the writings, and Fine craſtino S. Martin.

(*o*) Feod. mil. at Caſtrum de Hengham ſpectan. fol. 14.

(*p*) Placita Jurat' & Aſſis.' & Placit.' Coronæ 13 Ed. I. rot. 17. Hundred. roll.

(*q*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1006.

(*r*) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 45 Hen. III.

[*D*] In this houſe are, or lately were, ſeveral eſcucheons in the windows, containing the Arms of Sparrow, Tindal, Deane, Wynch, Burgoin, &c.

[*E*] Terra Ottonis Aurifabri. Hund' de Hidingfort. Gleſtingethorp tenuit Comes Algarus pro dimidio hide, quod tenuit Otto ſimiliter. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum. Tunc XIII bordarii, modo XVI. Semper VI ſervi. Silva LX porcis. XXV acre prati. LXXX oves. XXXII animalia. LXXXVIII porci, & iii runcini. Et XII ſochmanni fuere Tempore Regis Edwardi, modo ſunt XI, manentes in hoc manerio, & tenent dimid' hide, & XXX acras. Semper IV bordarii, & i carucata, & i ſervus. Tunc valuit X libras, modo XII. & quando Rex dedit XV. Lib. Domeſd.

[*F*[Sculptor cuneorum.

dyed 2 Edw. I. 1274, poſſeſſed of this maner, and the advowſon of the Church. He married Beatrix, one of the daughters and coheirs of William de Beauchamp Baron of Bedford, by whom he had his ſon Otto, who dyed in 1282, without iſſue: and three daughters, Joanna, Maud, and Beatrix (*t*) [*G*]. The eldeſt and youngeſt dyed unmarried, or without iſſue; and Maud, brought this and other eſtates [*H*] in marriage to her Huſband

Sir *John de Boutetort*, a man of great note in his time, [for a more particular account of whom ſee under Belchamp-Otton.] They had 4 ſons, Thomas; John; Otto; and Robert: and a daughter married to William Latimer. He dyed 18 Edw. II. 1324, or 1325, holding jointly with his wife Maud, for term of their lives, this maner and other eſtates of the gift of Hugh Perpoint; as a truſtee, I ſuppoſe, by whom they were ſettled on John the ſecond ſon, and his heirs (*u*). This ——*John Boutetort* Knt. ſucceeded his father in the Eſſex eſtate; particularly in the maner of Geſtingthorp, with the advowſon of the Church: and 30 acres in Goſfeild Park, as parcel of the maner of *Overhall* in Geſtingthorp; which is the firſt time we find this maner ſo called in records. He dyed in 1339, and by Margaret ..... his wife, which dyed in 1376, left his ſon and heir ——*John* (*w*); that married Joane daughter and coheir of John Gernon of this county, whoſe anceſtors were Barons of Stanſted-Montfichet. By her he had an only daughter, of her mother's name; a very rich heireſs. She was married to

Sir *Robert Swynborne* of Little Horkſley, [where ſee an account of him] who dyed 19 Octob. 1391. After his death ſhe lived at Overhall. They had 5 ſons, who dyed unmarried, or without iſſue; and two daughters, Alice; and Margery, which laſt was married to *Nicolas Berners* of Amberden-hall and Codham-hall, in Finchingfield. [See there an account of the family.]

Alice, the eldeſt, became the wife of *John Helion* of Bumſted-Helion Eſq; They had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to John Warner of Boyshall in Halſted Eſq; and a ſon —— *John Helion* Eſq; who dyed 28 Hen. VI. 1450. He married Editha daughter and coheir of Thomas Rolfe of Goſfeild Eſq; and had by her two daughters, Philippa, and Iſabell (*x*). Philippa became the firſt wife of Sir Thomas Montgomery of Falkborn-hall Eſq; [See above p. 117.] and left no iſſue: and Iſabell was married to

Humfrey Tyrell of Little Warley, who had by her an only daughter, *Anne*. [See under L. Warley.]

In the mean time, Sir *William Fynderne* grandſon of *Margery Swynborne* and her Huſband Nicolas Berners, dyed poſſeſſed of this eſtate 18 Decemb. 1515 (*y*). Upon whoſe grandſon — *Thomas Fynderne's* death, it deſcended to the ſaid *Anne Tyrell*. [See above, p. 234, 235.] She brought this, and other great eſtates, in marriage to Sir *Roger Wentworth*, of Codham-hall, of a younger branch of the Wentworths of Nettleſted in Suffolk. She dyed 28 Auguſt 1534. —— *John Wentworth* Eſq; her ſon, then aged forty years (*z*) ſucceeded her. He was afterwards knighted, and dying 15 Septemb. 1567 [*I*], was buried in the Chancel of Goſfeild Church, with his wife. [See under that pariſh.]

Anne, their only daughter, aged 30 years, was their ſole heir, and then widow of Henry Fitz-Alan Lord Maltravers (*a*). Her firſt huſband was Sir Hugh Rich; and her third William Deane Eſq; [See under Dynes-hall in Great Mapleſted.] Having no iſſue by any of them, upon her deceaſe 5 Decemb. 1580, her eſtates fell to

John Wentworth Eſq; her uncle Henry's eldeſt ſon (*b*). He dyed 13 April 1588, poſſeſſed of this among other fine eſtates, particularly of *Goſfeild-hall* [under which pariſh a full account is given of the Wentworth family.] (*c*) He married, 1. Elizabeth daughter of Chriſtopher St. Lawrence, Baron of Howth in Ireland [*K*] by whom he had —— *John*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, born in 1564. He married Cecily daughter of Edward, and ſiſter and co-heir of Sir Henry Unton, and had by her two ſons and four daughters. *John* the eldeſt ſon was created a Baronet 22 May 1611, and *Anne* the eldeſt became wife of Sir Edward Goſtwick of Wellington in Bedfordſhire. Their father and mother, and the ſaid John and Anne, with her huſband and his father, joined together in ſelling this eſtate 4 Octob. 1608, unto

John Sparrow of this pariſh Eſq; ſecond ſon of *John Sparrow* of Hedingham-Sible Gent. [where ſee an account of the family.] They kept this maner but a little while. For, 26 April 1622, John Sparrow Eſq; the elder, and John Sparrow the younger with Marian his wife, did alienate it for the ſum of 3600 *l.* to

John Elliſton the elder, and John Elliſton the younger of Sible Hedingham, Clothier. The firſt of this family that occurs to us, is, *John Elliſton*, Mercer, who flouriſhed at Sudbury in the beginning of Qu. Elizabeth's reign, and was poſſeſſed of a capital houſe in Caſtle-Hedingham, and an eſtate in Great Henny called Nicolls; which laſt he gave by will 26 Decemb. 1586, to his eldeſt ſon William. Beſides him he had 3 daughters, Elizabeth wife of William Kidgell; Joane; and Dorothy; and a ſecond ſon named *John*, who became the moſt conſiderable perſon of the family. Being an eminent Clothier, he acquired by his honeſt induſtry, a good eſtate, which he dyed poſſeſſed of 16 June 1630 [*L*]. He had a ſon named John, and a daughter, Anne, which was married to Thomas ſecond ſon

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(*t*) Inquiſ. 2 and 10 Edw. I. (*u*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. II. and Fine 16 and 17 of the ſame King. (*w*) Inquiſ. 13 and 50 Edw. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (*y*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VIII. (*z*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Inquiſ. 10 Elizab. nu. 135. (*b*) Inquiſ. 23 Elizab. May 5. (*c*) Inquiſ. 30 Elizab. nu. 132.

[*G*] After his deceaſe ſhe was remarried to William de Montchenſy Lord of Edwardſton in Suffolk.

[*H*] Namely, the maners of Goſfeilds Belchamp Oton, and Walter, Ovington, and 104 acres of land in Belchamp-Oton. Inquiſ. 18 Edw. II.

[*I*] He held, at the time of his deceaſe, among other great eſtates, the maner of Garnen, alias Garnon, of the Queen as of her Dutchy of Lancaſter, Inquiſ. 11 Elizab.

[*K*] We can find no account of his ſecond wife.

[*L*] Beſides this maner of Overhall, he had that of Hawkwoods, &c. See above under Hedingham-Sible, p. 287.

of William Soame of Hundon in Suffolk. —— *John*, his ſon and heir, lived at Overhall; and by Winefred, daughter of Robert Barrington Eſq; had, 1. John, who dyed unmarried. 2. Peter, baptized 30 Nov. 1626. 3. Oliver, M. D. who married William Sparrow's widow, and dyed at London in 1665; [See more of him, p. 287.] and ſeveral other children that dyed young (d). —— *Peter*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, departed this life in 1672, and having married Judith daughter of William Kedington of Waldingfeild in Suffolk, Gent. he had by her, John; Peter, who dyed in 1680; and Oliver. — *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, had two wives. 1. Mary daughter of Tho. Mortlack of Sturmere Gent. She dyed in childbed, and both ſhe and her firſt born ſon were buried at Bumſted-Steple. His 2d wife was Anne daughter of Robert Wangford, of Barwick-hall in Toppeſfeild Eſq; by whom he had three ſons; John; Oliver; and Peter, who both dyed in the year 1691; and four daughters, Anna-Bethia married to William Steel of London, Grocer; Judith, to Arthur Brown of London, Merchant; Frances; and Suſan. He dyed 26 June 1691. in the 32d year of his age, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon——*John*, who dyed in [M]

It now belongs to Mr. *Thomas Walker*. See above, p. 274.

3. NETHER-HALL,

ſo called from its ſituation, ſtands about half a mile north from the Church.

This eſtate in Edward the Confeſſor's reign belonged to Ledmar, a prieſt; and at the time of the general ſurvey, to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, whoſe under-tenant was one *William Peccatum*, or Peche [*N*], a very wicked fellow ſurely; the name ſignifying *Sin*, in the abſtract. That appellation now converted into Peachy, or Pechey, is the name of ſeveral conſiderable families.

Sir *Gilbert Peche* gave this maner to King Edward I. and his Queen Eleanor, in 1284 (e). And that King, five years after, granted it in ſpecial tail to *Guy de Ferre*, and his heirs male; (f) [See under Roding Eythorp.] He dyed 16 Edw. II. (g) and had a ſon of both his names [O].

Some time after, it became part of the poſſeſſions of the noble family of Ufford, or Hufford; two parts of this maner being granted to *Robert de Hufford*, with other things, for his boldneſs in ſeizing Roger Mortimer Earl of March, Queen Iſabell's favourite, at Nottingham, in 1330 (h). This *Robert de Ufford* was a famous warrior, [ſee above, p. 246.] created Earl of Suffolk in 1337, and afterwards one of the firſt Knights of the Garter. He dyed in November 1369, poſſeſſed of this whole maner. — *William* his ſon and ſucceſſor dyed 15 Febr. 1381, without male iſſue, holding this maner as parcel of his Earldom (i). And as the entail was only upon the males, on failure of them it reverted to the Crown.

It was then ſettled in dower upon Anne Queen of Richard II. and ſhe enjoyed it till her deceaſe in 1394 (k). After which that King beſtowed it upon his favorite

Michael de la Pole, and his heirs male (l); Earls of Suffolk ——*William de la Pole* Duke of Suffolk, held it in fee tail [*P*] at the time of his death, in May 1450 (n). But his grandſon —— *John de la Pole*, Earl of Lincoln, appearing in arms at the battle of Stoke, wherein he was ſlain, fighting againſt K. Henry VII, This, with his other eſtates, became forfeited to the Crown, in 1487 (n). In 1496, the ſaid King granted the maner of Netherhall, with appertenances, to

John de Vere Earl of Oxford (o); whoſe ſucceſſors enjoyed it, till *Edward*, the 17th Earl, ſold it, by licenſe dated 1 March 1579, to

George Goulding Eſq; and Mary his wife. And they, 7 March 1580, alienated it to —— *Arthur Goulding* Eſq; The latter, by licence, dated 2 March 1585, ſells it again to

John Coo, or Coe, and *William Coo*. This family was ſettled in this pariſh as early as the reign of K. Henry IV. *John Coo* being one of the joint-founders of Hawkwood's Chantry in Hedingham-Sible (p)] [Q]: His ſon —— *John Coe* of Geſtingthorp lived in the beginning of K. Henry the Sixth's reign; and had four ſons, Thomas; William of Wickham St. Paul; and two of the name of John.——*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, of this pariſh, by . . . . daughter of . . . . Wincoll, had, Edward; *Thomas* of London, that took to wife . . . . daughter of Wentworth of Bumpſted ; and Roger, of Newton in the Iſle of Ely.——*Edward Coo*, the eldeſt ſon, was of Pateſwic, and by his wife Jane, daughter of George Chauncy of Gildeſton in Hertfordſhire, had Abner; Jane, and Deborah.

From Thomas Coe of London deſcended George Coe of Byham-hall in Great Mapleſted, where ſee an account of him.

To return to *William Coo*, one of the purchaſers of Nether-hall; on the 2d of March 1599 he ſold it to

Deane Tyndal of Great Mapleſted Eſq; and his ſon —— *John Tyndal* Eſq; conveyed it, in 1692, to

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(d) Regiſt. of Geſtingthorp. (e) Carta, & Placita de Jurat' & Aſſis. 12 Edw. I. (f) Lett. Pat. 16 Edw. I. (g) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. II. (h) Joſ. Barnes's Life of K. Edw. III. p. 53, and Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 47. (i) Inquiſ. 43 Edw. III. & 5 Ric. II. (k) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. IV. (l) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. V. (m) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (n) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VII. (o) Lett. Pat. 12 Hen. VII. (p) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. IV.

[*M*] Arms of Elliſton. Parti per pale gules & vert, over them an Eagle diſplayed, argent, beak'd and talon'd or: a creſcent for difference. Creſt, on a helmet an Eagle's head eraſed, argent and gules, beaked or: round the neck a mural crown, azure.

[*N*] Hund' de Hidincforda. Gheſtingetorp tenuit Willielmus Peccatum de Richardo, quod tenuit Ledmarus Preſbyter, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro dimid' hide. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum, & VIII villani, & IX bordarii. Semper VI ſervi. Silva XX porcis. XX acre prati. Tunc unum molendinum, modo nullum. Huic terre ſemper jacet i Sochmannus de XV acris, & habet dimid' carucate, & ii bordarios, & i acram prati. Tunc valebat C ſolidos, modo VII libras. Lib. Domeſd.

[*O*] Arms of Ferre. Gules, a croſs moline argent, with a batoon azure.

[*P*] In feodo talliato, as the words of the Inquiſ. are.

[*Q*] Beſides what he contributed to this foundation, he had remaining in Geſtingthorp above 200 acres of arable land, 10 of paſture, and 20 *s.* rent, holden of the Lady Joane Swynborne. Inquiſ. 14 Hen. IV.

Sir *Joſiah Child*, Knt. and Bart. It belongs now to his grandſon, the Right Hon.——John Earl *Tilney*.

4. The maner of Odewell.

The manſion-houſe ſtands in an obſcure part of this pariſh, near Byham-hall, on the confines of Great Mapleſted.

From ſeveral charters and records it appears, that the ſite of this manner with its appertenances, which took in the Mott farm, were formerly a hamlet, diſtinct pariſh or chapelry, tho' now within the bounds of the pariſh of Geſtingthorp. For it is not only ſet down by itſelf, or in contradiſtinction to Geſtingthorp; but is often expreſsly ſtyled, The pariſh of Odwell.

Sir Simon de Odewell, an ancient owner in Henry the Second's reign, and who from it took his ſurname, gave a great quantity of land, and ſeveral tenements, rents, paſtures, &c. in Odewell and Geſtingthorp, to the Knights-Templars [*R*], and this among the reſt. A portion of it, being a quarter of a knight's fee, was holden of William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk in 1381 (*q*) [*S*]. Being veſted in the Knights Hoſpitallers, it continued part of their poſſeſſions till their ſuppreſſion by act of parliament in April 1540 (*r*). It was ſoon paſſed away from the crown; for K. Henry VIII. 26 Auguſt 1543, granted to

Thomas Godwyn Gent. and his heirs for ever, his maner of Odwell, with a very long bead roll of rights, members, appertenances, &c. ſituate, lying, and being in Odwell in the county aforeſaid, to the ſaid maner belonging or appertaining; and alſo a wood called Ram acre coppice, containing nine acres, growing and being in the pariſh of Odwell: holden of the King *in ca.* by the 40th part of a knight's fee (*s*). The 23d of January following Godwyn obtained a licenſe to ſell the premiſſes, with a free warren, to

Richard Hardekyn Gent. He dyed 13 Auguſt 1558, poſſeſſed of this eſtate, and another ſuppoſed to have been Wottons; and of which we ſhall preſently give an account. His ſon—*John Hardekyn*, aged upwards of 21 years, ſucceeded him (*t*). He was of Seene in Wiltſhire. The 8th of May 1566, by licenſe, he alienated his maner of Odwell [*T*], lying in the pariſhes of Geſtingthorp, Hedingham Caſtle, Great Mapleſted, and Odwell to

George Sayer the elder, Gent. and his ſon *George*, both of Colcheſter. [Of this family ſee an account under Aldham, p. 199, and St. Peter's Colcheſter.] George, the father, dyed 19 May 1577, poſſeſſed of the maner of Odwell, and other eſtates.—— *George* his ſon, then aged 39, ſucceeded him (*u*). He departed this life 3 July 1596, and had for ſucceſſor his ſon —— *George*, then 30 years old (*w*). He was knighted 11 June 1607, and married Dorothy daughter of John Higham Eſq; They two, with John their elder ſon, 13 September 1620, conveyed this eſtate to Peter Alſton of Bramford in Suffolk, and other feoffees, in truſt for the uſe and behoof of

Frances Alſton, widow and ſole executrix of Thomas Alſton of Polſted in Suffolk, Gent. and of the children he left by her, viz. William, Thomas, Edward, John, and a daughter named Frances [*V*]. At the requeſt of the mother, the truſtees, by their deed, dated 6 July 1634, aſſigned over all their truſt, right, and title to the maner of Odwell, unto —— *John Alſton* Gent. the youngeſt ſon, and his heirs. Moſt probably he dyed without iſſue. For his ſiſter Frances brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband.

George Gooday of Bower-hall in Pentlow Eſq; And John Alſton, the remaining truſtee, by deed, 30 Octob. 1646, ſold and conveyed this maner to the ſaid George Gooday; and a fine was levied. He had a ſon Samuel, baptized at Pentlow 28 June 1652, who dyed young. For, at the time of his deceaſe, he left an only daughter and heir

Elizabeth. She brought this maner in dowry to her huſband, Sir *Thomas Samwell* of Upton in Northamptonſhire, created a Baronet 22 Dec. 1675; and had by him two daughters co-heirs, Elizabeth, and Frances. The firſt was married in 1691, to John Langham Eſq; ſon and heir apparent of Sir William Langham of Waldgrave in the county of Northampton, Knt. The other daughter became wife of Sir Richard Newman of Fifehead Magdalen in Dorſetſhire, advanced to the title of a Baronet 19 Decemb. 1699. Between theſe two coheireſſes was the mother's inheritance divided, by the will of their father Sir Tho. Samwell, 24 Febr. 1696. But both they and their huſbands being under age at the time of marriage, the premiſſes were ſettled in truſtees, to be ſold within ſix months after they came to the age of 21 years, and the money thence ariſing to be equally divided between them. In purſuance of which ſettlement, the daughters and their huſbands, by deed, 6 May 1699, ſold this eſtate to

Sarah Groom of London, widow: and a fine was levied. She had two ſons, Samuel, and John; and three daughters, Sarah, wife of Tho. Perrin of London; Conſtant; and Elizabeth. By her will, dated 4 Janu. 1704, ſhe gave this eſtate to her eldeſt ſon Samuel and his heirs; and, for want of lawful iſſue, to her ſecond ſon John and his heirs for ever. But — *Samuel Groom* Gent.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II. (*r*) Stow's Annales, p. 579. (*s*) Ex origin. penes Jo. Morley arm. (*t*) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Ph. and Ma. nu. 60. (*u*) Inquiſ. 19 Elizab. (*w*) Inquiſ. 38 Eliz. nu. 109.

[*R*] Simon de Odewell miles dedit eiſdem quamplurima terras & tenementa, redditus, paſturas, & alia in Odewell, pertinentes eidem, & in Geſtingthorp. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 544.

[*S*] Adam Golſton, who dyed 15 Hen. VI. held a tenement in Geſtingthorp, called Othewell, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of 8*d*. per ann. Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VI.

[*T*] In the Fine levied ſoon after, it is thus deſcribed. The maner of Odwell, and ſite of the ſame, with appertenances, and 6 meſſuages, 6 cottages, a dove-houſe, 6 gardens, 4 orchards, 300 acres of arable, 20 acres of meadow, 200 of paſture, 30 of wood, 20 of Alders, and 12*s*. rent.

[*V*] The mother had for her ſecond huſband Sir John Temple of Biddleſden in Bedfordſhire, Knt.

the eldeſt ſon, did, 2 February 1711, ſell this maner of Odwell, &c. to the Rev.

Moſes Cooke, Rector of Hedingham-Sible, who gave it to one of his daughters, wife of Major Sneyd. She is dead, and the Major enjoys it in her right.

Wottons, otherwiſe Nottons,

is a capital meſſuage in this pariſh, formerly part of Odwell, and ſometimes called a Maner. It is otherwiſe ſtyled *Hardekyns*, from the Hardekyn family mentioned under the laſt article, to whom it once belonged.

The manſion houſe ſtands by the ſide of the road leading from Hedingham-caſtle to Sudbury; and is moted round,

On the 20th of April 1486, Henry Turner Eſq; and Thomas Cornwale, enfeoffed Thomas Hardekyn of Caſtle-Hedingham, Gent. and William Park of Sudbury, &c. in all that capital meſſuage called Wottons, alias Hardekyns, in this pariſh; and the latter granted it to *Richard*, ſon and heir of the ſaid Thomas Hardekyn, 5 Octob. 1509. This——*Richard* dyed 13 Aug. 1558, holding a meſſuage, 100 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, 120 of paſture, and 6 of wood, in Geſtingthorp, Heningham-caſtle, and Great Mapleſted (*x*): which was this eſtate. From *John Hardekyn* it paſſed, as Odwell, to Sayer (*y*), Alſton, Gooday, Samwell, and Groom. On the 12th of May 1712, Samuel Groom conveyed it to

John Elliſton of Overhall, Gent.

Parks

is another eſtate in this pariſh, which derived its name from a family exiſting here from the time of K. Edward III. to that of K. Charles I.

In 1381, Julian *att Parke*, and Walter de Geldeford, held here, of William de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, the fourth part of a knight's fee called Morhall (*z*): which is ſuppoſed to be this eſtate. ——*Robert Parke* dyed in 1400. Margaret his wife having outlived him 57 years, dyed 21 Auguſt 1457, and both lye buried in this Church, with an epitaph. ——*John* his ſon was returned for a Gentleman of Eſſex in 1433.——*William* ſeems to have been his ſon; whoſe ſon ——*John* dyed in 1574, leaving, by Alice his wife daughter of Richard Strutt of Mapleſted, ——*John*, living in 1634. He was ſo conſiderable a perſon, that he was ſummoned according to ancient cuſtom, to receive the honor of Knighthood, and on his refuſal paid a compoſition fine, for which he had a tally from the exchequer [*W*]. By Margaret, daughter of Nicolas Morton, he had William; and two daughters, Anne, married to William Edwards of Toppesfeild, and Elizabeth to Henry Meriton of Stanley-hall in Pebmarſh. He died 10 March 1636, poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate [*X*].——*William*, his ſon, married Heſter daughter of William Strutt of Wickham St. Pauls, and had by her, William; *John*; Robert: Heſter; Elizabeth; and Sarah.——*John*, the ſecond ſon, educated at Catharine-hall, Cambridge, was an attorney at law. He incumbred this eſtate with debts, and being violently bruiſed by a fall from his horſe, dyed, leaving an only daughter [*Y*]

Elizabeth, married to *Michael Drew*, Eſq; counſellor at law. He further ſunk this eſtate into debt: and it being mortgaged to

Thomas Morein of London, brewer, he got into poſſeſſion, and left it in January 1706, to his daughter *Mercy Morein*. In March 1713, ſhe ſold it to

Joſhua Morrice, Attorney, clerk of the Ironmongers company. He dyed 23 Novem. 1727.

The Park and Parkgate belong now to *Thomas Aſhurſt* Eſq;

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1237 *l.*

The Church hath a ſouth iſle; but the Chancel is only of one pace; and the whole tyled. At the weſt end there is a Tower of brick, embattled, containing 6 Bells.

Here has been from time immemorial in this Church, a Rectory a Sine-cure, and a Vicarage. The patronage of the Rectory was in the families of Boutetort, Swynborne, Wentworth, and Sparrow. When J. Sparrow bought the maner of Over-hall of Sir John Wentworth, he had with it the Rectory; which laſt his deſcendents reſerved when they alienated that maner to J. Elliſton. The 20th of September 1693 it was purchaſed of Sir John Sparrow by John Morley Eſq; who much beautified the Chancel.

The Vicarage, which is endowed, was all along in the gift of the Rectors, till after the Reſtoration; ſince which the Sparrows, patrons of the Rectory, took upon them to preſent to the Vicarage. This Vicarage was augmented, in 1723, with Queen Anne's bounty, added to 200 *l.* given by John Morley Eſq; and the Rev. Moſes Cooke.

Rectors.

Moſes Cooke,	M. A.	10 Feb. 1704,	upon Iſaack's d.	Joh. Morley Eſq;
Matt. Bell,	B. A.	3 Sept. 1733,	upon Cooke's d.	Sir Herv. Elwes Bart.
John Gooding,		23 Oct. 1750,	upon Bell's d.	Sir Henry Elwes Bart.

Vicars.

Tho. Chapman,	B. A.	1 July 1726,	upon Gooding's d.	Tho. Oyles Gent. and Moſes Cooke M. A. Rector of Geſtingthorp.
Sam. Raymond,		19 Dec. 1758,	upon Chapman's d.	Geo. Gent, gent.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Ph. & Ma. nu. 60.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 19 Elizab.

(*z*) From an old deed, and Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II.

[*W*] On which was the following receipt. De Johne Parke de Geſtingthorpe Arō de Compoſic', quia non ſuſcepit ordin' militar' Secdm proclamacon' Dni R. . . . Eſſex . . . . On the other ſide. Paſche x Junii ano RRs Caroli Sexto.

[*X*] Namely, a capital meſſuage in this pariſh and Bulmer, called Leffingwells; a meſſuage called Woodwards and Aldertons, in Joyes-ſtreet in Great and Little Mapleſted; a meſſuage called Sparlings in Alphamſton and Lammarſh, &c. Inquiſ. 12 Caro.

[*Y*] Arms of Parke. Azure, a ſpread eagle argent, gutté gules, legg'd and beak'd, or. Creſt. An eagle's head coupée, erminois, about its neck a mural crown, ſable, and beaked ſable.

17. BULMER,

lies north-eaſt of the laſt. The name ſeems to be form'd from the two words *Bull* and *Mere*. In Domeſday-book it is written Bulenemera.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign the lands in this pariſh belonged to Wiſgar, and Godwin, with ſeveral free perſons; but, at the time of the general ſurvey, were holden by Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, Robert Malet, and Euſtace Earl of Bologne.

There are in this pariſh the following Maners, or reputed Maners. 1. The maner of Butlers-hall. 2. Goldingham-hall. 3. Smeeton-hall. 4. Gronden-hall. 5. Kitchens. 6. Cornetts and Marſhalls. 7. Porters. And the ſite of the maner-houſe of Bonetts, or Poults. [See above p. 263.]

1. The maner of BUTLERS-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile from the Church; being called Butlers from its ancient owners. This is the maner of Bulmer by way of eminence, and is held of the Honor of Clare by the ſervice of one knight's fee. It belonged, in William the Conqueror's time, to Richard ſon of Earl Giſlebert [Z]. And in 1361 *Thomas de Butler* held it of the Honor of Clare by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*) [*A*] —— *Thomas* was his ſon and ſucceſſor. — Sir *Andrew Boteler*, in his will dated 12 Decemb. 1429, enfeoffed John Howard, Richard Waldegrave, and others, in his manor of Bulmere ycleped Botillers, &c. (*a*). Theſe Botelers were a branch of the very ancient and noble family of Boteler, or *Butler*; who had that ſurname from their anceſtor Theobald I. on whom K. Henry II. conferred in the year 1177, the office of *Butler of Ireland*. whereby he and his ſucceſſors were to attend the Kings of England at their coronation, and that day preſent them with the firſt cup of wine; for which they were to have certain pieces of the King's plate. *James Butler*, the ſixth in deſcent from the ſaid Theobald, was created Earl of Ormond, 2 Novemb. 1328. as was *James Butler*, Duke of Ormond, 9 Nov. 1682. Of this family further notice will be taken, under Smeeton-hall in this pariſh.

William Hunte, who dyed 9 Septemb. 1551, held this maner of Butlers with appertenances, and 200 acres of arable, 50 acr. of wood, and 20*s*. rent thereto belonging in the Pariſh of Bolmer, of the King in ca. —— *John* his grandſon, viz. the ſon of his ſon Richard, was his heir, and 14 years old (*b*). About ſixteen years after, he ſold this eſtate to

Thomas Milkſoppe Eſq; who paid ingreſs fine 10 Elizab. and had been ſome time reſident in this pariſh [*B*]. He dyed 25 Auguſt 1588, poſſeſſed of the maner of Bulmer, called Botilers, otherwiſe Butlers, &c. holden of the Queen as of her Honor of Clare, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. —— *Henry Milkſoppe* his ſon ſold this lordſhip to

John Daniel Eſq; [ſee ſome account of that family under Meſſing, p. 176. It was ſeated at Acton in Suffolk; where a more particular account properly belongs.] He dyed 15 Decemb. 1596. —— *Francis*, his ſon, was poſſeſſed of it, and of Grendon-hall (*c*). He married . . . daughter of Richard Martin of Long Melford Eſq; and had John; and —— *Nicolas*, who held this eſtate about 1635 (*d*). —— *John*, his ſon, married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Edward Waldgrave, Knt. of Stanſgate in Norfolk, by whom he had, Charles, and 3 daughters; Frances, married to Laurence Thril of Suſſex; Margaret to James Sturgeon of Wickham St. Paul; Urſula to Thomas Short, M. D. of St. Edmunds-bury. He dyed about 1690. —— *Charles Daniel* Eſq; the ſon and heir, married Mary daughter of —— Standiſh of Standiſh in Lancaſhire, and had by her, Francis, and Anne, that both dyed young; John, and Elizabeth. —— *John*, the ſon and heir had no iſſue [*C*]: but, before his deceaſe, he ſold this eſtate to

Robert Jennens Eſq; and it now belongs to —— *William Jennens* of Acton Place, Eſq;

2. GOLDINGHAM-HALL

lies about half a mile north-weſt from the Church. Godwin, a freeman, was poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: Rober Malet, Lord of Eye, and Great Chamberlain of England, [ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 217, 253.] held it at the time of the general ſurvey; as did under him Hubert de Montchenſy, Lord of Edwardſton in Suffolk [ſee p. 253.] [*D*].

Robert Malet beſtowed this lordſhip, or the demeſnes of it at leaſt, upon a Knight of his named Hugh de Goldingham [*E*]; and it continued in that family till the beginning of the ſixteenth century.

(*) Rct. feod. milit. ad Honor. de Clare ſpectan' p. 25. He made his will in Janu. 1373. P. Le Neve's Collect.

(*a*) Ibid.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. VI. nu. 73. See under Aſheh.

(*c*) Cartæ vagæ, 39 Elizab. and Dutchy Rolls, p. 25.

(*d*) Nomina Villarum in Eſſex.

[Z] Terra Ricardi Filii Comitis Giſleberti. In Bulenemera tenet Maſcerel dimid' hide & xxx acras quod tenuit i Sochemannus ſub Wiſgaro. Semper ii carucate, modo i. i bordarius. Silva v porcis. ii acre prati, & valet xxii ſolidos, & ii denarios. Lib. Domeſd.

[*A*] In 1330, Roger Ate Stur' confirmed to Edmund Botelyr, and his heirs, an aſſart of lands, with the boundaries, in Bolomere, &c. Carta penes Rev. T. Tanner.

[*B*] Henry Milkſop ſon of Thomas and Mary was baptized 25 Nov. 1561, at Bulmer. . . There was alſo another ſon, named John. Regiſter of this pariſh.

[*C*] Arms of Daniel. Argent, four fuſils, in pale, ſable.

[*D*] Terra Roberti Malet. Hund' de Hidingfort. Goldingham tenet idem Hubertus de Roberto, quod tenuit Liber homo, Godwinus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro ii hidis. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Semper vi villani, & v bordarii. Tunc & poſt vi ſervi, modo ii. Semper xvi acre prati. . . . Huic manerio adjacebant iv Sochemanni de xvii acris, & una acra prati. Tunc x animalia, & ii runcini, l oves, xl capre. Modo xii animalia, i runcinus, cclx oves, lxv porci, v vaſa apium. Tunc valebat lx ſolidos, modo vi libras. Lib. Domeſd.

[*E*] The grant was in French, and began thus: Robert Malet a toutz ſez amys François & Anglois ſalut. Sach' toutz M. ay done a mon bon Chivill' Hugh de Goldingham et a ſez heires touts mes terres et tenements q' je avoy de la dom de Roy en la ville de Bolemer e ſeiaunts enter la Fee de la County de Bologne, et les terres Ote, & le fils de l Oto de Beauchamp, et le cimiter de Bolemerre, &c.

In the 39th of Henry III. *William de Goldingham* was preſented, for not taking upon him the order of knighthood, when he was of full age, and held a whole knights-fee in Bolomere (*e*). —— *Alan de Goldingham*, a knight banneret in the time of K. Edward I. was High-ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1308, and 1309 (*f*). —— Sir *William Goldingham* is returned among the Gentry of this county in 1433 (*g*). They were ſeated at Chigwell.

This family had alſo an eſtate at Belſted, near Ipſwich in Suffolk, and were interred in that Church, from the year 1413, &c. (*h*). They came likewiſe, about 1480, in poſſeſſion of Twinſted-hall. [ſee p. 271.] And it was holden in 1516, by —— *John Goldingham* Eſq; with the maner of Bulmer, alias Goldingham-hall, which latter he held of Sir William Walgrave Knt. by military ſervice. He had two wives, 1. Jane daughter of . . . . Lowth, by which he had, John, Allen, and Thomas. His 2d wife was Thomaſine, daughter and heir of . . . . . Bodingham in Suffolk; who brought him no iſſue. And he dying 26 July 1516, was ſucceded by his grandſon —— *Chriſtopher* (*i*), born in 1502. He married, 1. Anne daughter of . . . . Trenham, by which he had *Thomas*, and Francis. 2. His other wife was, Anne, daughter of Sir William Rous of Suffolk, and by her he had Antony, Henry, William, Jonas, Francis: Elizabeth, wife of Robert Forſter of Copdock; Mary, of . . . . Hanſard. He dyed in September 1559. —— *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Dorothy, daughter of Henry Chetting of Warham in Suffolk, and had by her Chriſtopher, Thomas, and Mary. —— *Chriſtopher Goldingham* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir [*F*], ſold this eſtate to

Sir *Stephen Soame*, Lord Mayor of London in 1599. —— *John Soame* Eſq; had it next, and by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Spilman Eſq; was father of —— *John Soame* Eſq; who dying without iſſue had for ſucceſſor his brother —— *Thomas*, that paid ingreſs fine in 1671.

A ſiſter of his was married to Sir *Hugh Middleton*, a younger ſon of Sir Hugh Middleton that brought the New River to London; and he and his brother Thomas had this eſtate, as heirs to Thomas Stane Eſq; which, upon Thomas's deceaſe, became veſted in his brother Sir Hugh Middleton alone. His ſon —— Sir *Hugh* was created a Baronet 6 Decemb. 1681. He had an only daughter,

Dorothy, which became the wife of *Henry Berkeley* Eſq; a younger branch of the Berkeleys of Shropſhire.

3. The maner of SMEETON-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile north from the Church.

In ſome old writings it is called the Hamlet of Smethon.

A free woman was poſſeſſed in the Saxons time of this Lordſhip; which, at the making of the general ſurvey, belonged to Euſtace Earl of Bologne, by the name of Smedetuna [*G*]. And on that account it came to be holden of the Honor of Bologne, the head of which was at Witham in this county. [ſee above, p. 106.] Euſtace's under-tenant was one Raner.

In the 12th or 13th of K. John, when an eſtimate was taken of all the Knights fees in England, *Hugh de Cantelupe* held one fee in Smetheton; and *Emma de Cantelupe* two knights fees in Smetindon (*k*). In Henry the third's reign; *Ingelram de Cantelupe* held the manner of Smitheton: as did afterwards *Hugh de Cantelupe* (*l*). The Cantelupe family was very conſiderable in thoſe times (*m*): and the name of Cantelupe hath been lately revived in that additional title conferred on John Weſt Earl Delawarr.

Ralph Fitz-Nicoles, an eminent man in the reigns of K. John and K. Henry III. and who dyed Steward of the Houſhold to the latter, about 1257, had this eſtate; wherein he was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Robert Fitz-Ralph*. But, on account of his adherence to Simon de Montfort, and the rebellious Barons, it appears to have been ſeized by an extent into the king's hands, about the year 1264 (*n*). Robert had it at the time of his deceaſe in 1273. And his next heir was

Ralph Pipard, ſon of Sir Ralph, ſon of Nicolas junior (*o*) of Thurveſton in Derbiſhire. Being a warrior, he was employed in ſeveral expeditions: conſtituted governor of Boleſover and Hareſton caſtles in Derbyſhire for life. And having had ſummons to parliament from the 25th to the 30th of Edward I. incluſive, he departed this life, in or about 1309, poſſeſſed of this maner of Smetheton (*p*), and other eſtates in Warwickſhire, and in the counties of Bucks, and Oxon, particularly of Rotherfield Pipard. —— *John* his ſon ſucceeded him. In 1329 [*H*] he granted this and other eſtates to

Edmund Butteler, who is reaſonably ſuppoſed to have married either his ſiſter or daughter: otherwiſe 'tis not eaſy to conceive that he would have made him ſo ample a grant. He dyed 13 Septemb. 1321, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *James Butler*, created Earl of Ormond, 2

(*e*) Placit. de jurat. apud Chelmeſf. 39 Hen. III.

(*f*) Liſt of Knights Bannerets, and MS. Liſt of Sheriffs.

(*g*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 337.

(*h*) Weever's funeral monum. p. 781.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 11 Henry VIII. July 25. Chriſtopher's father was named John, and his mother was Elizabeth, daughter of . . . . Spilman of Norfolk. Harvey's Viſitat. of Suffolk, p. 73.

(*k*) Lib. Scutag. fol. 17, 20.

(*l*) Placita de Jurat. & Aſſiſ. apud Chelmeresford, 38, 39 Hen. III. and 13 Ed. I.

(*m*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 731, &c.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 49 Hen. III.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 1 Ed. I.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 3 Ed. II.

[*F*] Arms of Goldingham. Argent, a bend wavy, gules. Creſt, On a torſe, argent and gules, a Lion's leg eraſed, or.

[*G*] Terre Comitis Euſtachii in Exſeſſa. Smedetunam tenet Ranerus de Comite, quod tenuit i libera Femina, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro iii hidis. Tunc IV carucate in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Tunc & poſt i carucata et dimid' hominum, modo i. Tunc & poſt IV villani, modo tres. Semper IV bordarii, & ii ſervi. Silva XX porcis. XX acre prati. Tunc valebat VII libras, modo VIII.

[*H*] I cannot exactly determine from the collections I have, whether this grant was in 1309 or 1329. The fine is dated 3 Ed. II. and the original grant 9 Janu. 3 Ed. III.

Novemb. 1328. He dyed 6 January 1337, poſſeſſed of the maner of Smytheton (*q*); as did, in 1363, his Counteſs Alianore, daughter of Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex (*r*). It continued for ſeveral deſcents in that moſt ancient and noble Family, whom the long ſucceſſion of it, and the limits of this work do not permit me to trace out at length [*I*], and therefore I ſhall only take notice of ſuch of them as are mentioned in the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem*. — *James Butler*, the ſecond Earl of Ormond, who dyed 18 Octob. 1382, held the maner of Smeton-hall of the king *in ca.* by the ſervice of half a knight's fee (*s*). —— *James*, the next Earl, held the ſame (*t*). And —— *James* the fourth Earl, 31 Hen. VI. (*u*) —— *James Butler*, the fifth Earl of Ormond, and alſo Earl of Wiltſhire, beheaded 1 May 1461, and attainted by the Parliament which met 4 Novemb. 1461, had this maner of Smeton-hall; which upon his attainder fell to the Crown (*w*). Then K. Edward IV. granted it in ſpecial taile to

Sir *John Howard*, ſon of Sir Robert Howard by his wife Margaret, daughter and coheir to Thomas de Moubray Duke of Norfolk (*x*).

Thomas, the younger brother of James Earl of Wiltſhire thus attainted, being reſtored by K. Henry the Seventh's firſt parliament, recovered all his eſtate, which conſiſted in England of 72 maners, with other lands; beſides the large demeſnes in Ireland (*y*) [*K*]. By Anne, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Hankford, he had two daughters coheirs, Anne married to Sir James St. Leger: and Margaret to Sir *William Bullen* knight of the Bath, which laſt had this eſtate in her right; and by her he had

Sir *Thomas Bullen*, created 18 June 1525, Baron and Viſcount Rochford, and 29 November or 8 Decemb. 1527, Earl of Wiltſhire and Ormond. Dying in 1538, he left, by Elizabeth his wife daughter of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, George; *Anne*, ſecond Queen of K. Henry VIII. and Mary wife of William Carey, father of Henry Lord Hunſdon. — *George Bullen* Viſcount Rochford was beheaded 17 May 1536.

About the ſame time, or rather before, it appears in the family of *Fermor*, [anciently ſeated at Foxearth.] For, 4 March 1536, *Richard Fermor* obtained a licenſe to alienate the maner of Smeton-hall, with appertenances, in Bulmer, Lammerſh, and Pedmarſhe, conſiſting of 19 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, 100 acres of paſture, 60 of wood, and 100 *s.* rent to

Henry Everard Eſq; (*z*) ſon of Ralph, and great grandſon of John, Everard of Linſted in Suffolk (*a*); who held his firſt court here in 1537. He married Catharine daughter of Thomas Gawdy. About 1549, he ſold this eſtate to

Thomas Willett of Sudbury Gent. and a fine paſſed for the ſame. But, by licenſe 28 July 1566, Willett alienated again the maner of Smeton-hall, and 5 acres of meadow in Beauchamp-William, holden of the Queen *in capite*, to

William Cordell Eſq; afterwards knighted, and Maſter of the Rolls (*b*): And he, 1 May 1567, ſold it to

Richard Martin of Long Melford Eſq; (*c*). Of this family we have a particular account, but it more properly belongs to the County of Suffolk, of which a Hiſtory is preparing for the preſs. They have flouriſhed at Long Melford for ſeveral generations, poſſeſſed of fair eſtates and royalties. The firſt that occurs to us, is *Laurence Martin* of that place, Eſq; He built one of the iſles of this Church, about 1484, and it hath ever ſince borne the name of Martin's iſle, in which he and his poſterity lie buried. His ſucceſſors were — *Richard* — *Richard*, — Richard — *Roger* [*L*] — *Richard* the purchaſer of this eſtate, as above-mentioned. He dyed in 1572. His firſt wife was Anne daughter of . . . . . Eden of London: and his ſecond, Elizabeth daughter of John Crane of Chilton. By the former he had his eldeſt ſon and heir —— *Roger*, who dyed 3 Aug. 1615, in the 89th year of his age, and lies interred in the family burial-place in Melford Church, with his two wives, ſix ſons, and three daughters. The firſt wife was Urſula, daughter of Sir Thomas Jermyn of Ruſhbroke: the ſecond, Margaret daughter to Walter Bowles of Pembrokeſhire — *Richard* the eldeſt ſon and heir, dyed 8th March 1624. He had three wives, 1. Eleanor daughter of Francis Mannock of Gifford's-hall. 2. Barbara daughter of Thomas Daniel of Acton. 3. Alice daughter of Edmund Smith Eſq; *Roger*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor

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(*q*) Inquiſ. 12 Edw. III. (*r*) Inquiſ. 37 Ed. III. (*s*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*t*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. IV. (*u*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VI. (*w*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. IV. (*x*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 265. (*y*) Lodge, p. 13. (*z*) Lett. pat. 28 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Harvey's Viſitat. of Suffolk, p. 82. (*b*) Lett. pat. 8 Eliz. (*c*) Lett. pat. 9 Eliz.

[*I*] See a particular account of the family of Butler, in Mr. Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, Vol. II. p. 1. under Butler Earl of Arran; and T. Carte's Life of the Duke of Ormond.

[*K*] He had as much land in England as at this day would yield 30,000 *l.* a year; and he left 40,000 *l.* in money, beſides jewels. Lodge, ibid.

[*L*] This Gentleman is ſuppoſed to have built the Chapel, dedicated to St. James the Apoſtle, againſt his manſion-houſe on the Green now called Chapel green. It was a great conveniency to that part of the pariſh, it being ſo far diſtant from the Mother Church. He was eminently remarkable for his charity and generous ſpirit. Once a year, and commonly oftner, he uſed to give on ſet days a ſufficient quantity of bread, meat, and money, to 200 poor people of the town of Melford; beſides the daily charities which he delighted often to diſpenſe with his own hands. To that intent, in his declining age, when not able to go further than the next meadow, or ſtreet-door, he made uſe of a whiſtle at the end of his cane, to call the poor people to him. Theſe good qualities ſo ingratiated him with his neighbours, that when for a conſiderable time in K. Edward the Sixth's reign he was forced to abſcond under a hay-ſtack all day, and return home at nights, they gave him all the aſſiſtance in their power. He was a perſon of exquiſite parts, and good literature. Qu. Mary I. offered him the high poſt of Secretary of State; but he anſwered her Majeſty, that, as to himſelf, he was highly ſatisfied with the ſufficiency God had beſtowed upon him, and with a private life. 'And as for my ſon, continued he, he will inherit a 'competency ſufficient if he proves an honeſt man, and if 'he becomes otherwiſe, it will be far too much for him.' He lived to above a hundred years, and dyed 31 Octob. without the leaſt pain, taking leave of his friends whilſt with them at dinner. He left ſome charities to the poor of this pariſh.

was knighted 27 June 1625, and departed this life in 1657, having had by his wife, Anne daughter of Samuel-Laurence Lone, 7 ſons and 3 daughters.——*Richard*, the eldeſt ſon, by Jane daughter of Sir Henry Bedingfeild of Oxborough-hall in Norfolk, had 9 ſons and one daughter. He dyed in 1673.——*Roger*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, born in 1639, was created a Baronet 28 March 1667. He married Tamworth, daughter of Captain Horner, by whom he had 8 ſons and 10 daughters: and departed this life 8 July 1712.—— Sir *Roger*, born in 1667, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, married 1. Anna-Maria Harvey. 2. Martha . . . : and dyed in —— Sir *Roger*, the eldeſt ſon by the firſt Lady, married one of the daughters of brigadier general Lewis Mordaunt, brother to the late Earl of Peterborough, and dying 23 June 1762, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— Sir Mordaunt Martin [*M*]. For a further account of the family, ſee The Engliſh Baronettage, edit. 1741. Vol. III. Part ii. p. 520.

4. The maner of GRANDON-HALL

is now only a nominal maner. By the old large oaks growing near the manſion houſe, it ſeems to have formerly been a place of note.

Anciently it belonged to the *Silveſters*, owners of Smalbrige on the other ſide of the river. . . . In the latter end of K. Henry the Seventh's reign it belonged to Sir *Andrew Butler*. Afterwards it was in the family of Daniell, of Acton abovementioned. *Thomas Daniell*, who dyed 8 Jan. 1565, held the maner of Grindell-hall (as it is there called) in Bulmer; and the Rectory of Bulmer. —*Edmund* was his ſon and heir (*c*).——*John Daniell*, who dyed 15 Decemb. 1596, held this maner of Grendenhall; —*Francis* being his ſon (*d*), paid ingreſs fine for the ſame the year following.

The next poſſeſſors of it upon record were the Brages, who originally came from the weſt of England —*John Brage* had —*John* his eldeſt ſon, father of —— *Rachel*, or Rebeccah, that brought with her in marriage to . . . . . Dieſler about 400 *l.* a year in Pentlow, Foxearth, and Liſton, which was ſold by them or their iſſue.

Robert Brage, the third brother of —John laſt named, had Bulmer-Parſonage, the Black houſe there, and what elſe the Brages have in Bulmer, Belchamp, and Twinſted, except Kitchins and Porters. He married . . . widow of . . . Roberts of Crix, or Cricks, in Hatfeild-Peverell, who tho' ſhe had no iſſue by him left him that eſtate. His ſecond wife was . . . widow of . . . Mutton, by which he had his ſon and heir —*William*, that married 1. Anne daughter of . . . Aylet of Hovels in Coggeſhall, and had by her Robert, and William, who both dyed unmarried, and Anne wife of Giles Allen, miniſter of Kettering in Northamptonſhire. 2. Elizabeth, widow of Henry Reeve of Bradwell in Suffolk, was his ſecond wife, by whom he had —*Francis Brage*, of Bulmer Gent. He married two wives, 1. Elizabeth daughter of John Burnett, D. D. and had by her only a ſon that dyed an infant. 2. His ſecond wife was Suſan, daughter of John Trendle of Yarmouth, widow of John Copeman Eſq; by which he had William; Suſan and Elizabeth, married to Tho. Brown of Norfolk Eſq; and, after his deceaſe, to Sir Nathan Wright of Cranham Bart.—*William*, the only ſurviving ſon, of Hatfeild Peverell, ſucceeded his father; and by his firſt wife, Mary daughter of Bernard Carter of Sudbury, Clothier, had two daughters that lived but a little while, and Robert and Mary. She herſelf was buried in this Church 16 May 1706, aged 33. He took to his ſecond wife Elizabeth, daughter of William Player of Somerſetſhire, and had by her William, Lucy, Francis, &c.——*Robert*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, married . . . daughter of Thomas Davy, and grand-daughter of Sir Samuel Tryon Bart. but he dyed in 1759, without iſſue. [See above, p. 133, 252.] [*N*].

5. The maner of KETCHINS,

with that of Brundon, formerly belonged to St. Gregory's college in Sudbury. For I find that K. Richard II. in 1380, granted licenſe to the keeper and chaplains of the College of St. Gregory's, to purchaſe lands to the value of 40*l.* per ann. by virtue whereof they purchaſed the maner of Brunden, as I ſhall ſhew preſently under that pariſh; and lands and tenements in Bulmer to the value of 20*l.* which laſt I take to be the maner of Ketchins. It is certain that they were poſſeſſed of it about the year 1476. Upon the ſuppreſſion of religious houſes, K. Henry VIII. granted, in 1544, the maners of Brondon-hall, Midleton, and Kechin, to *Thomas Paſton*, and his heirs (*e*). [*O*] On the 23d of April 1547, Sir Thomas Paſton had licenſe to alienate the maner of Ketchin, with appertenances in Bulmer to —— *Richard Haſilwood* (*f*).

Seint-Clere Eden Eſq; who dyed 20 May 1624, held the maner of Kitchin of the King *in ca.* by the 40th part of a knight's-fee (*g*). It paſſed as Brundon and Ballington, of which we are preſently to treat.

CORNETTS, and MARSHALLS,

are ſuppoſed to be part of the twelve knights-fees and a quarter in Bolemere, Bumſted, Finchingfeild, and Dunmowe; and Penethorp in Norfolk; holden of the Earl of Clare by Simon Fitz-Richard about 1262 (*h*).

In 1314, *Richard Cornerth* held one knight's-fee in Cavendiſh in Suffolk, and Bulmere in

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(*c*) Inquiſ. 8 Eliz.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 39 Elizab.

(*e*) Lett. pat. 36 Henry VIII.

(*f*) Pat. 1. Edw. VI.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 22 Jaco.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. and 8 Edw. II.

[*M*] Arms of Martin. Argent, a chevron between 3 maſcles, ſable, voided, argent, within a border engrailed, gules. Creſt. A fox current, as appears by ſeveral ſeals of the family.

[*N*] Arms of Brage. Or, a chevron between 3 buffaloes paſſant, ſable. Creſt. Out of a Ducal crown, or, a buffaloe's head, ſable.

[*O*] Concerning this Paſton family, ſee under Middleton, p. 275, and under Brundon.

Eſſex, of the Earl of Clare alſo (i). Another *Richard Corneth* held the ſame in 1398, of Roger de Mortimer Earl of March (k).

I ſuppoſe that both Cornett-halls, in Finchingfeild, and in Bures, were holden by the ſame family, and from it took their names.

PORTERS.

The demeſne lands of this lie chiefly in Bulmer, but the manſion houſe is in Ballingdon-ſtreet on the right hand as you go from Bulmer-Tye to Sudbury.

It was formerly in the *Daniels* of Acton. *Robert Jennens* purchaſed it in 1708, and it now belongs to ——*William Jennens* Eſq; mentioned above under Butlers.

BONETS and POULTES, otherwiſe PONTES,

was holden in 1440 by John Fitz-Raufe (l); of the Maſter of St. Gregory's in Sudbury; and deſcended, as the maner of Pebmarſh, to the Chamberlayns, &c. (m).

Richard Hovell Eſq; held it of the Honor of Clare, in 1611; having been lately Charles Chamberlayne's (n).

The waſte called *Armſey* in this Pariſh was given for the uſe and benefit of the Corporation of Sudbury, by Thomas Weſt Eſq; who purchaſed it of St. Gregory's College in that town.

Richard Martin Eſq; the purchaſer of Smeeton-hall, gave a Houſe for the better maintenance of the Miniſter of Bulmer.

In 1444, Thomas Shyrborne Vicar of this Church, gave 20 *s.* yearly for the repair of the Vicarage-houſe. He alſo granted ſeveral acres of land to the Abbeſs of Bruſyard, patroneſs of this Church; to find the candles burning upon the high Altar, and to pay 2 *s.* to be diſtributed to the poor.

John Guyn, Clerk, and John Reveſhale, obtained a licenſe, in 1390, to give 1 meſſuage, 140 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, and 20 of wood in Bulmere, to the warden and brethren of St. Gregory's College in Sudbury (o). And, in 1411, John Brom, Clerk, gave to the ſame 14 acres of arable, and 1 acre and 3 roods of meadow, in Bulmere and Balydon (p).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1267 *l.*

The CHURCH. dedicated to St. Andrew, hath a north iſle; but the Chancel is only of one pace; and the whole is tyled. The Tower contains 4 or 5 bells.

This Church was of old a Rectory, appendent to the maner of Butlers, and in the gift of private patrons lords of that maner, and ſo continued till the year 1425 [*P*], when it was appropriated to the Abbeſs and Convent of Bruſyard in Suffolk; who thenceforth became proprietaries of the Rectory and patrons of the Vicarage. And the latter was then endowed by a compoſition, of which the ſubſtance may be ſeen in Mr. Newcourt (q).

That Abbey being ſuppreſſed 17 Febr. 1538, K. Henry VIII. granted, in the ſame year, the Rectory, or maner, of Bulmer, and the advowſon of the Vicarage of Bulmer, and all lands, tenements, &c. in Bulmer and elſewhere, belonging to that Abbey, to Nicolas Hare, and his heirs, paying yearly 6 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.* (r). However, the Hare family never preſented to this Church: but it continued for a great while in the Daniel family, and now belongs to Robert Andrews Eſq; who preſented the laſt Vicar.

There was a Chantry in this Church, the lands of which belong to William Jennens Eſq;

Geo. Rutterforth, Cl.	9 June 1708, upon J. Barnard's d.	John Brown, Gent.
Rob. Wright, M. A.	21 May 1751, upon Rutterforth's d.	Rob. Andrews, Eſq;

18. BALINGDON, otherwiſe BALIDON,

hath had the credit of being ſet down in the Maps as a diſtinct pariſh; whereas Brundon, that is really one, hath been generally forgotten: and ſo it hath in the Land-tax Rates; Balingdon alone being ſet down there and rated at 705 *l.* 00 *s.* 10 *d.*

According to the accounts we have, there are two Maners here, viz. 1. Ballingdon above Bridge, that hath only a Court Baron; for the King is Lord of the Lete, that extends into part of Bulmer, Brundon, and Middleton. 2. Ballingdon below Bridge, having both a Court Lete and a Court Baron.

There is reaſon to believe, that this diſtrict was part of the Maner of Brondon, which in the earlieſt times belonged to the family of Limeſi, more particularly mentioned under Brundon.

About the reign of K. Edward I. it belonged to *Edmund Comyns.* — *Giles de Mompinzoun,* who dyed about 1320, held the maner of Balidene of the maner of Fackenham Aſpes which had been Edmund Comyns's, by the ſervice of one knight's fee (s). The ſaid Giles was one of the Knights Bannerets created by K. Edward I.; High Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk the 35th of the ſame King; Lord of Markeſhale, and owner of three knights fees in Riburgh, Narings, and Ingoldeſthorp, in Norfolk (t). Euſemia, daughter and coheir of Edmund Comyns, was married, firſt, to Edmund de la Beche of Beches in Rawreth, ſecondly to

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(i) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. (k) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. (l) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VI. (m) Inquiſ. 33 Henry VIII. (n) Inquiſ. 9 Jaco. (o) Inquiſ. 14 Ric. II. (p) Inquiſ. 12 Hen. IV. (q) Vol. II. p. 104, 105. (r) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (s) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. II. (t) Liſt of Knights Bannerets, Fuller's Worthies, in Norfolk, p. 268. MS. of Norfolk and Suffolk, p. 40, 242.

[*P*] In the year 1417, William Tikyn, Clerk, John Beche, and Tho. Payn, Clerk, obtained a licenſe to give the Advowſon of this Church to the Abbeſs and Convent of Burſyerd. Inquiſ. 5 Hen. V.

John de Walkefare, who jointly with her, held two parts of this maner, at the time of his deceaſe in 1345 (*u*).

In 1377 K. Richard II. gave licenſe to Simon de Sudbury, archbiſhop of Canterbury, to give the maners of Balidon and Midleton, 3 meſſuages, 623 acres of arable, 27 acres and a half of meadow, 64 of paſture, 46 of wood, and 100 *s.* rent in Balidon, Midleton, Bulmere, Great and Little Hennye; to the Warden and Chaplains of St. Gregory's College in Sudbury: the maner of Balidon being holden of Sir John Cavendiſh by Knight's ſervice (*w*). Accordingly, the Archbiſhop, and John Charteſeye, ſettled moſt of thoſe lands upon that College (*x*): And they continued poſſeſſed of them till their diſſolution, when they came to the Crown.

In 1544, King Henry VIII. granted the revenues of that college to Sir *Thomas* Paſton [*Q*]. And he, by licenſe dated 14 March the ſame year, conveyed the ſite of the Maner, and capital farm of Balidon, with ſeveral parcels of land, [*R*] to

Thomas Eden, in whoſe poſterity it continued, for ſeveral generations. And is now, or lately was, in the Littel family.

Thomas Eden Eſq; the purchaſer of this eſtate, was Clerk of the Star-chamber. He married Greſild eldeſt daughter of Edward Waldgrave of Sudbury, Eſq; and had by her 4 ſons, Thomas, Richard, William, and Philip; and 3 daughters, Elizabeth, Alice, and Greſild. Richard was Doctor of Laws, and Maſter in Chancery, and bought Doreward's-hall in Bocking of Chriſtopher Thurſby Eſq; —— Sir *Thomas Eden*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married firſt Elizabeth, niece to Sir John St. Clere, of St. Cleres-hall in St. Oſith, by whom he had Sir Thomas [*S*]. His ſecond wife was Mary daughter of Bryan Darcy of Tiptre, Eſq; by whom he had St. Clere, John, William, and 5 daughters, Elizabeth wife of Roger Wentworth of Bocking-hall Eſq; Mary, of . . . . Thornton of Cambridgeſhire Eſq; Dorothy, of . . . . Barrett, and afterwards of Robert Barrington of Lachleys Eſq; Bridget, another Bridget, Greſild wife of Adrian Moor of Cambridgeſhire Eſq; —— St. *Clere Eden* Eſq; dyed 22 May, poſſeſſed of the maner of Ballidon, and other eſtates [*T*], particularly the advowſon of the Rectory and Vicarage of All Saints Church in Sudbury, and ſeveral houſes and lands in Balingdon, Bulmer, and Middleton (*y*). ——*John* ſucceeded his brother, and 2 September 1629 married Anne daughter of Richard Harlakenden of Earl's-Colne Eſq; by whom he had John, William, and Anne. ——*John*, the eldeſt ſon, married Anne daughter of Oliver Raymond of Belchamp Walter, but ſhe dyed 16 April 1675, and he having no iſſue the eſtates deſcended to his next brother —— *William* of Lincoln's-inn, Eſq; and he alſo having no iſſue, the eſtates centered in their ſiſter

Anne, who was the wife of *Geffrey Littel* of Halſted, Gent. ſecond ſon of John Littel of Parlebiens in that pariſh. [See above, p. 257.] They had the following children. John; Geffrey, that married Elizabeth daughter of John Forſter Alderman of London, but left no iſſue; Thomas D. D. Prebendary of Norwich, Miniſter of Lynne, &c. Elizabeth, wife of George Pulford; Suſanna, of Elliſton Barrington of Chelmsford Eſq; Anne, of Edward Crane of Stow-market in Suffolk. ——*John Littel* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was High Sheriff of this county in 1694, he married Rebekah daughter of George Sawbridge of London Eſq; and had by her, John-Eden; George-Sawbridge; and Hannah, and Rebekah. He was buried in the pariſh church of All Saints in Sudbury 13 Octob. 1720, and was ſucceeded by his next heir.

BARENTINES, alias Barrington's, FEE,

in this place, is very ancient; but its original cannot be eaſily traced out. It formerly belonged to a family ſurnamed Blamſter, or Blaunchmoſter. [ſee under Halſted, p. 252.]—William de Blamſter, who lived in the reign of K. Henry III. had four daughters, coheirs. Elianore Le Eſtrange; Joane wife of Sir *William de Barentine*; Maud, wife of William de Bracy; and Beatrix who dyed ſingle in 1281 (*z*). From Sir William de Barentine it came to be called Barentines Fee.

It appears next in the Coggeſhall family, mentioned above, p. 162, and more particularly under Codham-hall in Wethersfield. *Thomas Coggeſhall* ſold, in 21 Ric. II. about 1397, to Sir *John de Bourgchier* all that lordſhip called Barentynes Fee, with the appertenances in Eſſex, Norfolk, and Suffolk; and ten pounds yearly rent out of divers tenements in Halſted, Great and Little Mapleſted, Tilbury near Horndon, Packenhoo, Pebmerſh, Bulmer, Middleton, Alphamſton, Twinſted, Great and Little Henny, Hengham Sebill, Goſfeild, Geſtingthorp, White-Colne, Finchingfeild, &c. It continued for ſeveral deſcents in the noble family of *Bourchier*; and was in 1421 in Sir Hugh Stafford, Lord Bourchier, in right of his wife, Elizabeth only daughter of Sir Bartholomew Bourgchier (*a*).

St. *Clere Eden* Eſq; who dyed 20 May 1624, held among other things, of the Earl of Arundel, as of his Honor of Caſtle-Acre in Norfolk, a

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(*u*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. III.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. II.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 3 Ric. II.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 22 Jaco. July 22.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I. and 12 and 20 ejuſdem.

(*a*) See under Halſted, p. 253. and Inquiſ. 9 Hen. V. &c.

[*Q*] See above under Middleton, p. 275. A more particular account of the Paſton family is given under Brundon.

[*R*] Their names were, Stoures-croft, Pound-croft, the More, Morefeild, Aſheley Ley, Tills-croft in two fields, Chapel-field, Mill-feild, Folgate-feild, Mawiſgate-feild, Bromehill-field, Oxe Paſture, Little Rode, Aſhley Wood, Raſhcrofts, Warbons Garden, Much and Little Theobalds, Great Reed Meadow. Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII.

[*S*] This Sir Thomas Eden junior, as he is called in the Inquiſit. 22 Jaco. ſold part of the eſtate of Latchlyes to Sir Tho. Bendiſh, of Bumpſted.

[*T*] Particularly the maner of Ryes, and advowſon of Little Henny Church, the maner of Latchlyes, and Latchlyes-wood, in Bumſted-ſteple; a meſſuage with 50 acres of land; three meſſuages and ſeveral parcels to the amount of 90 acres, in Bulmer, both purchaſed of John Bragg, &c. Inquiſ. 22 Jaco.

meſſuage called Stowers in Ballingdon, and the lordſhip, or fee called Barringtons Fee, with appertenances (*b*).]

Sometimes it is called the maner of Barrington's, alias Balydon's, Fee. The quit-rents belonging to it amounted to 10 *l.* a year, and part of it was 14 *s.* paid out of Spoons-hall: but moſt of the rents are loſt for want of collecting. In 1624 it was valued only at 30 *s.* (*c*).

Richard de Clare, Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, by his charter without date, granted to his Burgeſſes and community, or commonalty, of Sudbury, his whole paſture of Portman's-croft and of Kingſmers, in the ſuburbs of Sudbury towards the north. . . I mention it here, becauſe in my collections it is ſaid to be in, or to extend into, Balingdon.

The inhabitants of this village reſort for divine ſervice to the Church of All-Saints in Sudbury. That Church, *with the Chapel of Berindune*, or as it is ſometimes called *Beledon*, was appropriated to the Abbey of St. Albans, for the uſe of their kitchin (*d*): which ſhews, that here was then a Chapel.

Balingdon-bridge formerly was of ſtone, and demoliſhed by a great flood that happened in the year 1519.

19. BRUNDON.

The two Saxon words, Bꞃun ꝺon, ſignify the Brown-Hill. Branden, and Brondon, are the other names of this place.

This pariſh belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to one Freeman; and at the time of the general ſurvey, to Ralph de Limeſei [*V*]. This Ralph was ſiſter's ſon to William the Conqueror, and obtained of him two lordſhips in this county, namely Brondon and Chigwell; eleven in Suffolk, &c. and Ulverlei in Warwickſhire, where he and his poſterity had their capital ſeat, and thence took the title of Barons (*e*). — A grandſon of this Ralph, of the ſame name, founder of Hertford-Priory, by his wife Hadewiſa, had —— *Alan*, father of —— *Gerard* [*W*], who had ſix children; viz. Alianore; John; Alan, Gerard, Amabilla, which three dyed without iſſue; and Baſilia. —— *John*, by his wife Alice daughter of Robert de Harecourt had — *Hugh*, who dying without iſſue, in 1213, his two aunts, Alianore, and Baſilia, became his coheirs.

The latter was married to Hugh de Odingſells, and had with her the Warwickſhire and other eſtates (*f*) [*X*].

Alianore, the eldeſt, was wife of *David de Lindſey*, a native of Scotland, and had in her right the Eſſex eſtate, &c. Their ſon —— David ſeems to have been under age at the time of their deceaſe: For, in 1222 Alexander king of Scotland gave 200 *l.* for the wardſhip and marriage of him, and the cuſtody of all the lands of his inheritance in Eſſex, and other counties (*g*). He had four ſons, David, Gerard, Walter, and William, all which dyed without iſſue: and one daughter

Alice married to *Henry de Pinkeney*, who, in 1250, had livery of a moiety of the Barony of Limeſey, for which he paid a relief of 50 *l.* (*h*).

In 1345, *Thomas* ſon of William *de Botevileyn* paſſed by fine this maner, and advowſon of the Church, with the maner of Newton-hall in Suffolk, to *William de Bohun* Earl of Northampton, and Elizabeth his wife (*i*).—*Henry de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed 16 June 1372, had the reverſion of this maner (*k*).

K. Kichard II. in 1382, gave licenſe to John Charteſey and John Revyſhale, to grant to the Warden and Chaplains of St. Gregory's College in Sudbury, the maner of Braundon near that town; which was holden of the heirs of Sir Tho. Mounpynſon by knight's ſervice (*l*). That College continued poſſeſſed of it till the diſſolution of religious houſes, when it coming to the Crown, K. Henry VIII. in 1544, granted the maners of Bronden, alias Brondon-hall, Midelton, and Kechins, &c. with the advowſon of Brondon-Church, to

Thomas Paſton and his heirs, to be holden *in capite* (*m*). He is the ſame that is mentioned above under Middleton, p. 275. As the Paſton family was not ſeated in this county, but at Paſton in Norfolk, from whence they took their ſurname (*n*), I ſhall not give their full pedigree here, only an abſtract of it in the note [*Y*]. The ſaid Thomas Paſton was the fourth ſon of Sir William

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(*b*) Inquiſ. 22 Jaco. July 22. (*c*) Ibid. (*d*) Charter of K. Henry I. See Sir Henry Chauncy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p. 434. Monaſtic. Angelic. Vol. I. p. 179. In K. Offa's charter this place is called Baldinigcotum. Monaſtic. p. 178. (*e*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 413, and Warwickſhire, ed. 1730, Vol. I. p. 342. (*f*) Dugdale's Antiq. of Warwickſhire. p. 343, & Baronage, as above. (*g*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 769. (*h*) Ibid. (*i*) Fine 19 Edw. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*l*) Ibid. (*m*) Lett. Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Camden's Britannia, in Norfolk

[*V*] Brandunam tenet Radulfus in dominio, quod tenuit liber Homo Tempore Regis Edwardi pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid' xv acris minus. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum, & VII villani, & VII bordarii, & IV ſervi. Silva xx porcis, XXXII acre prati, i molendinum. Tunc val' IV libras, poſt & modo VI. Huic manerio addidit Harduinus, tempore Regis Willielmi xx acras. Semper dimid' carucate, modo i bordarius. Tunc ſilva xx porcis, modo VI. appreciatum eſt ſuperius.

In ſupradicto manerio de Brumduna recepit Radulfus iii animalia, xv oves, xv porcos, i runcinum. modo VI animalia, XXIV oves, XVIII porci, i runcinus. Lib. Domeſd.

The Harduin mentioned here, was Harduin de Scalariis, Scalers, or Eſchalers, and progenitor of the noble family of Scales, mentioned above, p. 145. He came in with William the Conqueror, who gave him ſeveral eſtates in this kingdom: and was grandfather to Hugh, with whom Sir William Dugdale begins the account of the Scales family. Baronage, Vol. I. p. 616.

[*W*] This Gerard paid ſcutage, in the time of K. Henry II. for his ſeveral knights fees in this county, at the rate of one mark for every knight's fee. Lib. Scutag. fol. 7.

[*X*] Arms of Limeſey. Gules, 3 eaglets, or.

[*Y*] *Wolſtan de Paſton* came out of France, in the reign of K. Henry I. with his couſin Sir William Glanville, founder of Bromholm Priory near Paſton. His ſucceſſors were, Wolſtan; Ralph; Richard; *Robert*, brother of Ralph; *Walter*, living in 1140; *Robert*; *Edmund*, in the reign of K. Henry III. *Walter*, who married Cecily daughter and heir of Sir Simon Peche; *Clement*, in the reign of K. Ed-

William Paſton, as ſet down below. He dyed 4 Septemb. 1550, poſſeſſed of the premiſſes (*o*); having had by Agnes his wife daughter and heir of Sir John Aligh, or Lech, Henry, Edward, and Catharine. ——Henry, born in 1545, dying without iſſue 10 March 1563, — *Edward* his brother, then aged upwards of 19 years, ſucceeded him (*p*). He departed this life 8 March 1629, holding the maners of Brondon-hall, and Midleton-hall, and ſeveral other eſtates [Z].—— *Clement* was his ſon and heir, aged upwards of 19 years (*q*).

This eſtate belongs now to the heirs of William Windham Eſq;

The CHURCH of Brundon was ſmall, of one pace with the Chancel, but now lies in ruins. The remains of it are in a little incloſure, about a mile on the left hand of Ballingdon-ſtreet, directly oppoſite to Borley Church. This Rectory was appendent to the maner.

20. BORLEY

is otherwiſe written in records Barlea, and Barley, which name is form'd from the two Saxon words Bar, and ley, i. e. Boar's paſture.

Lewin, a freeman, was poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, and, at the time of the ſurvey, it belonged to Adeliza Counteſs of Albemarle, half ſiſter to William the Conqueror. [*A*] She was wife of Odo, or Eudo, Earl of Champagne, to whom the Archbiſhop of Roan gave the city of Albemarle in Normandy, upon condition that he ſhould attend the Archbiſhop in all expeditions where he went in perſon, as his ſtandard-bearer, with 10 knights. William the Conqueror beſtowed on him the Earldom of Holderneſſe in Yorkſhire (*r*). They had a daughter, Judith, married to Waltheof Earl of Northumberland and Huntingdon, and their ſon and heir —— *Stephen*, Earl of Albemarle. He attended Robert Courthoſe Duke of Normandy into the Holy Land, and commanded the rear of the Chriſtian army at the battle near Antioch againſt the Saracens, where he behaved with great bravery. By his wife, Hawiſe daughter of Ralph de Mortimer, he had two ſons, William, and Ingelram; and 4 daughters. —— *William*, the eldeſt ſon, ſurnamed *Le Gros*, was a perſon of great valour, and eminently diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of the Standard, in 1138, on which account he was advanced to the title of Earl of Yorkſhire (*s*). He departed this life in 1179 (*t*), having maried Cecily, daughter of William ſon of Duncan, brother to Malcolm III. King of Scotland, by Alice daughter of Robert de Romney, Lord of the Honor of Skipton in Craven, by which marriage he enjoyed in her right all that part of Yorkſhire called Craven (*u*). And by her he had only two daughters, Hawiſe; and Cecily, or Amicia, which laſt was the wife of . . . *Eſton*, of the family that took their name from the maner of Eaſton in Walter-Belchamp. [See under that pariſh.] —— *Hawiſe*, the eldeſt daughter and co-heir, had three huſbands. 1. *William de Mandeville*, Earl of Eſſex, who died in November 1189, leaving no iſſue by her. 2. *William de Fortibus*, who departed this life in 1194, leaving by her his ſon William. 3. Her third huſband was *Baldwin de Betun*, Earl of the Iſle of Wight: He dyed in 1212. She ſurvived him.

William de Fortibus, her ſon by her ſecond huſband, ſucceeded her in Honor and eſtates; and made a conſiderable figure in the Barons wars. He married Aveline, daughter and at length coheir to Richard Baron of Stanſted Montfichet in this county, and dyed in 1241, leaving by his ſaid Wife —*William de Fortibus*, the third Earl of Albemarle of the name (*w*); and he took for his firſt wife Chriſtian daughter and coheir of Alan of Galoway, but doth not appear to have had any iſſue by her. His ſecond wife was Iſabel daughter to Baldwin Earl of Devonſhire; and by her he had three ſons, John, Thomas, and William, who all dyed young; and two daughters, Avice, who alſo dyed young, and *Aveline*. He departed this life in

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(*o*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. VI. Dec. 16. (*p*) Inquiſ. 11 Elizab. July 6. (*q*) Inquiſ. 6 Caro. May 6. (*r*) Vincent's Diſcoverie of Errours, &c. p. 2. (*s*) Ailred. Rievallenſ. col. 379, and Ricard. Hagulſtad. col. 321, &c. apud Decem Scriptores. (*t*) Rog. Hoveden. ed. 1601, p. 592. (*u*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 400, 796. (*w*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 63.

ward III.; *William*; *Clement* dyed in 1394; *William*, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas in 1430; by Agnes his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Edward Berry, he had ſeveral ſons and daughters; and William his ſecond ſon was married to Anne daughter of Edmund Duke of Somerſet by Eleanor Beauchamp; *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, born in 1421, by Margaret daughter and heir of John Maultby had John, who was knighted, but dyed before his father without iſſue, another John, Edmund, William, Margery wife of William Cull Eſq; and Anne of William Yelverton; Sir *John*, the ſecond ſon, and heir, was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1485, and by Margery daughter of Sir Thomas Brews had William, Philippa wife of Andrew Agard Eſq; Dorothy, Elizabeth wife of William Cleere and afterwards of Sir John Fineux Chief Juſtice of the King's-Bench in 1496; Sir *William*, Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1528, had, by Bridget his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Heydon 5 ſons, Eraſmus, Henry, John, THOMAS the firſt owner of this eſtate, Clement, and 6 daughters, Eleanore wife of Tho. Manners Earl of Rutland, Anne of Sir Tho. Tyndal of Hockwold, Elizabeth of Sir Francis Leake of Derbyſhire, Margery a Nun at Barking, Mary wife of Sir John Chaworth of Winerton in Norfolk, and Margaret of John Leake of Workſop Eſq; *Eraſmus*, the eldeſt ſon, married Mary daughter of Sir Thomas Windham of Felbridge, and had William, Eleanore, Frances, and Gertrude; *William Paſton* Eſq; the only ſon, by Francis daughter of Tho. Cleer of Stokeſby, had Chriſtopher, Owlton, Anne, Frances wife of Tho. Groos Eſq; and Gertrude of William Reed. From this branch deſcended Sir *Robert Paſton* of Paſton, Bart. created, 19 Auguſt 1673, Lord Paſton, and 30 July 1679, Viſcount Yarmouth and Earl of Yarmouth . . . Lib. Nobil. & Generoſ. Angliæ MS. fol. 194. Viſitation of Norfolk in 1583, p. 92. Camden's Britannia, in Norfolk. T. Fuller's Worthies in Norfolk. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II, p. 486.

[Z] Namely, the maners of Paſton, Binham, Berney, Thorpe, Blofeild and Beighton, and the Rectories of Binham and Berney. Inquiſ. 6 Caro.

[*A*] Terra Comitiſſe de Albamarla. Hundred' de Hidingfort. Barleam tenet in dominio, quod tenuit Lewinus liber Homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro ii hidis & xxx acris. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Semper v carucate hominum, & x villani, & v bordarii. Silva xxx porcis, XL acre prati, & VII animalia, & xxv oves, & XXIV capre, XXVIII porci, ii vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt val' VIII libras, modo XII. Lib. Domeſd.—— The Counteſs of Albemarle had alſo in this county the maners of Manningtree, and Walthamſtow.

1260 [*B*], and Iſabel his widow, upon the death of her brother Baldwin de Rivers, the fifth Earl of Devon without iſſue, took the ſtyle of Counteſs of Albemarle and Devon, and Lady of the Iſle of Wight. She dyed in November 1293.

Aveline, her only ſurviving daughter and heir, being too great a match for a common ſubject, K. Henry III. got her to be married to his ſecond ſon, *Edmund Crouchback*, Earl of Lancaſter, &c. on the 8th of April 1269; the King, Queen, and almoſt all the nobility of England being at the wedding (*x*).

When this great Lady came to be of age, K. Edward I. never left ſolliciting her, till ſhe had reſigned up to him the ſovereignty of her caſtles, and her lands, in exchange for an equivalent, and the ſum of 20,000 marks paid to her. She had no iſſue, and departed this life 10 Nov. 1293 (*y*).

This lordſhip, and advowſon of the Church, becoming thus veſted in the Crown, continued there till 1364, when K. Edward III. gave it to the Prior and Convent of Chriſt's-Church in Canterbury, in exchange for the town and port of Sandwich in Kent, with appertenances, and all the revenues in the iſle of Shepey, which belonged to that Prior and Convent (*z*). And granted them at the ſame time free warren in Borley, and all their other demeſnes (*a*). They continued poſſeſſed of it till their diſſolution, 20 March 1539 (*b*). On the 23d of May 1541, K. Henry VIII. granted this, with other eſtates in divers parts of England, to the Dean and Chapter of Chriſt's-Church in Canterbury (*c*). But they having been charged with the payment of a yearly ſum of 200*l.* for the finding and maintenance of Scholars in the univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge; in order to be diſcharged from it, they aſſigned to his Majeſty ſeveral eſtates, and this among the reſt, then valued at 33 *l.* on the 23d November 1545 (*d*). It was ſoon after granted by the Crown to

Edward Waldegrave Eſq; afterwards knighted. This noble family had been ſeated a conſiderable time before on the other ſide of the river at Smalbridge within the pariſh of Buers St. Mary's; and ſoon after ſeated themſelves at *Naveſtocke*, where we deſign to give a particular account of them. . . . Sir Edward, juſt now mentioned, was Maſter of the great Wardrobe to K. Philip and Qu. Mary (*e*); alſo Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, and one of the repreſentatives of this county in the parliament which met 20 Jan. 1557 (*f*). By his wife Frances, daughter of Sir Edward Nevill, he had two ſons; Charles, and *Nicolas*; and three daughters, Mary, wife of John Lord Petre of Writtle; Catharine, of John Gawen of Devonſhire, Eſq; and Magdalene of John Southcote Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir John Southcote of *Witham*. [See above, p. 111.] He dyed in the Tower 1 Septemb. 1561 (*g*) [*C*]; and is buried in this Church; as is alſo his Lady, who did not dye till 8 Octob. 1599, in the eightieth year of her age, enjoying this maner till her deceaſe (*h*); *Charles Waldegrave* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, born in 1550, was of Staininghall in Norfolk, and of Chewton in Somerſetſhire (*i*).——*Nicolas Waldegrave* Eſq; the ſecond ſon, had this maner of Borley-hall. He married Catharine daughter of Winſtan Browne of Roding-Abbeſſe Eſq; who brought him the maner of Langenhoe, and a moiety of the advowſon of that Church. He departed this life 19 June 1621, poſſeſſed of the premiſſes, and of 10 acres of land in Bulmer. — *Philip* his only ſon and heir, then aged upwards of 28 years, ſucceeded him (*k*); and reſided at Borley-hall. By his wife, Mary daughter of Richard White of Hutton in this county Eſq; he had his ſon ——*John Waldegrave* Eſq; who married Catharine . . . of Wigmore in Herefordſhire, and had by her ——*Philip*. He dyed 24 Febr. 1720-1, and was buried at St. Pancras near London. Before his deceaſe he gave by deed this, and other his eſtates, to his kinſman.

James Lord *Waldegrave*, created Viſcount Chewton and Earl Waldegrave 13 Sept. 1729. His Lordſhip departed this life at his ſeat at Naveſtocke 11 April 1741, leaving, by Mary his wife ſecond daughter of Sir John Webb of Hatherop in Glouceſterſhire, two ſons, James, and John.—*James*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married 15 May 1759, Maria ſecond daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, Knight of the Bath; but this worthy Nobleman dyed of the ſmall-pox 8 April 1763, in the 50th year of his age, leaving only two daughters; and was ſucceeded in honor and eſtate by his brother — *John*, Earl Waldegrave [See under Naveſtoke.] [*D*]

(*x*) Mat. Paris, ed. 1640, p. 1006, and Dugdale Baron, Vol. I. p. 65. (*y*) Dugdale, p. 66. (*z*) Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 22. Somner's Antiq. of Canterb. edit. 1703. Part. I. p. 85. & Append. p. 40. (*a*) Exemplific. 38 Eliz. penes Jo. Wiſeman de Styſted. (*b*) See Burnet's Hiſt. of the Reformat. Part I. Records, p. 148. (*c*) Lett. pat. 33 Hen. VIII. (*d*) MS. in Curia Augmentat. See under Styſted. (*e*) See Book of Martyrs, p. 1861. (*f*) Ar. Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756, Vol. III. p. 533. (*g*) Inquiſ. 4 Elizab. June 21. (*h*) Epitaph in this Church, and Lett. pat. 4 Eliz. (*i*) Ar. Collins, as above. (*k*) Inquiſ. 19 Jaco.

[*B*] The account given of this maner, in the Inquiſition after his deceaſe, was, that he held of the King the maner of Borle, which belonged to the Honor of Skipton; with the advowſon of the Church there; and did no particular ſervice for the ſame. He held alſo in demeſne 240 acres of arable, 20 acres of paſture, 15 of meadow, and 5 of wood, of the fee of William de St Clare, for which he received yearly 7 *d.* And the ſaid maner paid to the Sheriff's aid 5 *s.* and to the Bailiff of the Hundred of Hainford 2 *s* 6*d.* for view of frank pledge. Inquiſ. 44 Hen. III.

[*C*] He held this maner of the Queen *in ca.* by the ſervice of the 40th part of a knight's-fee, and 3 *l.* 6 *s.* rent. And the maners of Naveſtock and Aplehall. Inquiſ. 4 Elizab.

[*D*] Arms of Waldegrave. Parti per pale, argent and gules. Creſt. In a ducal coronet, or, a plume of five oſtrich feathers, argent and gules . . . In the hall window of the Maner-houſe, there is, or lately was, an Eſcucheon in two pieces, containing twelve coats. 1. Waldegrave, with a creſcent for difference. 2. Or, a feſſe between 3 creſcents, ſable. 3. Sable, a bend argent, parted per bend vary, ſable; in the top a croſs botonnée, argent. 4. Gules, four fuſills in feſſe, argent, each charged with an eſcalop, ſable; an eſtoile in the dexter quarter, for difference; for *Cheney*. 5. Gules, a Saltier between four eſtoiles, or; for *Hill*. 6. Gules, a lion rampant depreſſed with a bendelet, or batoon, ermine; for *Fitchett*. 7. Argent, three bendelets, gules; for *Stretch*. 8. Gules, on a chevron argent, a roſe between three jarbes of the ſecond, bound or; for *Reedham*. 9. A croſs lozengy. 10. Sable, a bend, or, between ſix balls, or, 2. 1. 1. 2. 11. Parti per pale, over all two chevrons. 12. Argent, ſix barrulets azure; for Montchenſy, Beſides Borley-hall, and the Maner, Sir Edward Waldegrave had a meſſuage, and lands called Rockleys, Ligons, and Fredes, in Borley and Foxherthe, which he purchaſed of Tho. Cecill, by licenſe dated 10 November, 1552 *(l)*.

Mrs. Burrough, the Rev. Mr. Pemberton — and John Snell, have alſo eſtates here.

EASTON-HALL,

belonging to Edw. Pemberton Cl. ſtands on the ſide of a hill not far from Borley Church, and formerly was reckoned part of that pariſh; but is now in Belchamp-Walter. The lands appertaining to it lie chiefly in Borley, Belchamp Oton, and Belchamp-Walter. [See an account of it under Belchamp-Walter.] Theſe lands are ſuppoſed to be, what is entered in Domeſday-book amongſt the *Invaſiones*, or Encroachments on the King's demeſnes: and had belonged to Grima and Godeva, two freemen, and then to Anſchetill [*E*].

Borley-hall ſtands at ſome diſtance from the Church, near the river Stour, and Borley-place is a little way north-weſt from the Church.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 422 *l.*

The CHURCH is of one pace with the chancel; all tyled. A ſquare tower of ſtone at the weſt end contains 3 Bells.

The Advowſon of this Rectory was many years in the crown; but hath belonged to the Waldegrave family ever ſince the reign of King Henry VIII.

This living has a Glebe of about ten acres.

Rob. Goodwin,	M. A.	7 Octob.	1709,	upon Murieli's	d.	Phil. Waldegrave, Eſq;
F. Perry,	M. A.	16 Octob.	1719,	upon Goodwin's	d.	Cha. Duke of Somerſet and Univerſ. of Cambr.
Rob. Moreton,	M. A.	6 April	1758,	upon Perry's	d.	James Earl Waldegrave.

21. LISTON,

otherwiſe written in records Lyſton, Leyſton, and Liſſon. *Ton*, the latter part of the name, is a contraction of *town*; but from whence the former part is derived, we cannot ſo eaſily find out; unleſs it is from the Saxon word liſꞇ, a border.

Some freemen were poſſeſſed of this place in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but at the time of the general ſurvey it belonged to Hugh de Gurnai, Ilbodo, and Roger Bigot. Geffrey Talibot was Gurnai's under-tenant [*F*].

In this pariſh are three Maners, or reputed maners. 1. Liſton Overhall. 2. Liſton Netherhall; ſo named from their higher and lower ſituation. 3. Liſton Weſton. The two former are ſuppoſed to have been what belonged to Hugh de Gurnai, and Ilbodo, and the latter to Roger Bigot.

I cannot well treat diſtinctly of theſe ſeveral Maners, becauſe they became ſoon united in the poſſeſſion of the family of Liſton, under the title of the maner of Liſton in general, and have moſtly continued ever ſince in one hand: But I ſhall take proper notice wherever they appear under different owners.

LISTON-HALL

ſtands near the Church. *Hugh de Gurnai*, or Gornay, the ancient owner of it, was a military man; had aſſiſted William, before the conqueſt, in a battle againſt Henry I. King of France *(m)*; and attended him in his expedition here. At length he became a Monk in the Abbey of Bec, in Normandy, to which he had been a benefactor; and dying there, left by Baſilia his wife, daughter of Girald Fleitell *(n)* two ſons, Girald, and Hugh.——*Girald* or Girard, the eldeſt, was likewiſe a military man. But he, and his wife Editha, ſiſter of William Earl of Warenn, accompanying Robert Curthoſe to the Holy Land, he dyed there *(o)*.——*Hugh*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, had care taken of his education by K. Henry I. as if he had been his own ſon, and trained up by him in military exerciſes *(p)*: but he proved rebellious, and ungrateful to his benefactor. He married Maud, ſiſter of Ralph de Peronne, Count of Vermandois, and dying in 1185, left —— *Hugh*, his ſon and heir, who attended K. Richard I. at the ſiege of Acon in the Holy Land; and, when taken, was made governor of the part which belonged to the King of England *(q)*. He was

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(l) Lett. pat. 6 Edw. VI. *(m)* Geſtà Guillelmi Ducis, &c. a G. Pictavienſi, p. 187. *(n)* Orderic. Vitalis, p. 681. *(o)* Willelm. Gemmetic, p. 296. *(p)* Order. Vital. p. 844. *(q)* Chronic. Jo. Bromton, col. 1206, & Mat. Paris, ed. 1640. p. 158.

[*E*] In Barlea tenet Anſchetillus dimidium hide, & XXIII acras, quod tenuit Grima & Godeva liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc i carucata, modo i & dimid.' Tunc & poſt iii bordarii, modo v. IX acre prati. Tunc val' XX ſolidos, poſt XXX, modo XL. Lib. Domeſd.

[*F*] Terra Hugonis de Gurnai. Hund' de Hidingforda. Liſtunam tenet Goisfridus Talibot quod tenuit liber homo pro manerio & pro dimid' hide, & XXX acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Tunc & poſt VI bordarii, modo v. Tunc & poſt iii ſervi, modo nullus. XXX acre prati, dimidium molendini. Tunc iii vacce cum vitulis, XII oves, VII porci. Modò iii vacce cum vitulis, XXII oves, VIII vaſa apium. Semper valebat LXVIII ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.——This Hugh had alſo Fordham, and Erleia, or Ardley, in this county.—His grandſon Hugh had a nephew named Hugh Talabot, living in 1181. See Orderic Vital. p. 844.

Terra Ilbodonis. Hund' de Hidingfort. Liſtunam tenet Ilbodo, quod tenuit liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimidio hide, & i virgata. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & v bordarii, & IV ſervi, & XXX acre prati, & dimidium molendini. Semper v animalia, & i runcinus, & XLIII oves, & xv porci, & valuit LX ſolidos. Et VII liberos homines tenet Ilbodo, tenentes dimidium hide, Tempore Regis Edwardi.

Ilbodo had alſo ſome lands at Wickford in this county.

Terra Rogeri Bigod. Hund' de Hidingfort. Weſtunam tenet Hugo de Hoſdene, quod tenuere IV liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, qui fuere de ſoca Algari, pro i hida & L acris. Semper v carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt v bordarii, modo x. Tunc & poſt ix ſervi, modo IV. Silva VI porcis, XXIV acre prati, modo i molendinum. Tunc & poſt val' LX ſolidos, modo IV libras. Lib. Domeſd.

diſloyal to K. John, and ſided with the diſcontented Barons, for which his lands were ſeized. But he departing this life in 1221, or 1222, his lands were reſtored by K. Henry III. to his ſon —— *Hugh*, who being likewiſe guilty of ſeveral acts of diſloyalty, and of contempt of the royal authority, all his lands, goods, and chattles were ſeized. He dyed in 1237, and left, by Lucy his wife, daughter of Robert de Berkley, —— *Julian* his only daughter and heir, that was married to William Bardulf *(r)* [*G*].

This eſtate appears next in the family ſurnamed *De Liſton*, who were ſettled here in the reign of K. Henry II. [*H*] or K. John; and held lands by grand ſerjeancy, of making, and placing five wafers before the King, as he ſits at dinner on the day of his coronation. *Geffrey*, or Godfrey, *de Liſton* held certain lands here by the ſaid ſerjeancy, in 1226 *(s)*, and alſo lands in Witham, of 40 *s.* value, by the ſerjeancy of carrying flour to make the King's wafers, at Chriſtmas, wherever he ſhall be at that time in England *(t)*. He dyed 51 Hen. III. 1267, holding the maner of Liſton of the King, *in ca.* by the ſervice of making wafers when our Lord the King wears his crown, according to cuſtom. Alſo 30 acres in Borle of the Earl of Albemarle, by the payment of a pair of gilt ſpurs and 6 *d.* And other lands in Gorsfeild, and Lenton. —— *John de Liſton* was his ſon *(u)*. He dyed in 1303, holding the maner of Liſton of the King *in ca.* by grand ſerjeancy, *viz.* by the ſervice of making wafers for the king's uſe on the day of his coronation; and likewiſe lands in Goſfeild. He alſo held 10 *l.* worth of land in Felſted by the ſame ſervice. —— Sir *John* his ſon and ſucceſſor *(w)*, dyed in 1332, and held this maner and advowſon of the Church, of the King *in ca.* by a certain ſerjeancy of making and ſerving to our Lord the King on the day of his coronation five wafers. He had alſo lands in Foxherd, Goſfend, Ramſden-Cray, and Malden. Ramſden was of the inheritance of his mother Alianore. His wife's name was Maud, by whom he had his ſon —*John* *(x)*, who dyed in 1349, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir William Carbonell, his ſon and heir ——*John*, aged about 15 years. He dyed 26 Janu. 1359, and was ſucceeded by his uncle —— *William*, then above 30 years old *(y)*. Joane widow of this William had for her life this maner of Liſton, and advowſon of the Church, by the ſervice of finding one wafer on the King's coronation-day. She dyed 20 June 1367, and —— *Thomas* was her ſon (z) [*I*]. Before her deceaſe he granted, by fine, the reverſion of this eſtate to

Richard Lyons and his heirs. This Richard was a famous wine-merchant, and lapidary, in London, and one of the Sheriffs in 1374. He had the misfortune of being beheaded in 1381, by that inſolent rebel Wat Tiler, whoſe maſter he had been; and buried in the Church of St. James Garlickhyth, with an epitaph *(a)*. He then held the maner of Overhall in Liſton of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of making wafers on the King's coronation-day, and ſerving with them the King at dinner on that day. But long before his deceaſe he had enfeoffed Alice Lady Nevill in the maners of Netherhall in Liſton, and in lands and tenements called Weſtones and Carbonells, with appertenances, in Liſton, Borle, Foxherd, and Pentlowe. Netherhall, with the advowſon of the Church, was holden of the Earl of March by the ſervice of 12 *s.* a year; and Weſtons of Tho. Monchenſy, for one pound of pepper. He had alſo the maner of Goſfeild *(b)*. Upon his violent death theſe maners eſcheating to the Crown, K. Richard II. in 1383, granted to

Sir *Hugh de Segrave* the maner of Lyſton Overhall, in fee, by the ſervice of the Wafers as above *(c)*.

About the year 1400, the ſeveral maners in this pariſh were paſſed away by fine to *William Venour*, and Elizabeth and Mabile Venour, and John Stapulforde *(d)*. William Venour dyed in 1461, holding the maner of Liſton Overhall of the King by the tenure above-mentioned; and the maners of Liſton Weſton, and Liſton Netherhall with the advowſon of the Church of Liſton Netherhall, of Ralph Bokby, by fealty; and 1 meſſuage, 3 carucates of land; and 20 acres of wood in Pentelowe. His next heirs were, John Bluet ſon of Agnes ſiſter of Elizabeth mother of the ſaid William Venour; John Wroughton ſon of John, ſon of Margaret another ſiſter; and William Harwell, ſon of Roger, ſon of a third ſiſter of the ſaid Elizabeth *(e)*.

It was next in Sir *John Say*, of an ancient family, ſeated in Hertfordſhire. He had two wives. 1. Elizabeth daughter of Laurence Cheney of Cambridgeſhire Eſq; [*K*], and by her

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(r) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 429, &c. *(s)* Pleas at Chelmsford 11 Hen. III. *(t)* Pleas at Chelmſford 39 Hen. III. See above, p. 111. *(u)* Inquiſ. 51 Hen. III. & ann. incert. ejuſdem. *(w)* Inquiſ. 31 Edw. I. & Placita apud Chelmsf. 13 Edw. I. *(x)* Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III. *(y)* Inquiſ. & fin. temp. Edw. III. *(z)* Inquiſ. 41 Ed. III. *(a)* Stow's Survey of London, ed. 1720. Vol. I. b. iii. p. 11. & Weever's funer. monum. p. 406. *(b)* Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II. *(c)* Lett. pat. 5 Ric. II. *(d)* Fines 2 Hen. IV. *(e)* Inquiſ. 1 Edw. IV.

[*G*] Arms of Gornay. Paly of ſix, or and azure.

[*H*] Avicia de Lyſton, que fuit uxor Godefridi Camerarii, & filia Robti de Lyſton, eſt de donacoe Regis, et terra val' xl ſol.' eſt hereditas ejus, et habet unum filium qui eſt etatis xxi annor' et ipſa debet facere caneſtellas ad ſumonitionem ad feſtum Regis. Rot. de Dom' pueris et puellis, 30 Hen. II. in ſcaccario. P. Le Neve's Collect.

[*I*] There was at the ſame time another branch of the Liſton family. *John Liſton* had iſſue *Robert*, father of another *Robert*, who left ſix daughters coheirs. 1. Margaretta wife of Reginald Rouſe, who had by her Reginald. 2. Joanna wife of Robert Tracy, who had a ſon George. 3. Margery wife of William London, who had by her Alice wife of Tho. Bedingſeild. 4. Margaret wife of Edmund Clere. 5. Iſabella wife of Leonard Hyde, who had a ſon named George. 6. Thomaſina wife of John Goldingham.

[*K*] This firſt wife Elizabeth dyed 25 Septemb. 1473 She was widow of Frederick Tilney Eſq; and had by him a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Duke of Norfolk. . . . . William her eldeſt ſon by Sir John Say was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1483, created a Knight of the Bath in 1484. He left two daughters, Elizabeth married to William Lord Montjoy, and Mary to Henry Bourchier Earl of Eſſex . . . . Sir Henry Chancy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p. 174, 341, 344. Weever's Funeral Monuments, p. 551.

he had two ſons, William, ſeated in Hertfordſhire, and *Thomas* (*f*). 2. His ſecond wife was Agnes . . . that dyed 16 April 1496. He himſelf departed this life in 1478, poſſeſſed of theſe three maners (*g*).——*Thomas* the ſecond ſon, had the Eſſex eſtate. He obtained a licenſe, 20 Febr. 1483; to alienate the maner of Liſton-Overhall to Thomas Bultell (*h*). However, he died poſſeſſed of that, by the uſual ſervice of the wafers; and of the maner of Lyſton Netherhall; 26 June 1497. —— *William*, his ſon and heir, was then but ſix years old (*i*). He dyed 1 Auguſt 1508, holding the maner of Lyſton-Overhall by the uſual ſervice of the wafers; and the maners of Lyſton Weſton, and Lyſton Netherhall, with the advowſon of the Church of Lyſton Netherhall; and a meſſuage and land in Pentlowe, as above. As he dyed under age, and without iſſue, his two ſiſters, Anne wife of Robert Huſey, Eſq; and Elizabeth wife of *William Clopton* Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir William Clopton of Melford and Lutons in Suffolk, became his coheirs (*k*).

The Clopton family was very ancient; and derived their ſurname from the town or pariſh of Clopton in Carleford Hundred in Suffolk. The firſt of the family that occurs, is *William de Cloptune*, who lived in the reign of K. Henry I. . . Sir *William de Cloptune*, about the 20th of King Edward III. 1346, bought *Newnham-hall*, in Aſhdon within this county, where he and his poſterity ſettled. [See under that pariſh]. His brother . . . . Sir *Thomas de Clopton* had for his third wife, Catharine, daughter and coheir of William Mylde of Clare, Eſq; which brought him in marriage the noble lordſhip of *Kentwell-hall* in Melford in Suffolk, where he and his deſcendents reſided, and were buried in Clopton's iſle in Melford Church. His ſon *William de Clopton* had alſo Newnham-hall of the gift of his couſin Edward de Clopton Eſq; . . . . *William Clopton* Eſq; another of this family, was ſeated at Caſtelyns in the pariſh of Groton in Suffolk, [*L*].

But to return to *William Clopton*, Eſq; the huſband of Elizabeth Say. He was the ſecond ſon of Sir William Clopton of Kentwell-hall in Melford aboveſaid, by his firſt wife Joane daughter of Sir William Marrow of Stepney. By the ſaid Elizabeth he had two ſons, William, and Francis [*M*]. He departed this life 26 October 1537, holding the manner of Liſton Overhall of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of making wafers, and ſerving them at the King's table, on the day of his coronation; and poſſeſſed alſo of half of the maners of Liſton Weſton, and Liſton Netherhall, with half of the advowſon of Liſton Church; and half of the maner of Carbonells in Foxearth, and of divers lands and tenements in Pentlowe.——*William* his eldeſt ſon, then aged 28 years (*l*), ſucceeded him. He held the whole of the eſtates juſt now mentioned; *viz.* the maners of Liſton Over-hall, Weſton, Netherhall, and advowſon of the Church of Liſton-Netherhall; a meſſuage called Bradfeilds, one carucate of arable land, forty acres of paſture, ten of meadow, and ſix of wood in Pentlowe; and a meſſuage or tenement called Carbonells, and forty acres of arable, and 20 acres of paſture in Foxyerth. He dyed 6 Octob. 1568, —— *William*, his ſon and heir, was then 28 years old (*m*). He departed this life 25 Octob. 1612, in the 73d year of his age, being recorded to be poſſeſſed only of the maner of Liſton Overhall, with appertenances in Liſton, Foxyarth, and Pentlowe, holden by the uſual ſervice of the wafers; and of the advowſon of the Church of Lyſton Netherhall (*n*). He married Anne daughter of Sir Thomas Barnardiſton Knt. by whom he had, William, and Francis; [*N*] and two daughters, Anne, wife of George Parys of Dublynton Eſq; and Mary, of William Smyth of Thorndon in Suffolk Eſq; The eldeſt ſon —— *William Clopton* of Liſton-hall Eſq; married Anne, ſole daughter and heir of John Wiſeman of Stiſted-hall Eſquire, by his firſt wife Elizabeth daughter of John Glaſcock of Roxwell Gent. and had with the ſaid Anne a conſiderable eſtate in Stiſted, called Rayne hatch and Boltwoods, which his poſterity enjoyed for a great while. By her he had Thomas, William, and John [*O*]. —— *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Elizabeth, heir apparent of Martin Sparrow of Finchingfield, by hom he had —*William Clopton* of Liſton-hall Eſq; He took to wife Elizabeth daughter of Sir William Poley of Boxted in Suffolk, and had by her —— *William*, who married Anne daughter of Edward Criſp of St. Edmunds-Bury, Gent. [*P*].

Dr. Clopton ſold theſe eſtates to . . . *Rieuſſett*, of whom they were purchaſed by

William Campbell Eſq; brother to the Duke of Argyll, and a fine was paſſed in Eaſter-term 1745, for the maners of Lyſton Overhall, Lyſton Netherhall, and Lyſton Weſton. He hath built a good houſe here, and made a Park.

(*f*) Sir Henry Chancy's Antiq. of Herfordſhire, p 341, &c. (*g*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. IV. (*h*) Pat. 1 Ric. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 12 Hen. VII. nu. 320. (*k*) Chancy, p. 341. (*l*) Inquiſ. 29 Hen. VIII. April 10. (*m*) Inquiſ. 10 Elizab. (*n*) Inquiſ. 11 Jaco.

[*L*] The further account of theſe branches of the Clopton family belongs to the Hiſtory of Suffolk. We have an accurate genealogy of them drawn up by that eminent antiquary and hiſtorian Sir Simonds D'ewes, who married into the family, continued down to 1696 by Tho. Clopton Rector of Chriſelton in Cheſhire, and perfected and improved by Mr. Holman.

[*M*] Francis was of Kedington in Suffolk, and though he had four wives, left no iſſue by any of them.

[*N*] This Francis married Anne daughter and coheir of . . . Short of Wetherſet in Suffolk, Gent. and had two ſons . . . and Richard Clopton of Ipſwich, that married Sarah daughter of John Thorne of Harkſtead, and by her had Francis, Sarah, and Elizabeth.

[*O*] This John married Frances daughter of Mark Mott, D. D. Rector of Rayne in this county, and had by her theſe ſeveral children, Tichburne; John of Jeſus College, Cambridge, who dyed unmarried; William of St. John's College, Cambr. Curate of Tiltey, &c that married Phoenix daughter of John Owen of Little Bardfeild, Eſq; Frances, wife of Alleyn Blower, Rector of Little Waltham; Mercy, wife of Sir George Alleyn of Little Lees, Bart. and Anne, Jane, Elizabeth, which died ſingle.

[*P*] Arms of Clopton. Sable, a bend argent, cotized dancette, or, Creſt. On a torſe argent and ſable, a wolf's head coupée, parti per pale or and azure, a creſcent for difference. Theſe arms are on a ſeal appendent to a deed of Thomas de Clopton, dated 23 Edw. III. with this circumſcription. S. Thome de Clopton.

The Wafers were ſerved by the lords of the maner of Liſton, at the two laſt Coronations. But the names of *Overhall* and Netherhall have been ſo long diſuſed, as not to be remembred by any perſons here.

Sir Mordaunt Martin hath two farms in this pariſh, called Harts, and Buckles; beſides another good large parcel of land, without a houſe. . . . Ezekiel Sparks Eſq; hath alſo an eſtate here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 529*l.* 10*s.*

The Church is of one pace with the Chancel; and the whole tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſquare tower, in which are three Bells. In the windows of this Church and Chancel are, or lately were, painted ſeveral coats of Arms [*Q*].

In 1332 John de Liſton who held this whole pariſh under the name of the maner of Liſton, had with it the advowſon of the Rectory (*o*). But ever ſince the year 1370, or thereabouts, it hath been appendent to the maner of Liſton Netherhall.

Job Wallace, M. A. 6 Octob. 1749, upon T. Goodwins d. Wm. Campbell, Eſquire.

22. PENTLOW.

The meaning of the word Pent is well known, and as for the Saxon lope, it ſignifies an eminence; ſo that the name denotes a hill or eminence pent here at the twining of the river Stour.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this pariſh belonged to one Free-woman, but, at the time of the general ſurvey, was one of the 25 lordſhips in this county, holden by Ralph Baignard [*R*], being then an appendage to the Lordſhip of Simplingham, otherwiſe called Shimpling and Shimpling-Thorne, in Suffolk, which belonged to the ſaid Ralph. He is ſufficiently mentioned under Little Dunmow, Little Badow, p. 21. Eaſt-Haningfield, p. 36, and Ulting, p. 135. Juga, his widow founded the Priory of Little Dunmow. —— *Geffrey*, their ſon, had for ſucceſſor his ſon — *William*, who, for ſiding with Robert Courthoſe Duke of Normandy, in his endeavours to get the Crown of England from K. Henry I. was deprived of his eſtates, that were given to Robert a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, anceſtor of the Earls of Clare and Fitz-Walter (*p*).

There are three Maners in this pariſh. 1. Pentlow-hall. 2. The maner of Bowes, otherwiſe, Bowers-hall. 3. The maner of Paines.

1. The maner of PENTLOW-HALL.

This is the capital lordſhip in this pariſh. The manſion-houſe ſtands near the Church, on the river Stour, by a branch of which it is ſurrounded.

The noble families of Baynard, Fitz-walter, and Ratcliff, Barons Fitz-walter and Earls of Suſſex, continued chief lords of it for a conſiderable time. Under them it was holden by the families of Fitz-Humfrey, Norman, Kempe, &c.

Robert Fitz-Humfrey held it for one knight's-fee according to the old feoffment, under Walter Fitz-Robert, in the 12th of K. Henry II. when the aid for marrying that King's daughter was aſſeſſed (*q*). His ſon —— *Walter Fitz-Humfrey* flouriſhed in K. John's reign. See under the next pariſh of Foxearth. —— *Humfrey* ſon of this Walter, had a grant of free-warren in this maner, and in Great Yeldham, which belonged to him. (*r*) [See above, p. 299.] He, and Thomas Manduit, are recorded to have held in this pariſh and elſewhere, three knights fees under Robert Fitz-walter, as of his Barony of Baynards (*s*). His ſon —— Sir *Walter Fitz-Humfrey* was a Knight-banneret in the reign of K. Edward I. and was dead before the year 1284 (*t*). —— Sir *William Fitz-Humfrey*, his ſon, preſented to this Church in 1322 (*u*). Under Robert Lord Fitz Walter who dyed in 1328, —— *Walter-Fitz-Humfrey* is recorded to have held one knight's-fee and a quarter in Pentlowe (*w*). —— *Humfrey*, the laſt we find mentioned of this family, was living in 1337 [*S*].

It was next in a family ſurnamed Norman. *Roger Norman* dyed in March 1349, holding this maner of John Fitz-Wauter by the ſervice of one knight's-fee, and monthly payment of 3*s.* 4*d.* for the ward of Caſtle-Baynard. He had alſo lands in Cavendiſh in Suffolk, and elſewhere [*T*]. His grandſon —— *Giles*, ſon of his ſon Roger,

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(*o*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III.

(*p*) See Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. I. p. 222, 461. and Vol. II. p. 285.

(*q*) Liber feod. milit. fol. 12. Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 218.

(*r*) Cartæ antiquæ, p. 18.

(*s*) Liber feodor. milit. de Suffolk, p. 43.

(*t*) Placita Jurat. & Aſſis' apud Chelmsf. 13 Edw. I.

(*u*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 467.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. III.

[*Q*] The firſt; parted per pale, 1. Argent, a feſſe componée counter-componée, argent and azure depreſſing a lion rampant, ſable; for *Mylde*. 2. Vert, a feſſe checky, or and azure, over a lion rampant, ſable. . . The ſecond eſcocheon; conſiſting of ſeven coats. 1. Two pales wavy, gules & or. 2. Sable, a bend ſiniſter, argent, cotized or. 3. Azure, two lions couchant, or. 4. Argent, a chevron, ſable, charged with a croſs botonée, argent. 5. Argent, a chief, vert, charged with two eſtoiles, argent. 6 As the fourth. 7. As the third. . . The third eſcocheon; 1. Clopton, as above. 2. Five Maſcles, for *Cheney*. . . The fourth eſcocheon, quarterly; 1. Checky of five, gules and argent, a croſs azure; for *Roydon*. 2. Argent, a feſſe checky, azure and or, over a lion rampant, ſable. 3. As the ſecond. 4. At the firſt. . . The fifth eſcocheon; . . . 1. imperfect. 2. Parti per pale, gules and azure, 3 chevrons rebated, voided, counterchanged; for *Say*. . . The ſixth eſcocheon; Parti per pale. Clopton, as above. Impaling, Argent, a feſſe between two chevrons, or. A label of three points in chief, ſable.

[*R*] Terra Radulfi Baignardi. Hund' de Hidingforda. Pentelauuam tenuit libera femina, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro IV hidis & iii virgatis. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & v carucate hominum, & VIII villani. Tunc & poſt i bordarius, modo VIII. Tunc VIII ſervi, modo nullus. Silva CC porcis. xxx acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc ii runcini, XXII animalia, XLVIII porci, x oves, VIII vaſa apium. modo iii runcini, XXIV animalia, xx porci, LXXX oves, VIII vaſa apium. Et x ſochemanni de ii hidis & xxx acris, & habent v carucatas. Tunc IV ſervi, modo i. modo IV bordarii. Silva x porcis. x acre prati. Hoc totum Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat x libras modo XVI. . . . De hoc manerio tenet Galicerus xxx acras; & valent x ſolidos in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd.

[*S*] Arms of Fitz Humfrey. Quarterly, argent and ſable.

]*T*] Particularly a meſſuage, and 60 acres of arable land, called Merſeyes, in this pariſh of Pentelowe; as appears by the Inquiſition taken after the death of Catharine, widow of John Fermer, 32 Ed. III.

aged only five years, was his heir: and the King, committed the care of him during his minority, to John Fermer of Foxearth (x). But he dyed at the age of 18, in 1362, without iſſue; whereupon the maner of Pentlowe, and advowſon of the Church, holden of John Lord Fitz walter, fell among the three daughters of Elene, ſiſter of his grandfather Roger above-mentioned. They were, Chriſtian, wife of William Chamberleyn of Cavendiſh; Julian married afterwards to Richard Cavendiſh; and Beatrix to John de Glomeſford (y). Theſe three coheireſſes paſſed this eſtate by fine, in 1368 and 1369, to

John de Cavendiſh (z). He was deſcended from Robert, youngeſt ſon of Robert Gernon, ſprung from the noble family of the Gernons of Bologne. [See above, p. 179.] His father Sir John Gernon took the ſurname of Cavendiſh from his ſeat and reſidence in that town. By his wife Catharine daughter of John Smyth of Cavendiſh Eſq; he had his ſon and heir——Sir *John de Cavendiſh*, who being brought up to the law, became ſo eminent in that profeſſion, that he was conſtituted, in 1366, one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench; in 1372, one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas; and, 15 July 1373, Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench. On the 26th of June 1378, he had a grant of 100 marks *per annum*. And was ſummoned to Parliament by expreſs writ from 46 Edw. III. to 5 Richard II. But in the inſurrection, in 1381, under Wat Tiler, and Jack Straw, he came to an unhappy end. For the revolted clowns declaring themſelves profeſſed enemies of all lawyers, they not only plundered his houſes, but hurrying him to St. Edmund's-bury, they beheaded him there (a) [*V*]. By Alice his wife, then deceaſed, he left two ſons, Sir Andrew, and Sir William.——Sir *Andrew*, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him. He lived at Cavendiſh, and was High-Sheriff of Suffolk and Norfolk in 1384. The time of his death is not mentioned [*W*]: But Roſe his wife lived till 1420. They jointly preſented to this Church in 1382, & 1393 (b). The ſaid Roſe had infeoffed, before her deceaſe, John Halls, and others, in this maner, and the advowſon of the Church (c). Their ſon and heir—— *William Cavendiſh* Eſq; dyed without iſſue. Of this family is the moſt noble William Cavendiſh Duke of Devonſhire.

Thomas Lord *Cobeham* was afterwards poſſeſſed of this maner and advowſon, which by will, dated 2 April 1471, he gave to his natural ſon Reginald Cobham (d).

A few years after they appear in *William Felton*, or Chapman, of Sudbury Gent. He married Anne, daughter and heir of Ralph Bancke, by whom he had Edmund; Margaret, wife of John Drury of Rougham; and Joane. He and his ſon preſented to this Church in 1490 and 1493 (e). On the 23d of December 1493, he departed this life, holding the maner of Pentlow, and advowſon, of Sir John Ratcliffe Lord Fitz-Walter, as of his maner of Shymplingthorne, and other eſtates elſewhere [*X*]. ——*Edmund*, his ſon and ſucceſſor (f), married, firſt, Anne daughter of John Brough, by whom he had Edmund. Secondly, Anne daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy of Warwickſhire, and had by her Thomas, of Clerkenwell, London. He dyed 8 May 1519 (g) —— *Edmund*, the eldeſt ſon, of Pentlow-hall Eſq; married Frances daughter of John Butler of Coventry, by whom he had 5 ſons, George, William, Dunſtall, Edmund, John; and one Daughter. He preſented to this Church in 1541, and Frances his widow in 1543 (h). She was re-married to Thomas Danyell of Acton in Suffolk Eſq; —— *George Felton* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, married Margaret daughter of John Carew of St. Edmunds-Bury, and had ſix ſons and ſix daughters. Moſt probably he ſold this eſtate, for, his ſucceſſor —— *Edmund Felton* Eſq; who dyed 16 September 1570, had it not among the reſt of his eſtates (i) [*Y*].

The next poſſeſſor was *George Kempe* Eſq; ſixth and youngeſt ſon of William Kempe of Spainſhall in Finchingfeild Eſq: (k) [See under that pariſh.] He had three wives, 1. . . . daughter of . . . Large, by whom no iſſue is recorded. 2. Margery, daughter of . . . . Appulderfeild, by which he had five ſons [*Z*] and three daughters. 3. The Lady . . . . He dyed 22 March 1606, aged 76, and was buried in Kempe's Chapel, adjoyning to the chancel of this Church, with a ſtately monument. His eldeſt ſon——*John Kempe* Eſq; ſucceeded him; and departed this life ſoon after him; *viz.* 7 Janu. 1609, aged 48 years [*A*]. By his wife Eleanor, daughter of John Drew of Devonſhire Eſq; one of the Exigenters of the Common Pleas, he had 4 ſons and 10 daughters. Drew the eldeſt ſon, dyed an infant; George, the ſecond ſon, was baptized 12 Nov. 1602; John, the third ſon, baptized 13 May 1604, married a ſiſter of Sir Robert Brooke, and had by her *John*, who became heir to his uncle Sir George, as we ſhall obſerve preſently. — *George*, the ſecond, but eldeſt, ſurviving ſon, was created a Baronet 5 Feb. 1626. By his wife . . . Brooke, he had two daughters, one of which was married to Sir John Winter. But having no ſon, he ſettled his eſtate on his nephew—*John*, juſt now mentioned. He married Catharine daughter of Robert Flower of Boreley, Gent. widow of Ralph Redman, Gent. and by her had three daughters, Lucy, and Mary, that dyed ſingle; and —— *Barbara* married to Francis Danyell of Bulmer, Eſq; [*B*].

(x) Inquiſ. 23 Ed. III. (y) Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III. (z) Pedes finium, 42, 43. Edw. III. (a) Dugdale Chronic. juridicial. T. Walſingham, Hiſt. Angliæ, ed. 1603, p. 262. See alſo Ar. Collins's Peerage, Vol. I. ed. 1756, p. 189, &c. (b) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 467. (c) Inquiſ. 7 Henry V. (d) Regiſt. Wattys in Cur. Prærogat. (e) Newcourt, as above. (f) Harvie's Viſitat. of Suffolk in 1561, p. 83. & Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VII. (g) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. (h) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 468. (i) Inquiſ. 13 Elizab. May 16. (k) Pedigrees of Eſſex, p. 150, 151.

[*V*] By Sir John's will, made in March 1381, it appears, that he had eſtates alſo in Cavendiſh, Fakenham, Aſpes, and Saxham. Lib. Heydon in Offic. Regiſt Norvic. The mob were the more incenſed againſt him, becauſe it was his ſon John Cavendiſh who diſpatched Wat Tiler in Smythfield. Stow's Annales, p. 290.

[*W*] He was the firſt of this family, as far as we can find, that gave theſe arms; ſable, 3 bucks heads caboſh'd, argent, attir'd, or: which have been ever ſince borne by the family.

[*X*] Namely, the manner of Pakkard's in Bradwell, near the Sea, and le Perye in that pariſh, and Tillingham. Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VII.

[*Y*] Arms of Felton. Gules, 2 lions paſſent, ermines, crowned or.

[Z] Charles, the ſecond ſon, was of Walthamſtow. Chriſtopher, the fifth ſon, was of Finchingfield.

[*A*] Beſides the maner of Pentlow, and advowſon of the Church, and Campe-fields, Joyes, and Stetche-meadow; he held Wyleigh-hall and Park; Clakton-Park in Little-Clakton; lands in Cavendiſh; the maner of Weſt-Walton, and the White houſe in South Lynne, Norfolk, &c. Inquiſ. 7 Jaco.

This maner and eſtate belong now to *Samuel Brice*, Eſq; The quit-rents are 4 *l.* 4 *s.*

2. Bowes, or Bowers, hall,

ſtands about a mile ſouth weſt from the Church, near the river Stour, oppoſite to ſome part of Cavendiſh.

It is called in the Rolls of Foxearth-hall, the Fee of Bourhall. We find no mention of it any where elſe till the reign of K. Henry VII. when it belonged to *John Hills* of Long Melford in Suffolk, clothier, who, by his will dated 1 May 1495, did give all his maner aforeſaid, the white rents and woods belonging thereto only excepted, unto Sir William Hogeſon, to pray for the ſouls of him and his friends in the Church of Melford. The white rents and wood he gave to the poor of Melford [*C*]; and the fine of the alienation of Panels, whereſoever it falls, he gave to the reparation of the Church of Pentlow, for ever. Upon this a Chantry was founded for him in Melford Church; called Hills's chantry: and the Maſter of the College of Sudbury, for the time being, had the ſole nomination of the Chantry prieſt.

At the ſuppreſſion of theſe foundations, King Edward VI. in whom they were veſted, granted, 14 Dec. 1548, the maner of Bowerſhall, with appertenances, to Sir *Thomas Paſton*, and his heirs, to be held in ſocage of the maner of St. Edmund's Bury (*l*); [ſee above under Middleton, p. 275, and Brundon, p.   .] Very ſoon after, Sir Thomas ſold it to

Edward Abbott, and *Thomas Abbott*, who, in 1550, made a partition of it, Edward having two parts allotted him, and Thomas the other part. Edward left a ſon named ——*George*, that ſold his ſhare to—*John Shawarden*; and the latter conveyed it to

Roger Gooday Gent. eldeſt ſon of John Gooday of Braintree by his ſecond Wife Mary, daughter of Tho. Wood of Rayne, and widow of Richard Everard of Great Waltham Eſq; He married Urſula, daughter and coheir of Baldwin Payne of London, merchant, by whom he had ſeven ſons and eight daughters; and was buried here 19 July 1617. His grandſon —— *George Gooday*, was of Bowers-hall, and Gray's-inn, London. By his wife, Frances Alſton, he had a ſon named Samuel, that dyed young, and a daughter

Elizabeth, his only ſurviving heir. She was married to Sir *Thomas Small*, [as mentioned above under Odwell in Geſtingthorp,] who had by her two daughters coheirs,

Elizabeth married to *John Langham* Eſq; and *Frances* to Sir *Richard Newman*. They all joyned in ſelling this eſtate, 6 May 1699, to

Sarah Groom of London, widow, who by her will, dated 4 January 1704, left it to her eldeſt ſon —— *Samuel*; and he ſold it in or about the year 1711. It now belongs to

Henry Sperling, Eſq; that hath married Dr. Piper's daughter.

3. The maner of Paines.

It is otherwiſe named Hogges, from its ancient owners. In 1398 it belonged to *James Hoog.* As it did in 1432 to *John Hogge* (*m*). The *Payne* family were afterwards owners of it; but whether by deſcent or purchaſe doth not appear.

John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed 3 Auguſt 1562, held this among the reſt of his other great Eſtates.

The maner houſe ſtands on the top of a hill, by the ſide of the road, leading from Pentlow Church to Belchamp St. Pauls.

John Plampin Eſq; of Cheracre-hall hath alſo an Eſtate here.

Charities.

George Kempe Eſq; gave to the Church-wardens of this pariſh 26 *l.* 14 *s.* 4 *d.* for the uſe of the poor of Pentlow for ever; to remain as a ſtock to be employed for the relief of eight poor folk for their dwelling where moſt need ſhall be.

Suſan Gooch, of Great Livermore, in her will, proved at St. Edmunds-Bury, in 1721, gave a farm in Pentlow, of ten pounds a year, in truſt to Feoffees; the rents thereof to be diſpoſed of to three poor widows, and three poor men, of this pariſh, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, in money: which ſix perſons muſt be collectioners at leaſt one whole year before they can partake of this benefaction. The Rector of this pariſh, for the time being, to be always one of the feoffees, and a ſpecial truſt is committed to him, to take care that the donor's will be anſwered in the diſtribution of this charity. The number of truſtees, ſeven or nine, to be renewed when reduced to three, and are to be

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(*l*) Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI.

(*m*) Rot. Cur. de Foxearth.

[*B*] Arms in Pentlow-hall windows. 1. Or, on a bend dexter, azure, 3 balls argent, voided gules. 2. Azure, ſix ſcallop ſhells, argent. 3, 2, 1.

[*C*] The white rents, or quit-rents, amounted to 4 l. 19 s. ob. ¼. four capons, one day's work in hay ſeaſon, and in fowling, beſides 14 d. ¼ for rents and ſervices in Pentlow. The wood was 9 acres, more or leſs. This Charity was well paid for many years, till at laſt default was made by the owners of this eſtate, particularly by John Gooday. Whereupon a commiſſion for charitable uſes was obtained 16 Sept. 1663, and the Commiſſioners, upon a full hearing, and inſpection of records, decreed, 15 Octob. following, that the owners of this maner ſhould pay to the Church wardens of Melford all arrears, and the ſaid quit-rents for ever; and that they ſhoold have the propriety of the wood: which decree of the Commiſſioners was confirmed by a decree of Chancery 6 April 1665, and a writ of execution was iſſued out 12 May following. The whole charity amounts to about 7 l. 10 s. which, with 2 l. 18 s. paid out of the Exchequer, being a gift of King Edward VI. to the poor of Melford, is applied to the teaching 10 poor children to write and caſt accounts.

owners, if ſo many, if not, then chief inhabitants.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 937 *l.*

The Church, dedicated to St. Gregory, is of one pace with the Chancel; only, adjoyning to the north ſide of the Chancel, there is Kempe's Chapel, being the burial-place of that family; the whole tyled. The tower is embattled, and round, after the Daniſh faſhion; In it are five Bells. This Church ſtands in a bottom near Pentlow-hall. The Parſonage-houſe is about a mile from it on the top of the hill.

The advowſon of this Rectory was appendent to the maner of Pentlow-hall.

Robert Garwood, 25 April 1721, upon Carter's d. { Laur. Gibbon, and John Morley.

23. FOXEARTH-

otherwiſe written in records Foxhearth, Foxheard, Foxhale, Foxhole, Foxhorne, Foxyerde, and Forſcarde; is ſuppoſed to have received that name on account of its having formerly been a noted haunt for Foxes.

There are three maners in it, namely, 1. Foxearth, alias Foxherd-hall. 2. Brooke-hall, otherwiſe Weſton-hall, or the Hamlet of Weſtons. 3. The maner of Carbonells, or Cardinals.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, 19 ſochmen, and 4 freemen, were poſſeſſed of this pariſh; which, at the time of the general ſurvey was holden by Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, Roger Bigot, &c.

From that ſurvey it appears, that the maner of Foxearth-hall was of very ſmall extent, and belonged to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert anceſtor of the Lords of Clare, from whom this lordſhip hath been holden all along.

What Roger Bigot held, was the maner of Weſton-hall; otherwiſe ſtyled *Brooke-hall*, from its ſituation in a bottom by a brook; and Borley-hall, or the maner of Borle, from its nearneſs to Borley-Church. In the rolls belonging to the Honor of Clare, it is written *Borle parva*, which denotes, either that it was a ſmall pariſh by itſelf, or antiently belonged to Borley pariſh; though it has been ſeparated from it for ſeveral ages, and joined to Foxearth. The account given of it in Domeſday-book very well agrees with the ſite and ſtate of this maner; it ſtill having much the ſame number of acres, a water-mill, &c. Undoubtedly, it anciently comprehended that maner in Liſton, which is called Liſton Weſtons to this day. And they two are what makes up the Hamlet of Weſton's. This Hamlet, conſiſting of ſeveral houſes together, is about three quarters of a mile from Foxearth-Church, towards Liſton and Pentlow. The houſe now called Weſtons, alias Liſton's, ſtands by the road ſide going from Liſton Church to Pentlow. Liſton comes up cloſe to it, and ſome of the land lyes in that pariſh.

As Weſtons belonged to the Bigot family Earls of Norfolk, ſo the Earls and Dukes of Norfolk continued lords paramount of it for ſeveral ages, even down to the reign of K. Henry VI. [*E*]. The maner of Foxearth, and that of Weſtons or Brookehall, about 1286, came into the hands of one family, and continued ſo till the middle of the laſt century. For which reaſon we ſhall treat of them diſtinctly only till that that year, *viz.* 14 Edw. I. and then give account of them under one article till after 1650.

1. The manner of Foxearth-hall.

The manſion-houſe ſtands near the Church. It belonged at firſt, as we have obſerved, to the Lord of Clare. In 1123, Richard ſon of Gilbert de Clare, gave this maner, and advowſon of the Church, to the Priory of Stoke. About 1202, Hugh Prior of that houſe, paſſed by fine the advowſon of this Church, and the maner, to *Walter Fitz-Humfrey*, [mentioned above, p. 299, 323.] a family of note and ſubſtance. (*n*) In 1262—*William Fitz-Humfrey* held 5 knights-fees and a half in Foxerth, Borle, Gelham; and Chipell Clopton in Suffolk (*o*). But, in 1286,—Sir *Walter Fitz-Humfrey*, of Pentlow, granted all his right in this maner and advowſon to

Sir *Andrew de Bures* (*p*). This family, which is very ancient, took their ſurname from the town of Bures in Suffolk, which was their native place, or lordſhip. But as they were not ſeated here in this county, but at Bures and Acton in Suffolk, I ſhall not trace them out further than the Inquiſitions lead me. In the mean time let us take notice of

2. Westons, or Brooke-hall.

About the beginning of K. Edward the firſt's reign *Thomas de Wancy* enfeoffed with it for life *William de Montchenſy*, who dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1286: whereupon it reverted to the ſaid Thomas (*q*).

Simon de Cantebridge, otherwiſe Candelent, and Candelion, is mentioned as having this Weſton near Beauchamp, about the reign of K. Edw. II. In 1332, John de Liſton held a moiety of the maner of Weſton-hall in Foxherd (*r*).

(*n*) Fines 4 Joh. 1 bundel. (*o*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*p*) Clauſ. 14 Edw. I. (*q*) Inquiſ. 14 Ed. I. (*r*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III.

[*D*] Terra Ricardi Filii Giſleberti. In Forſearde xix ſochmanni de i hida & dimid' & xv acris. Semper v carucate, & x bordarii, & 1 ſervus, xx acre prati.

Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Hund' de Hidingfort. Weſtunam tenet Hugo de Hoſdene, quod tenuere iv liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, qui fuere de ſoca Algari, pro i hida & L acris. Semper v carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt v bordarii, modo x. Tunc & poſt ix ſervi, modo iv. Silva vi porcis. xxiv acre prati, modo i molendinum. Tunc & poſt val' LX ſolidos, modo iv libras. Lib. Domeſd.

[*E*] For John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, who dyed 11 Henry VI. had one whole fee, and two half fees in Weſton near Beauchamp and Foxherthe, holden formerly by the Earl of Oxford, Simon de Candelent, and Roger Reymes. Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI.

And it was aſſigned as part of the dower of Mary Counteſs Mareſchall, in 1339, being then ſtyled one knight's fee (*s*). *Roger de Reymes* held afterwards part of it, as the moiety of a knight's-fee (*t*). This is ſtill reputed a Maner, but keeps no court.

The Houſe formerly ſtood where the orchard now is, and was moted round. Upon a green, by the road ſide, there was a Chapel, of the foundations of which a trench is now the only remains; and about it human bones have been dug, which ſhews, that it had a burial place.

Theſe two Maners

were holden afterwards together, or jointly, by the following perſons, or families, *viz.*

Sir *Andrew de Bures*. And of him John Fermer, and Catharine his wife, late widow of John de Goldington [ſee under Aldham, p. 197.] held both theſe eſtates for their lives: remainder to the ſaid Sir Andrew (*u*), In 1344, K. Edward III. granted J. Fermer view of frank pledge of his men and tenants in Foxherd (*w*); and he lived about ten years after [*F*]. Sir Andrew de Bures, at the time of his deceaſe, 12 April 1360, held the maner of Foxherd, advowſon of the Church; and 1 meſſuage, 60 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 10 of paſture, 5 of wood, with view of frank pledge there, of lady Elizabeth de Burgh, as of the Honor of Clare: a fulling mill, of Thomas de Monchenſy: and 1 meſſuage, 100 acres of arable, 12 acres of paſture, 4 of meadow, 4 of wood, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* rent in Foxherd, Liſton, Pentlowe, and Beauchamp-William, of the Prior of Clare; beſides eſtates in other places (*x*) [*G*]. By Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John de Roydon, and grand-daughter of Sir Robert de Roydon by Alice daughter and heir of Robert de Reymis, he left two ſons, Robert and Andrew.—*Robert* his eldeſt ſon, then aged 29 years, ſucceeded, but outlived his father only till 7 Octob. 1361 [*H*]. By Joane . . . . he left

Alice, his only daughter and heir. She became the wife of Sir Guy de Bryon, or Bryan, younger ſon and heir of Sir Guy de Bryan, a man of great note in his time [*I*]; and had by him two daughters, coheirs; Philippa, and Elizabeth. He dyed about 1406; and ſhe herſelf not till 1434, at which time ſhe is recorded to have held the maner of Brookehall in Foxherd, with the advowſon of the Church; and the maner of Weſton, &c. (*y*). Of the two daughters. Philippa was married firſt to John Devereux Eſq; 2dly. to Sir Henry le Scrope; and had no iſſue, or at leaſt that inherited theſe eſtates. For

Elizabeth, the ſecond daughter, having married Sir Robert Lovell, and ſurvived him, departed this life in 1437, being poſſeſſed of the maner of Borle, alias Weſtonhall, or Brokehall; and the maner of Foxherd-hall (*z*). She had an only daughter named *Maud*, married to

John Fitz-Alan, Lord Maltravers, afterwards Earl of Arundel, who dyed 12 May 1435, and ſhe herſelf departed this life in 1436, leaving a ſon and a daughter; namely——*Humfrey*, Earl of Arundel, aged about 7 years; who dying in 1437 (*a*): thereupon Amicia, or *Avice*, the daughter, inherited theſe eſtates. She was then wife of Sir *James Butler*, ſon of the Earl of Ormond, and created in 1458 Earl of Wiltſhire (*b*). She dyed in 1456, and her heir was her couſin

Humfrey Stafford, ſon of John brother of Richard father of the ſaid Avice (*c*) [*K*]. [ſee under Borley]. But her huſband, James Earl of Wiltſhire, who ſurvived her, and was beheaded 1 May 1461, was found to have the maner of Foxherd, &c. (*d*). And it being, upon his attainder, ſeized by the Crown, was given to

Henry Bourchier Earl of Eſſex; that dyed poſſeſſed of it 4 April 1483 (*e*): and his ſon's guardians preſented to this Church in 1485 (*f*).

But it came again, very ſoon after that, into the *Bures* family [*L*]. For *William de Bures* held his firſt court here in 1486, (*g*) and 7 Nov. the ſame year, preſented to the living (*h*). By his wife Jane Marham he had his eldeſt ſon and heir ——*Robert*, that married . . . Buck, and whoſe eldeſt ſon——*Henry de Bures* of Aketon in Suffolk Eſq; dying 6 July 1528, left, by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir William Waldegrave, of Smalbridge, four daughters coheirs: Joane aged 7 years; Brigitt, 5; Anne, 3; and Mary upwards of one. He held the maner of Foxherd, and advowſon of the Church thereto belonging; and the maner of Brokehall; and Weſton-mill. (*i*) [*M*].

Joane, the eldeſt daughter, was marred to Sir William Butts of Thornage in Norfolk; Brigitt, to Tho Butts, of Ryborough; Anne, to Edmund Butts of Burrow in Suffolk. Theſe three were brothers, and ſons of the famous Sir William Butts of Fulham, Phyſician to K. Henry VIII [*N*]. Mary, the youngeſt daughter, was

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(*s*) Inquiſ. 36 Ed. III. (*t*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (*u*) Inquiſ. 28 Edw. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*y*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VI. (*z*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VI. (*a*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen VI. (*b*) Ibid. See alſo Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 322, 323. (*c*) Inquiſ. 35 Hen VI. (*d*) Inquiſ. 13 Edw. IV. (*e*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (*f*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 275. (*g*) Rot. Cur. de Foxherd. (*h*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 275. (*i*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VIII.

[*F*] Catharine his wife dyed in 1358. Inquiſ. 32 Ed. III.

[*G*] Namely, 8 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, 4 of paſture, and 4 of wood, in Pentlow, holden of the heirs of Roger Norman; and the maners of Great Bures, Leyham, Wherſted, Reydon, and Markes in Reydon, Aketon, and Waldingfeild in Suffolk. Alice his wife ſurvived him. Inquiſ. 34 Ed. III.

[*H*] They lye both buried in the church of Bures St. Mary in Suffolk. See Weever's funeral Monum. p. 757.

[*I*] Sir Guy, the father, was governor of Briavel's caſtle, and warden of the foreſt of Deane in Glouceſterſhire; in 1349, ſtandard-bearer to K. Edward III. at the battle of Calais, wherein he behaved ſo well, that the King granted him an annuity of 200 marks out of the Exchequer during his life; and he attended that warlike king in moſt of his other expeditions. He was a Knight of the Garter; and had ſummons to parliament from 24 Edw. III. till 13 Ric. II. incluſive. He dyed in 1390. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of William de Montacute Earl of Saliſbury. Dugdale's Baron Vol II. p. 151.

[*K*] So it is in the Inquiſition, 35 Hen. VI.

[*L*] They had it by virtue, and in conſequence, of an entail made many years before by Edmund Buteler, mentioned above under Smeeton-hall in Bulmer; as appears from the Plea Roll, Term Mich. Eſſex, 21 Hen. VIII. Rot. 433.

[*M*] Arms of Bures. Ermines, on a chief indented, ſable, 2 lionels, or.

[*N*] Arms of Butts. Azure, 3 eſtoiles, or: on a chevron, or, 3 maſcles, gules.

married to Thomas Bacon Eſq; what iſſue theſe coheireſſes had, doth not appear. I queſtion whether any had children beſides

Anne, the third daughter, married to Edmund Butts Eſq; She had only one daughter, named *Anne*; which became the wiſe of *Nicolas Bacon*, of Redgrave, premier Baronet of England [O]. Anne Butts, the mother, outlived her huſband and all her ſiſters, and dyed 22 Decemb. 1609, poſſeſſed of the moiety of theſe two maners and eſtates, and of the advowſon; with other conſiderable eſtates here and hereabouts (*k*). But, by inheritance or purchaſe, the whole of Foxearth hall, and of Weſtons, &c. in this pariſh, centered in her daughter and her huſband Sir Nicolas Bacon (*l*). He dyed 13 Novemb. 1624. ——Sir *Edmund*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, dying 10 April 1649, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next brother——Sir *Robert*: He, on the 1ſt of Auguſt 1650, veſted the maner of Foxearth, alias Foxyard-hall, with ſeveral other eſtates, in truſtees for payment of his debts and legacies, as ſpecified in his will, bearing date 1 September next enſuing. In purſuance of which, his ſon in law Sir William Doiley ſold the maner of Foxearth-hall to

Major-general *Hezekiah Haynes* [mentioned above under Copford, p. 195.] who kept his firſt court here 1 April 1656. From him it paſſed to his ſon——*John*; that left two ſons,—*John*, and *Hezekiah*. The firſt dying without iſſue in 1713, had for ſucceſſor his brother——*Hezekiah*: He departed this life 15 Novemb. 1763, and bequeathed this, and the chief of his other eſtates, to his couſin the Reverend

John Harriſon Cl. Rector of Falkborne.

Theſe two Maners were now diſunited: For *John Wilkin*, of Fulborn in Cambridgeſhire, ſteward to the Bacon family for their Eſſex eſtate, bought Brooke-hall 30 April 1651. He married Elizabeth daughter of William Kedington of Glemsford in Suffolk, and had by her——*John*, that married Anne daughter of William Philips of Sturmere Gent. whoſe ſon——*John* alienated Brooke-hall, 20 Janu. 1709, to

Laurence Gibbon of Sudbury Eſq; The Gibbon, or Guibon, family is originally of Lancaſhire. A branch of them was ſeated at Helmingham, and Darſham in Suffolk; and another at Lynne in Norfolk (*m*). They have been for a conſiderable time of Sudbury, and concerned in the government of that corporation. The heirs of the late Alderman Gibbon, are—— the Rev. *Henry Croſſman*, and Mr. *Newman*.

3. The maner of CARBONELLS, alias CARDINALLS.

This maner belonged, in the earlieſt times upon record, to a family ſurnamed *de Hauſted*, lords of that town. [ſee above, p. 250.]——*Peter de Halſted*, in 1166, granted that lordſhip, *with appertenances*, of which this maner in Foxyerde was one, to

Abel de St. Martin: And his ſucceſſor——*Robert de St. Martin* conveyed it, about 1311, to

John de Bouſſer, founder of the noble family of Bourchier. [See above, p. 250, 251.] Of *Robert* Lord *Bourchier* it was holden in 1351, by

Sir *Wiliam Carbonell*, of Buckenham-hall in Suffolk, from whom it took the name of Carbonell's [*P*]. —— *Elizabeth* his daughter and heir was married to

Sir *John de Liſton*, and brought it into that family: from which it paſſed to —— *Richard Lyons*,—*Venour*, or Vynour,—*Say*, and *Clopton* (*n*). [See under Liſton, p. 320.]

Afterwards *William* Lord *Maynard* was poſſeſſed of it. Then it came to Sir

Benjamin Bathurſt, Knt. and to *Allen* Lord *Bathurſt*. It now belongs to Henry Daſhwood Eſq;

Mr. William Bruce —— John Daerſley —— William Macro——John Adams, &c. have alſo eſtates here.

Charitable Gifts.

One Mr. Bright gave twelve pounds a year out of Brookehall, for poor priſoners and widows, and for the uſe of St. Edmunds-bury ſchool.

To an Hoſpital in the ſame Town, for twelve poor perſons, the late Dr. Poley Clopton left an eſtate, here and in Liſton, of above 150 *l.* a year.

A farm in this pariſh, called Huntmans, was left by the late Rev. Mr. Moſes Cooke, after the death of his wife, for the augmentation of the Rectory of St. James's in Colcheſter, and any other three Churches in that Town, which the Biſhop of London ſhall appoint (*o*).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 728*l.* 1*s.*

The CHURCH conſiſts of a body, and a north and a ſouth iſle; but the chancel hath only a north chapel, belonging to the Hall; the whole tyled: the Tower, which is embattled, contains 5 bells.

This Rectory appears to have belonged at firſt to Gilbert de Clare; then to the Priory of Stoke; and afterwards to the lords of the maner of Foxearth-hall. Sir William Walgrave preſented about 1368 (*p*), but by what right is unknown; for that family doth not appear to have had any of theſe maners.

W. Butcher,	B. A.	7	July	1705,	upon Kempe's	d.	Edw. Lewis.
Wil. Byatt	B. A.	25	May	1730,	upon Butcher's	d.	Ric. Byatt, Gent.
Jer. Pemberton,	M. A.	22	Febr.	1743,	upon Byatt's	d.	Heſt. Pemberton, wid.
Joh. Erſkine,	M. A.	11	Aug.	1748,	upon Pemberton's	ceſſ.	Edw. Pemberton.
Joh. Colter,	Cl.	5	June	1751,	upon Erſkine's	ceſſ.	Edw. Pemberton,
Joh. Pemberton,	B. A.	20	March	1759,	upon Colter's	ceſſ.	Edw. Pemberton.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 7 Jaco.

(*l*) Rot. feod. milit. ad Hon. de Clare ſpectan. p. 44, 46.

(*m*) W. Harvey's Viſitat. of Suffolk, in 1561. p. 79. Viſitat. of Norfolk, in 1583. p. 58.

(*n*) Rental. of Halſted, 1 Hen. VI. & 19 Edw. IV.

(*o*) See Hiſt. of Colcheſter, Book II. p. 3.

(*p*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 275.

[O] See a more particular account of the Bacon family in the Baronettage.

[P] The name of Carbonelles is in the liſt of thoſe that came in with William the Conqueror; & John de Carbonell was witneſs to a deed 13 Edw. I. . . . D'eudemare: & MS. Ric. St. George, fol. 13.—— Arms of Carbonell. Gules, a croſs argent, within a bordure engrailed, or.

BEAUCHAMP, or BELCHAMP.

Here are three contiguous pariſhes ſo named, diſtinguiſhed by the ſeveral appellations of St. Paul, Walter, and Oton, The name is formed from the French words *Beau*, or *Bel*, and *Champ*, ſignifying Fair Field [*Q*]. It is otherwiſe written in records Belcham, Bylcham, &c.

24. BELCHAMP ST. PAUL'S,

is ſo named, becauſe it is part of the poſſeſſions of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's in London; to which it was given by the Saxon King Athelſtan [*R*], grandſon to good King Alfred ; who dyed in 941.

It belonged to St. Paul's, at the time of the general ſurvey [*S*]. And in the reign of King Henry I. was rated to the King for five hides. The demeſnes of it in arable land were about 500 acres, and 14 acres of meadow; 120 acres of wood ; in Lane Hele, and Doreleche, 15 acres: 120 ſheep, 3 carucates in demeſne, &c. (*q*). And it was holden by the Dean and Chapter of the King *in capite* (*r*). This eſtate hath continued ever ſince in the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, except during the moſt unhappy troubles in the laſt century ; when it was ſeized by the uſurping powers. And, 23 March 1649, Sir John Wollaſton Knt. Robert Tychborn Alderman of London, Mark Hildeſley, Owen Rowe, and others, truſtees for the ſale of Deans and Chapters lands, ſold all the maner of Belchamp St. Paule, and Paul's-Hall, with the appertenances, to Thomas Cooke of Pebmarſh, Richard Blackwall of London, John St. John M. D. and John Sparrow of the Inner Temple, Eſquires, for the ſum of 3354*l.* 14*s.* (*s*) T. Cooke meanly waſted this eſtate, as is obſerved above, p. 263. But the Dean and Chapter recovered their right at the Reſtoration.

The *Golding* family held part, or the whole, of this eſtate under the Dean and Chapter, and were for a while conſiderable in this pariſh ; for which reaſon it is proper to take notice of them. They were ſeated at Halſted in the reign of K. Edward I. [*T*]. A deſcendent of theirs, *Thomas Golding* of Cavendiſh in Suffolk, Gent. married Elizabeth, one of the daughters and coheirs of John Worthie of Blamſters in Halſted Eſq; [Agnes, the other daughter, being the wife of John Sparrow of Earl's - Colne Eſq;] and had by her —— *John Golding* Eſq; of Paul's Belchamp-hall, and Halſted, one of the Auditors of the Exchequer. He held a tenement here called Spicer's, 2 acres of arable in Chapel-feild ; and ſeveral parcels of land, of the Dean and Chapter, in ſocage. He had alſo eſtates in Beauchamp Otton, and Beauchamp St. Ethelbert : and, in *Halſted*, Worthies Place, Blomſters Maner, Aylewards Place, Paſcalls, Picherds, Wynde Wells, &c. [ſee above, p. 252, 258.] in *Hempſted*, a meſſuage called Blagden, and 86 acres of arable, 15 of meadow; in *Bumpſted-Helion*, the maner of Boblowe (*t*). He departed this life 28 November 1547 ; having been twice married : His firſt wife was Elizabeth, widow of Reginald Hamond, of Ramſden Belhouſe, by whom he had Thomas ; *William* ; *Margaret*, and Elizabeth . She dyed 26 December 1527, and was buried in this Church. His ſecond wife was Urſula, daughter and coheir of William Merſton of Horton in Surrey, and by her he had Arthur, Henry, George, Edward; and two daughters, Frances wife of Matthew Bacon, of Shelfhanger in Norfolk ; and Dorothy of . . . Dockwra. —— Sir *Thomas Golding*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, was one of the Commiſſioners for certifying the Chantry lands in Eſſex ; and he knew how to improve that opportunity, by getting a very large ſhare of them ; which gives me occaſion frequently to mention his name in the courſe of this work. He was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1561, and of Eſſex alone in 1569. He married Elizabeth, one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Royden of Peckham in Kent Eſq; widow of . . . Twiſden. What iſſue he had by her I find not ; but ſuppoſe George Golding of Poſtlingford in Suffolk Eſq; to be a deſcendant from him. —The other ſon, *William Golding* Eſq; of this pariſh, married Elizabeth, one of the daughters and coheirs of Edmund Weſt of Cornard in Suffolk Eſq; widow of John Buckenham Eſq; by whom he had Edmund, and Dorothy. She dyed 20 May 1591, and is interred in the Chancel of this Church. . . . *Margaret* their eldeſt ſiſter, was wife of *John de Vere*, the 16th Earl of Oxford, and by him had *Edward*, the 17th Earl of Oxford, and a daughter named Mary, married to Peregrine Bertie Lord Willoughby of Ereſby, anceſtor to the preſent Duke of Ancaſter. After the deceaſe of that great Earl, ſhe remarried to Charles Tyrell, Eſq; and dying 2 Decemb. 1568, at Earl's-Colne, is buried there [*V*].

Chriſtopher Layer Eſq; who had the misfortune of being involved in the State-plot in 1722, was born 12 November 1683, in this pariſh, where his anceſtors had been poſſeſſed of an eſtate ſeveral years before.

(*q*) Reg. Dec. & Capit. lib. B. fol. 26. (*r*) Pleas at Chelmsford. 13 Edw. I. (*s*) From P. Le Neve's MS. Collections. (*t*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. VI. nu. 78.

[*Q*] In K. Athelſtan's grant of Belchamp St. Paul's to that cathedral church, it is called *Bylcham* ; which renders it doubtful, whether the name is not originally Saxon ; for French was not uſed here as early as his reign.

[*R*] The grant was in Saxon ; and is alſo in Latin, as follows . . . . Animo libenti conſtituo i. e. decem manſas ad Sandoniam, cum Rode, & octo ad Ardeleage cum Luftenhaele, [in Hertfordſhire] & decem ad Bylcham cum Wicham ; & octo ad Tidwoldituna [Heybridge] & duodecim ad Runawalla, & triginta ad Eadufeſneſa ; & decem ad Draitune ; & octo ad Berne ; & decem ad Neoſdune cum Willeſdune. Dugdale's Hiſt of St. Paul's . . . By manſas I underſtand dwelling houſes, one of which was the capital manſion, or chief maner houſe, where the Lord's courts were wont to be held.

[*S*] Hund' de Hidingaforda. Belcham tenuit Sanctus Paulus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & v hidis. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & XII carucate hominum. XXIV villani. x bordarii. v Servi. Silva LX porcis. XXX acre prati. IX animalia. ii runcini. XL porci. c oves. v capre. Semper valuit XVI libras. Lib. Domeſd.

[*T*] Warin Golding was of Halſted ; and John Golding of the ſame town was witneſs to a deed of William de St. Martin, dated 34 Edw. I.

[*V*] Arms of Golding. Gules, a chevron, or, between 3 bezants.—Arms of La Fountaine. Gules a cinque foil, argent, in the ſiniſter part a bend, or. Theſe arms of Sir Eraſmus de la Fountaine are painted in the parlour and hall windows of Belchamp hall, with others unknown.

This eſtate, if I am rightly informed, is *Wakes-Hall*, now belonging to the heirs of Samuel Ruggles Eſq;

On Cole-green formerly ſtood a Chapel, called Trinity Chapel, with two acres of land, named Waleſpoles Brooke; having been originally a Chantry, founded by John Coker: granted at the ſuppreſſion to Tho. Golding, Eſq; *(u)*.

On this ſame green there is an Almſhouſe for four dwellers. And here is a Fair on the 30th of November.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1202 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

The Church, dedicated to St. Andrew, conſiſts of a body and a north iſle; but the chancel is of one pace; all tyled. The Tower, which is old and decayed, contains 5 Bells.

The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, who have the great Tithes of this pariſh, are patrons of the Vicarage; and alſo Ordinaries of this place, it being an exempt, or peculiar, to them.

Fr. Pemberton, M. A.
Edward Pemberton, M. A.

25. BELCHAMP-WALTER,

is otherwiſe called Belchamp Simon, and Belchamp William, from its ancient owners Simon and William de Beauchamp.

It had belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Uluuin, often mentioned before; but at the general ſurvey, it was one of the lordſhips holden by Alberic de Vere, anceſtor of the great Earls of Oxford [*W*].

There are in this pariſh the following maners, or reputed maners. 1. The maner of Walter Belchamp-hall. 2. The maner of Mary, alias Merry-hall. 3. Eaſton-hall.

1. The maner of BELCHAMP-WALTER-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands near the weſt-end of the Church. In the noble family of De Vere did this eſtate continue till the 17th century. And under them it was holden by the families of Beauchamp, Fitz-Oto, Montchenſy, Steyngreve, Boutetort, Swynborne, Helion, Wentworth, &c.

Aubrey de Vere, great Chamberlain of England, in the reign of K. Henry I. gave in free marriage, with *Roeſe* his daughter, this lordſhip to her firſt huſband Geffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Eſſex; which was alſo enjoyed by her ſecond huſband Paganus, or *Payne, de Beauchamp* [*X*], Baron of Bedford *(w)*. By the latter ſhe had —— *Simon de Beauchamp*, ſteward of the houſhold to K. Stephen.——*William*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was a military man; but not very faithful to his ſovereign; for which reaſon, K. Henry III. cauſed his caſtle of Bedford to be demoliſhed *(x)*. He dyed in 44 Hen. III. 1259, or 1260 *(y)*, leaving by Avicia his wife, 3 ſons, Simon, William, John; and 3 daughters, Maud, *Beatrix*, and Ela.——*Simon* his eldeſt ſon, ſurvived him but about three years, and left an only daughter; who it ſeems did not inherit this eſtate, for Hugh de Vere Earl of Oxford, the lord paramount, granted it to the next brother —— *William de Beauchamp*, to be held of him by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*z*). He dying on or about the year 1264,——*John* the third brother, had livery of the inheritance *(a)*. But before the end of that year, having joined the diſcontented Barons, he was ſlain at the battle of Eveſham; whereupon K. Henry III. gave all his lands to his eldeſt ſon Prince Edward.

Of the three daughters mentioned above, Maud was married to *Roger* de Moubray: Beatrix to Thomas Fitz-Oto, or Otes; and after his deceaſe, to *William Montchenſey* of Edwardſton: Ela to Baldwin Wake. . . . [This laſt had iſſue 3 daughters; viz. Ida, wife of *John de Steingreve*; Elizabeth, of John de Horbiry; and Joane of Michael Pickot.] Theſe coheireſſes, and their huſbands, or joint heirs; upon paying their compoſitions, in purſuance of the *Dictum de Kenelworth*; had livery of the Barony of Bedford, and the great eſtates thereto belonging *(b)*. And after the death of Avicia, widow of William Beauchamp of Bedford, in 1278, who held ſome of thoſe eſtates in dower (*c*), a partition was made of them between thoſe ſeveral coheirs (*d*) [*Y*].

Such of them as I find recorded to have held lands in this pariſh were as follows. . . . *Roger de Beauchamp*, ſon of Maud and Roger de Moubray mentioned above, held, in 1281, of the Earl of Oxford, 110 acres of arable, 9 acres of meadow, and 6 of wood; and of the Prior of Lewes, 90 acres of arable, and 1 of meadow.

(u) Book of Chantries MS. & Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI. *(w)* Feodar. Honoris de Hengham ad Caſtrum, fol. 5. *(x)* Mat. Paris, p. 254, 322. *(y)* Mat. Weſtm. ad ann. 1260. *(z)* Feod. milit. ad Honor. de Caſtle Hengham ſpectan. fol. 17. *(a)* Rot. Fin. 49 Hen. III. m. 3. *(b)* Clauſ. 51 Hen. III. m. 10. & Pat. 52 Hen. III. m. 34. For the Dictum de Kenelworth, ſee the old Editions of the Statutes. *(c)* Inquiſ. 6 Edw. I. *(d)* Rot. Fin. 6 Edw. I. See Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 224.

[*W*] Dimidium Hundredi de Thunreſlau. Belcamp tenet Albericus in dominio, quod tenuit Uluuinus Tempore Regis Edwardi pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimid'. Semper iv carucate *in dominio*, & vii carucate hominum. Tunc & poſt vi ſervi, modo viii. Silva xx porcis. lx acre prati. Modo ii arpenne vinearum. i portat'. Tunc xxiv animalia, clx oves, lxxx porci, ii runcini, modo xxviii animalia, cc oves, c porci, ii runcini. Huic manerio adjacent ſemper vii ſochemanni de i hida & dimid'. & xv acre. Semper iii carucate & dimid'. modo iv bordarii, x acre & dimid' prati. Tunc & poſt val' xiv libras, modo xviii. De hoc manerio tenet Eniſart de Alberico dimidium hide. & xxx acras; Willielmus Peccatum dimidium hide; Suadus xxx acras: Et val' iv libras in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd.

[*X*] There were ſeveral families of the ſurname of Beauchamp in this kingdom; namely, *of Bedford*; of Eaton; of Elmſley, Earls of Warwick; Barons Bergavenny; of Alceſter and Powick; of Holt; of Bletſho; of St. Amand; of Eſſex; of Hacche.

[*Y*] Arms of Beauchamp. Quarterly or and gules, a bend dexter of the ſecond.

John was his ſon (*e*): but we hear no further of them here.

John de Steyngreve, who dyed in 1295, held of the Earl of Oxford, in Beauchamp-William, 72 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, 3 of paſture, 22 of wood, and 16*s.* 4*d.* rent. —— *Iſabella*, his only daughter, was married to *Simon de Pateſhull*, who held theſe lands in her right, and dyed in 1296, leaving ——*John* his ſon (*f*) [*Z*]. Iſabella was remarried to Sir Walter de Tey.

William de Montchenſy dyed in 1286, and held the maner of Beauchamp-William, of the Earl of Oxford, among other great eſtates, by the ſervice of half a fee, and 3 parts of a knight'ſ-fee (*g*); of the inheritance of his wife Beatrix then deceaſed, formerly wife of Thomas-Fitz Otho. —— *William* was his ſon and heir (*h*). However, this eſtate did not go to the Montchenſies, but to the heirs of her firſt huſband. Otto Fitz-Otho, her ſon by him, dyed in 1282 without iſſue; and of three daughters ſhe had had alſo by him, Johanna, and Beatrix, the eldeſt and youngeſt, dyed unmarried, or without iſſue. Maud the ſecond daughter, brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband

Sir *John de Boutetort*, of Mendleſham in Suffolk, to whom ſhe was married in 1302. [See above under Geſtingthorp, p. 306. and more particularly under the next pariſh of Belchamp-Oton.] They had 4 ſons, Thomas, *John*, Otto, and Robert; and a daughter. He dyed in 1324, or 1325, holding, jointly with his wife, for their lives, the maner of Belchamp-William, of Robert Earl of Oxford, among other eſtates (*i*). As they were entailed upon the ſecond ſon —— *John*, he ſucceeded to the eſtates in this county. And departing this life in 1339 [*A*], left his only ſon and heir——*John*, (*k*) afterwards knighted. He married Joane, daughter and coheir of John Gernon, of the family of Stanſted Montfichet, by whom he had an only daughter of her mother's name. She was a very rich heireſs, and brought the large poſſeſſions of the Boutetorts and Gernons in marriage to her huſband

Sir *Robert Swynborne*, of Little Horkſley. [See above, p. 234.] She dyed, as appears by her epitaph in this Church, in 1400; though the Inquiſition after her death was not till 11 Henry VI. (*l*). 1432, or 1433. It is moſt probable, that ſhe lived till that year, and that there is ſome miſtake, or omiſſion, in her epitaph. They had 5 ſons who dyed unmarried, or without iſſue; and two daughters, *Alice*; and Margery; which laſt was married to *Nicolas Berners* of Aberden-hall in Depden, and Codham-hall in Wetherſfield, whoſe daughter Catharine was wife of Sir William Fynderne; but they had not this eſtate.

Alice, the eldeſt daughter, was married to *John Helion* of Bumſted-Helion, Eſq; [ſee under that pariſh] and they jointly held this maner (*m*). Their ſon and heir ——*John Helion*, or *Helyoun*, Eſq; dyed in 1450. By his wife Editha, daughter and coheir of Thomas Rolfe of Goſfeild, Eſq; he had Philippa, married to Sir Thomas Montgomery of Falkborn-hall Eſq; that left no iſſue. [See above, p. 117.] and

Iſabell, who became the wife of *Humfrey Tyrell* of Little Warley Eſq; They had an only daughter and heir,

Anne: She brought this, and other great eſtates, in marriage to Sir Roger Wentworth of Codham-hall in Wethersfeild Eſq; and he kept his court here 22 Febr. 1539. [See under Wethersfeild.] It continued for ſeveral deſcents in the Wentworth family. —— *John Wentworth* of Goſfeild Eſq; who dyed in 1588, held, among other things, this maner of the Earl of Oxford, by the ſervice of two knights-fees (*n*). His grandſon —— Sir *John Wentworth*, created a Baronet 22 May 1611, ſold this eſtate to

John Raymond Eſq; [*B*] The Raymonds of Eſſex and Norfolk, and other counties in this kingdom, in Mr. Philipot's opinion (*o*), deduce their primitive extraction from Raymond, a place in the Hundred of Wye in Kent. . . . *Philip Raymund* of Hunſdon in Hertfordſhire, great grandfather of the purchaſer, by his wife Agnes, daughter and ſole heir of William Sterne of Eſſenden, had his ſon —— *Roger*, who married . . . . Elliott, and had by her —— *John*, that took to wife Judith daughter of Chadd Cokayne of Cokayne Hatley in Bedfordſhire, by which he had ——JOHN Raymond Eſq; the purchaſer of this eſtate. He married Anne daughter of John Sparrow of Geſtingthorp Eſq; and was buried here 27 June 1635, as was his wife 6 Decemb. 1652. They had theſe ſeveral children, John; William; Oliver; St. Clere: Frances; Elizabeth; Judith; Jane; Sarah; Mary. The two eldeſt ſons dying young ——*Oliver* ſucceeded his father. He was one of the Knights for this county, in the two parliaments ſummoned by Oliver Cromwell in 1653, and 1656. By his wife, Frances daughter of Sir William Harris of Margareting Knt. he had 21 children; among the reſt, *St. Clere*; Oliver, a Silk Mercer in London; William, &c. Anne, married firſt to John Laurence, and afterwards to John Eden Eſq; Frances, wife of John Darcy, and three other daughters. He was buried here 25 March 1679. —— *St. Clere*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon and heir, was a haberdaſher of hats in London. He married Anne daughter of Laurence Warkeham, by whom he had 6 ſons and 2 daughters. William, the ſecond ſon, was of the Six Clerks Office. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, was educated at Emmanuel College in Cambridge, and afterwards of Grays-inn. He was buried here 25 October 1690. By his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Burgoine of Sutton in Bedfordſhire he had his only ſon—*John*, who by his will dated 15 Febr.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I. (*f*) Inquiſ. 23 & 24 Edw. I. (*g*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I. (*h*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. (*i*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. II. (*k*) Inquiſ. 13 Edw. III. (*l*) See Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (*m*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (*n*) Inquiſ. 31 Elizab. (*o*) Villare Cantianum, p. 375.

[Z] Arms of Steyngreve. Azure, a croſs argent beween 5 billets in each quarter.

[*A*] At the time of his deceaſe, he held this maner, the whole of which was by the ſervice of two knights fees and a half; but John de Vere Earl of Oxford had then the ninth part of the ſame. Inquiſ. 13 Edw. III.

[*B*] The demeſnes of this maner amounted in all to 593 acres. but J. Raymond did not dye poſſeſſed of them. Inquiſ. 12 Caro.

1720,

1720, directed that all his maners, &c. that came by deſcent, or were entailed by his father, or great grand-father, ſhould go to his heir at law in courſe as the law directs: And dying 22 February following, was interred in the Chancel of this Church, with a monument [C]. Of his heirs this eſtate was purchaſed by

Samuel Ruggles Eſq;

2. The maner of MARY-HALL,

is ſuppoſed to have borrowed its name from the Church, which is dedicated to St. Mary.

We have no regular account of the owners of this eſtate; but ſuch of them as have occurred to us are as follows. In 1270, and 1276, it was holden by John Mandut. Soon after, it belonged to —— Thomas Buttetort; who ſold it to —— Thomas de Ufford Earl of Suffolk; and his ſon, William Earl of Suffolk, granted it to —— Adam de Hautboys, and others. —— Thomas Dammartin appears alſo among its owners. And in 1442, and after, —— William Pannell. In 1466 —John Smith. In 1572 —Roger Martin Eſq; and John Worrall. The Raymond family had it at length; and the laſt—John Raymond Eſq; bequeathed it by will to his uncle —— William Raymond of London Gent. and his heirs for ever. Of them it was purchaſed by —Samuel Ruggles Eſq; juſt now mentioned.

3. EASTON-HALL,

ſtands on the ſide of a hill, not far from Borley Church, and formerly was reckoned part of that pariſh. The lands belonging to it lye in Belchamp-Walter, and Oton, and Borley.

William le Gros, Earl of Albemarle, Lord of the neighbouring pariſh of Borley, left two daughters; whereof Amicia was mother to Conſtance, whoſe ſon was named Ranulph *de Eſton*, or Aſton (*p*). And perſons of that ſurname, which moſt probably they took from this maner, were ſeated hereabouts as low as the reign of K. Richard II. (*q*).

In King Henry the Third's reign, Nicolas de Beauchamp had in Eſton and Haſelcroft 219 acres of arable, 8 acres of meadow, 8 of paſture, 20 of wood, &c. (*r*).

It was afterwards for ſeveral generations in the noble family of De Vere Earls of Oxford. *John* the 5th Earl had it in K. Edward the Third's reign, and granted it to Maud wife of William de Beauchamp.——*Alberic* the 10th Earl, had it before 1400; and Alice his widow, the year following, it being holden of the Earl of March.—*Richard* the 11th Earl, and Alice his widow, held it next. And ſo did their ſon——*John* (*s*), till his attainder for adhering to the Houſe of Lancaſter; and it was given to *John Howard* Duke of Norfolk; but—*John*, the 13th Earl of Oxford, had it reſtored to him by K. Henry VII. and it coutinued in his poſterity till alienated by — *Edward*, the 17th Earl (*t*). It belongs now to Edward Pemberton Cl.

The Mount Eſtate belongs to the Rev. Samuel Raymond, Vicar of this pariſh.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1331 *l.* 10 *s.*

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is but ſmall and tyled. And the Tower contains 3 Bells.

Adjoyning to the north ſide of the Church, formerly ſtood a Chapel, called Botetourt's Chapel; the entrance into which was under the arch ſtill remaining.

This Church belonged originally to Alberic de Vere, lord of the maner of Belchamp-Walter. He gave it to the Priory of Earl's-Colne; who got the great tythes appropriated to their houſe, and a Vicarage ordained and endowed, of which they continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion. Then it coming to the Crown, K. Henry VIII. granted in 1536, both the Rectory and advowſon of the Vicarage, to John Earl of Oxford (*u*), a deſcendant from the founder. Indeed, in 1592, Theophilus Adams, and Robert Butler, two of the greedy hunters after concealed lands, got a grant of this from Q. Elizabeth (*w*). But the Oxford family remained in poſſeſſion; for Henry the 18th Earl ſold, 20 July 1620, the parſonage and rectory impropriate, of Belchamp Walter, or Water, to——Sir *Robert Hatton* of Lambeth, and *John Wright* of Rumford. And theſe ſold it again, 1 Novemb, 1627, to —— *John Raymond* Eſq; and Oliver his ſon, and heir apparent.——It now belongs to *Samuel Ruggles* Eſq; This Rectory was formerly a maner.

The Vicarage, which is very ſmall, was augmented, in 1726, by William Raymond Eſq; and others, with 100 *l.* and a houſe worth 6 *l.* per annum; to which was joined 200 *l.* of Queen Anne's bounty.

John Goodwin, M. A.
Geo. Rutherford, M. A.

(*p*) Vincent on R. Brooke, p. 4.

(*q*) As appears from old deeds, in the poſſeſſion of the late Mr. Elliſton.

(*r*) Inquiſ. de annis incertis Hen. III.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.—1 Hen. IV.—2 Hen. IV.—4 Hen, V.——30 Hon. VI.——15 Edw. IV.——5 Hen. VIII.——18 Hen. VIII.——5 Elizab.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 5 & 18 Hen. VIII.

(*u*) Pat. 28 Hen. VI.

(*w*) Pat. 34 Elizab.

[C] Arms of Raymond. Sable, a chevron between 3 eagles diſplayed, argent: On a chief of the ſecond, 3 martlets of the firſt. Creſt. On a wreath, a dragon's head, or, langued, gules, about the neck a crown gules.

26. BELCHAMP-OTON,

otherwiſe written Othonis, Oten, Otten, Otes, had that appellation from its ancient owner Otto, mentioned above under Geſtingthorp, p. 305.

In this pariſh are two Maners. 1. The maner of Belchamp-Oton hall. 2. . . : that of Vaux, or le Vaux.

1. Belchamp-oton-hall,

The manſion-houſe ſtands a little way eaſt from the Church. Ledmar, a freeman, was poſſeſſed of it before the general ſurvey; but at that time it belonged to Euſtace, the great Earl of Bologne, whoſe under-tenant was one Ulmar. [*D*].

About the reign of K. Henry II. it came into the family of *Otto*. Otto was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *William*; whoſe ſon —— *Otto Fitz-William* was ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire for 9 years together, as is obſerved above under Geſtingthorp. About the year 1200, his ſon —— *William*, and his mother, paid ſcutage for two knights fees (*x*). —— *Otto*, ſon of William, or Fitz-William, held, in 1256, of the King *in ca.* one carucate and a half in this pariſh of the fee of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee (*y*). —— *William*, ſon of this laſt Otho, held in Belchamp Otho, one knight's-fee; beſides what he had in Geſtingthorp and Goſfeild. His brother's ſon —— *Thomas* ſucceeded him (*z*). He was engraver for the King's mint, as is obſerved above, p. 305. He dyed in 1274, poſſeſſed of this maner in the Hundred of Hengeford; to which was appendent the advowſon of the Church (*a*). By his wife, Beatrix, ſecond daughter, and coheir, of William de Beauchamp, [ſee under Belchamp-Walter] he had, a ſon named —— *Otho*, who dyed in 1282, without iſſue (*b*) [*E*]: and three daughters, Johanna, *Maud*, and Beatrix. The eldeſt and youngeſt dyed unmarried, or without iſſue, and

Maud, the ſecond, was wife of Sir *John de Boutetort* of Mendleſham in Suffolk, to whom ſhe was married in 1302. The Boutetort, Butteturt, or Botetourt family, was originally Norman; for the name of *Botetour* is in the liſt of them that came in with William the Conqueror [*F*]. They were ſeated in Worceſterſhire, and Lords of Wiley-Caſtle, in that county (*c*).

Sir John de Boutetort, or Buteturte, huſband of Maud Fitz-Otho, had ſummons to Parliament from the 1ſt to the 18th of K. Edward II. (*d*) and was otherwiſe very conſiderable for his conduct and valour, and the ſeveral places he enjoyed in the reigns of K. Edward I. and II. In 1291, he was made Govetnor of Briavel's Caſtle in Glouceſterſhire, and warden of the foreſt of Deane. He attended K. Edward I. in moſt of his wars and expeditions againſt France and Scotland; as he did alſo K. Edward II. and was Admiral of their fleets (*e*). Jointly with Maud his wife, he held for life, of the gift of Hugh Perpoint [ſee above, p. 306.] this maner of Belchamp-Otes, of the King *in ca.* as of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee; as alſo the maners of Belchamp, St. Ethelbert, and William; of Ovington, Geſtingthorp, and Goſfeild (*ſ*). He dyed 18 Edw. II. about 1324, having had by Maud Fitz-Otho, 4 ſons, Thomas; *John*; Otho; and Robert; and one daughter, Elizabeth, wife of William Latimer. Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, married Joanne, one of the ſiſters and coheirs of John de Somery, Baron of Dudley, which brought a great inheritance into his family: but he dyed before his father.—— Sir *John*, the ſecond ſon, by vertue of the abovesaid Hugh Perpoint's ſettlements, inherited the Eſſex eſtates, particularly this of Beauchamp-Otes, with appertenances; two parts of which he demiſed to Adam de St. Philibert for the ſaid Adam's life; and who outlived him ſeveral years. For the later did not dye till 1352, whereas Sir John dyed in 1339, and Margaret his wife in 1376. She had this maner in dower (*g*) [*G*]. —— *John Boutetort*, her ſon, was dead before her. He had married Joane, daughter and coheir of John Gernon, a branch of the noble family of the Barons of Stanſted Montfichet, by whom he left an only daughter [*H*],

Joane, a very rich heireſs. She was married to Sir *Robert Swynborne* of Little Horkſley [ſee above, p. 234.] He departed this life 19 Octob. 1391, and ſhe out-living him, dyed in 1433, holding this maner, &c. Five ſons that they had, dying unmarried, or without iſſue, their great inheritance fell among their two daughters, co-heireſſes, Margery the youngeſt, was married to Nicolas Berners of Codham-hall. [See under Wetherſfeild.]

Alice, the eldeſt, brought this eſtate in marriage to *John Helion*, Eſq; of Bumſted Helion.

(*x*) Lib. ſcut. fol. 11, 17, 20. (*y*) Inquiſ. 41 Hen. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 45 Hen. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. I. (*b*) Inquiſ. 10 Edw. I. (*c*) Camden's Britannia, in Suffolk. (*d*) Dugdale Summonitiones ad Parliam. (*e*) See T. Walſingham, and Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 46. (*f*) Fines 16 and 17 Edw. II. Inquiſ. 18 Edw. II. (*g*) Inquiſ. 13, 26, & 50 Edw. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI.

[*D*] Belcham tenuit Ledmarus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i hida. Tunc xlv acre. Modo tenet Ulmarus de Comite. Semper ii carucate in dominio & ii carucate hominum, & iv villani. Tunc & poſt iv bordarii, modo v. Tunc & poſt iv ſervi, modo ii. Silva xx porcis. viii acre prati. Huic manerio jacent v ſochmanni, quorum ii occupavit Ingelricus Tempore Regis Willielmi, qui tunc erant liberi homines, & habent xxxv acras terre. In dominio ix animalia, ii runcini xx porci, c oves. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, poſt & modo iv libras. Lib. Domeſd.

[*E*] Arms or Fitz-Otho. Azure, 3 bends, or. A canton dexter, argent, and ſometimes ermine.

[*F*] See D'eudemare Hiſtoire du Roy Willaume, p. 665. In the Roll of Battle-Abbey he is called Butrecourt. The name is written very variouſly, as may be ſeen in Sir William Dugdale's Summons to Parliament.

[*G*] Catharine, their daughter, and at length coheir, was married to Sir Thomas Berkley. See Ar. Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756, Vol. V. p. 188. in Lord Berkeley of Stratton.

[*H*] Arms of Boutetort. Argent, a ſaltier engrayled, ſable.——The name of Botetort hath been preſerved in the noble and ancient family of Berkley, from Sir Thomas Berkley, who married Catharine daughter and coheir of John Lord Botetort in the reign of K. Edward III. Charles Lord Berkley was created Lord Botetort 17 March 1663; and that title is taken by Norborne Berkley, Eſq;

[ſee under that pariſh.] Their — ſon *John Helion* Eſq; dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1450, it being holden of the King as of his Duchy of Lancaſter, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*b*). By Editha Rolfe he had two daughters, coheirs. Philippa, the eldeſt, being married to Sir Thomas Montgomery, left no iſſue; whereupon

Iſabell, the ſecond daughter, became intitled to a very great inheritance. But her mother, re-married to John Greene of Widdington Eſq; enjoyed this, among other large eſtates, till her deceaſe 1 June 1498 (*i*). Iſabell was married to *Humfrey Tyrell* Eſq; and they had an only daughter,

Anne, who was an immenſe fortune; the ſeveral eſtates of the Ottos, Botetourts, Gernons, Swynborne, Helion, Rolfe, and Finderne centering in her. All theſe ſhe brought in marriage to her huſband Sir *Roger Wentworth* of Codham-hall, [ſee above, p. 234, 235, 306.] Their ſucceſſors —— Sir *John Wentworth*, —— *Anne* Lady Maltravers, ——and *John Wentworth* Eſq; were found poſſeſſed of it in 1567, 1580, and 1588 (*k*). At length —— Sir *John Wentworth* Bart. the laſt heir male of the family, ſold this eſtate to

Thomas Smith of Sudbury Gent. on or about the year 1623 (*l*). He dyed 10 July 1631, holding this maner of the Honor of Clare; and ſeveral other eſtates in Suffolk.——*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, was aged 19 years (*m*). But before his deceaſe, he ſold the ſite of the maner, and maner-houſe, of Otten-Belchamp-hall to—— Sir *David de Ligne*, who, 23 May 1628. conveyed it to his mother-in-law Elizabeth de la Fountaine for her life; then to Sir Eraſmus de la Fountaine, and to John his ſon and heir: remainder to Sir David de Ligne; whoſe ſon and heir Eraſmus left it to his ſon, John de Ligne. The latter, 13 June 1693, mortgaged it to Thomas Green and John Lynn.

The Smith family continued poſſeſſed of the maner, and of the advowſon of the Rectory, till after 1686, when one of them ſold it to

John Poulter, of Clare, Attorney at law: who alienated in 1720, to

Iſaac Helbutt, merchant in London, the maner of Otten Belchamp; and Berwicks, Scotneys, and Gainsfords in Toppesfeild, &c.

It hath ſince belonged to Mr. Moſes Hart, and now to Wulf Ridolphus Eſq;

2. The maner of VAUX, alias Le Vaux,

took its name from Robert de Vals, who held it, at the time of the general ſurvey, under Roger Bigot [*I*] often mentioned. See above, p. 260.

The family *De Vallibus*, Vals, or, as it was ſtyled in old French, *Vaux*, continued in this place and neighbourhood down to the Reign of K. Edward I. as appears from ſeveral old deeds, to which they were witneſſes.

Very early after the conqueſt, the lordſhip of it became veſted in the *Hauſted* family, and continued in their ſucceſſors the St. *Martins*, *Bourchiers*, &c. [See above, p. 250.] About the year 1262, the heirs of Abel de St. Martin held it as one knight's fee (*n*). In 1358 *John de Vere* the 7th Earl of Oxford, dyed poſſeſſed of it; it being holden of Sir John Bourgcher (*o*): And from thenceforth it continued in the noble family of *De Vere*. Only upon the attainder of John the twelfth Earl, for his adherence to the Houſe of Lancaſter, their great eſtates eſcheating to the Crown, King Richard III. granted this maner of Vauce, with many others, part of their vaſt inheritance, to— *John Howard*, Duke of Norfolk. But upon the Uſurper's fall, and King Henry the Seventh's acceſſion, the Earls of Oxford recovered this among the reſt (*p*), and enjoyed it till —— *Edward* the 17th Earl revengefully ſquandered his poſſeſſions. Then it was bought by

William Carew Eſq; William Campion Gent. and William Webb: who by licenſe, in 1570, alienated the maner called Vaux, alias Foes, and 5 meſſuages, 5 tofts, 1 mill, 5 gardens, 200 acres of arable, 10 acres of meadow, 30 of paſture, 50 of wood, and 108 *s.* rent in Otten Belchamp, &c. (*q*) to

John Diſter, [ſon of Thomas Diſter, Dicer, or Dycer, of Glemsford in Suffolk, Clothier.] *John*, ſon of the ſaid John, married in 1639, Mary daughter of Edward Beaumont of Hadley, Clothier, which was buried in this Church, 3 May, 1652, and had by her four ſons, and three daughters; namely, John, Edward, Beaumont, Joſeph; Alice; *Mary*, wife of John Bourchier of Ipſwich; M. D. and . . . wife of . . . Brewſter of Cavendiſh. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon, dyed in 1715. Of this laſt his ſiſter Mary, wife of Dr. Bourchier, purchaſed the maner of Vaux [*K*]: and their youngeſt daughter

Anne, ſecond wife of Mr. *Alexander Cleeve* of London, Pewterer, brought him this eſtate in marriage. He kept his firſt court here 31 Aug. 1721. It is now in Mr. Evans.

By a ſurvey taken of it ſome years ago, it was found to contain 295 acres, one rood, and twenty-four poles.

Gawgers, a maner in this pariſh, and in Belchamp St. Paul's, Ovington, and Tilbury; with 2 meſſuages, 2 gardens, 60 acres of arable, 16 acres of meadow, 30 of paſture, 17 of wood, and 2 *s.* rent; belonged in 1567 to Thomas Smyth; and now to James Ray Gent.

Swineboe, is a maner here, that keeps a court baron, and of which the King is Lord ——

This is now unknown, unleſs it ſhould be a ſmall eſtate called Swaines.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (*i*) Inquiſ. 13 Henry VII. (*k*) Inquiſ. 10, 23, 30 Elizab. (*l*) Dutchy-Rolls. (*m*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. (*n*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. 4 Hen. V. and 15 Edw. IV. (*p*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. (*q*) Book of Pardons and Alienations, p. 268.

[*I*] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Hund' de Hidingfort. Belcham tenet Robertus de Vals de Rogero, qvod tenuere vi liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i hida & xxxviii acris & dimid.' Semper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt i carucata hominum, modo dimidium. Tunc iii villani, poſt & modo ii. Tunc & poſt ix bordarii, modo xii. Tunc iv ſervi, poſt & modo i. Silva xxx porcis. xv acre prati. Tunc valebat lx ſolidos, modo c. Lib. Domeſd.

[*K*] Arms of Diſter. Gules, a chevron or, between 3 eagles with two heads diſplayed, argent. Creſt: On a wreath and helmet a paſchal lamb paſſant.

White Houſe belongs to Mr. James Brewſter.

Mr. John Griggs, — Mr. David Sterne, — Mr. John Pitkin, — William Platten — George Turner, &c. have alſo eſtates here.

A Guild, or Fraternity, both for devotion and acts of Charity, uſed to be celebrated here on the 1ſt of November yearly.

John Cook, of Revys in this pariſh, by his will, dated 6 January 1555, did give to the poverty of this pariſh, the yearly ſum of ſeven ſhillings, ariſing out of a meſſuage & 2 acres and a half of land, called Fynches, in Little Yeldham; one moiety within 14 days after Michaelmas; and the other moiety within 14 days after Lady-day. And four pence a piece to the Church-wardens of Otten Belchamp for ever. [See Little Yeldham.]

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 739 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

The CHURCH is dedicated to All Saints.

The advowſon of this Rectory was appendent to the maner of Belchamp-Oton. But hath been alienated to ſeveral private patrons.

Geo. Rutterforth M. A. 28 Nov. 1720, upon Poole's d. Rob. Maltyward Eſq; and John Voyce Gent
Henry Toundrow D. D. 28 Aug. 1751, upon Rutterforth'sd. John Voyce.

27. TILBURY near Clare.

Beſides this Tilbury, there are two others in the county of Eſſex, in Barſtable Hundred near the river Thames; namely Eaſt, and Weſt Tilbury. In contradiſtinction to them this is ſtyled Tilbury near Clare.

This pariſh, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, belonged to two Freemen; but at the time of the general ſurvey was holden by Tihell, a Briton; and Tedric Pointel, under the name of Tiliberia [*L*].

Hence aroſe, beſides the capital lordſhip of Tilbury-hall, three other Maners, diſtinguiſhed by the names of Skeyes alias Skeathes; Brays; and North tofts. The manſion houſes belonging to them having been long demoliſhed, 'tis hard to find out where they ſtood. On the right hand ſide of the road leading to Aſhen, are fields called Nortofts, in one of which grow cluſters of trees, and where formerly courts uſed to be called; therefore Noth-tofts maner-houſe may reaſonably be ſuppoſed to have ſtood thereabouts. The ſite of the two others is abſolutely unknown: only it appears by the Court-rolls, that *Skeys* lies in, or bordering upon, the pariſh of Belchamp St. Paul. But it cannot be found whence it came to be ſo named. As for the maner of *Brays*, it took that name from a family ſurnamed *de Bray*, who had eſtates here [*M*]. And *Northtofts*, from the knightly family of *Nortofts*, lords of the maner of Nortofts in Finchingfield. [See under that pariſh.] Theſe three laſt maners are ſwallow'd up by the chief lordſhip of Tilbury-hall; and ſometimes ſtyled in the Court-rolls, 'The maner 'of Tilbury cum Nortofts.' At other times, the maner of Nortofts is called, the maner of Tilbury. However, as they have been ſo long united, we ſhall conſider them as one.

About the reign of K. Henry I. this lordſhip of Tilbury was veſted in one *Solomon*, a prieſt; and was part of the Barony of Bumſted-Helion, which conſiſted of ten knights fees, being holden of it by the ſervice of one fee (*r*). When the Empreſs Maud created *Alberic de Vere* Earl of Oxford, ſhe gave him and his heirs all thoſe lands which belonged to Solomon the Prieſt, of Tilbury; and the ſervice of William de Heliun, being ten knights fees: From that time it came to be reputed a member of the Earldom of Oxford (*s*). It continued for ſeveral ages in that ancient and illuſtrious family, which held it of the Crown *in capite*. Though there appears ſome variation in the tenure; for Richard the 11th Earl is recorded to have held it of the heirs of the Earl of March —— Alice, his counteſs, of John Saundrys —— John the 12th Earl, of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, in right of their Church of St. Paul's, as of their maner of Belchamp adjoyning. — John the 13th Earl, is ſaid to hold the maners of Skeys, Brayes, Northtoftes, and Tylburye, of Sir William Walgrave: and ſo did — John the 14th Earl (*t*) —— Edward, the 17th Earl, ſold all theſe maners together, 2 Septemb. 1583, to

Iſrael Amyes, or Amys, who made Tilbury-hall the place of his reſidence [*N*]. He kept this eſtate but about 12 years; for, 2 April 1595,

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(*r*) Lib. Scutag. fol. 14. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I p. 190.
3 and 30 Hen. VI. 1 Edw. IV. and 5 and 18 Hen. VIII.

(*s*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 190. (*t*) Inquiſ.

[*L*] Tiliberiam tenet Tihellus in dominio quod tenuit Liber Homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & iii hidis & XXXVIII acris. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & V villani, & i bordarius, & VI Servi. Silva xx porcis. XXVIII acre prati. Tunc xv animalia, & XL porci, & LXXX oves, & VI vaſa apium. modo V animalia, & i runcinus, & XXXVI porci, & LXIII oves. Tunc & poſt valebat LX Solidos, modo C.

Tiliberiam tenet Hunaldus de Tedrico quod tenuit Liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio, & XLV acris. Semper dimidium carucate, et i bordarius, & IV acre prati. Paſtura L ovium. Tunc val' VII Solidos, modo VIII.

Lib. Domeſd.

[*M*] Hugh de Bray held, in 1376, of the King, as of his Honor of Bologne, and ſuit at the court of that Honor in Witham, 3 acres of arable land in Tilbery near Clare; and, in the ſame pariſh, 50 acres of the Earl of Oxford; and, in Stamburne, 60 acres of the Earl of Hereford; and 24 acres in Beauchamp St. Paul, of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's . . . Inquiſ. 50 Edw. III.—— John de Bray of Tillbury was living in 1383, and preſented to this Church in 1397 —— John Bray of Tilbury Eſq; was witneſs to a deed dated 5 Hen. VI. 1426. —— Thomas Bray held here the third part of a knight's fee, and the Earl of Oxford had in demeſne the remainder called Bretons. Feodar Honoris de Hedingh. ad caſtr.

[*N*] He is mentioned above under Colne Wakes, p. 222. His grandfather John Amys, of the county of Somerſet, Gent. had his ſon Roger, who by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of George Lawſon of Yorkſhire, Gent. was father of Iſrael, Joſeph, John, and Anne. —— Iſrael married, firſt, Muriel daughter of Vaulx Van Muris of Holland, and had by her Thomas, Elizabeth, and Mary. His ſecond wife, Thomaſina, daughter of . . Cary of London, was remarried, after his deceaſe, to John Vere of Kirby-hall in Caſtle Hedingham Eſq; —— Arms of Amys. Argent, 2 barrs, gules; on the upper 2 mollets, on the lower 1 mollet, of the firſt. Creſt. A hind trippant, argent, collar'd gules.

the ſaid Iſrael, and Thomas his ſon and heir apparent, had licenſe to alienate the maners of Tilbery, Nortofts, and Skeys alias Skeaths, and 3 meſſuages, 3 tofts, 3 gardens, 600 acres of arable, 60 of meadow,. 500 acres of paſture, 100 of wood, 40 of more, and 100 *s.* rent, with the advowſon of the Church, to

Edward Cotton Eſq; (*u*) and he, jointly with the foreſaid Iſrael and Thomas, and others, 2 Decemb. 1598, ſold them to

John de Vere Eſq; in truſt for his brother, the renowned

Sir *Francis de Vere* Knt. to whom he conveyed them, 1 May 1604. Their father, *Geffrey de Vere*, was the third ſon of John de Vere, the fifteenth Earl of Oxford of this noble family; and, by Elizabeth his wife daughter of Sir Richard Hardekyn of Colcheſter, had four ſons; *John*; and Sir *Francis* juſt now mentioned; Robert who dyed young; *Horace*, Lord Tilbury; and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Harcourt. [See above, p. 297.] Sir Francis was born in 1544, and in 1585 went to the aſſiſtance of the States of Holland, with the Engliſh forces, then commanded by Robert Dudley Earl of Leiceſter. From which time he continued in their ſervice for ſeveral years. He particularly diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the defence of Sluys, Bergh, the iſle of Bommel, and moſt eſpecially Oſtend; and alſo in the battle of Newport, and in a ſignal defeat given to the Duke of Parma. He was likewiſe in the expedition to Cadiz, which town he took; and in the Iſland voyage. And in 1597, for a reward of his valour was conſtituted Governor of the Briel; as he was moreover of Portſmouth [*O*]. He dyed peaceably at home, 28 Auguſt 1608, and was buried in St. John the Evangeliſt's Chapel in Weſtminſter-Abbey, where an uncommon monument is erected to his memory [*P*]. By his lady, Elizabeth Dent, he had three ſons and two daughters, who all being dead before him, he was ſucceeded by his elder brother — *John de Vere* Eſq; juſt now mentioned, then aged 40 years (*w*): and who, beſides this maner and Ovington, had alſo thoſe of Kirby-hall in Hedingham-caſtle, and Little Bromley. He departed this life 10 March 1624, and had for ſucceſſor his youngeſt brother ——*Horace Vere* Baron of Tilbury, then aged upwards of 50 years (*x*). This noble Lord took to a military life from his youth, and accompanied his brother Sir Francis in his moſt ſignal exploits, being in courage equal, and in hazards undivided [*Q*]. He ſerved with great Reputation in the Low-Country wars, particularly at the battle of Newport; the ſiege of Oſtend; the taking of Sluys, with other exploits under Prince Maurice; and afterwards in the Palatinate. On his return from whence, in January 1622-3, King James I. received him ſo graciouſly and thankfully, that, forgetting himſelf, he ſtood bare to him (*x*). And King Charles I. created him Baron of Tilbury 23 July 1625 [*R*]. He was Governor of the Briel, General of the Engliſh forces in the ſervice of the States, Maſter of the Ordnance, &c. He dyed ſuddenly, 2 May 1635, and was buried, the 8th, in the ſame vault with his brother Sir Francis in Weſtminſter-abbey. By his lady, who ſurvived him till 25 Decemb. 1671, and was, Mary, daughter of Sir John Tracey of Toddington in Glouceſterſhire Knt. [relict of William Hobby Eſq; ſon of Sir William Hobby, privy counſellor to King Henry VIII.] he left five daughters, his coheirs. 1. Elizabeth married to John Lord Haughton ſon and heir to John Holles, ſecond Earl of Clare, and grandfather to the late Duke of Newcaſtle. 2. Mary, married, firſt, to Sir Roger Townſhend of Raynham in Norfolk Bart. and afterwards to Mildmay Fane Earl of Weſtmoreland. 3. Catharine, to Oliver St. John of Lidyard Tregoze in Wiltſhire Knt. and Bart. and afterwards to John Lord Paulet of Hinton St. George, grandfather of John, created Earl Paulet in 1711. 4. Anne, was married to Thomas Lord Fairfax, General of the Parliament's forces in the laſt century [*S*], and had by her Mary, wife of George Villiers the witty wicked Duke of Buckingham. 5. Dorothy was married to John Woſtenholm Eſq; ſon and heir

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(*u*) Lib. alienat. p. 259.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 7 Jaco.

(*x*) Camden Annal. Apparat. Jac. I.

[*O*] For a more particular account of this great General, ſee "The Commentaries of Sir Francis Vere, being diverſe "pieces of ſervices, wherein he had command, written by "himſelf in way of Commentary." publiſhed in 1657, fol. by William Dillingham, D. D. There is in the beginning a very fine print of Sir Francis. His Life is in the Biographia Britannica.

[*P*] The Latin Epitaph may be ſeen in the Hiſtories of Weſtminſter abbey; but the following ingenious tetraſtich was made upon him.

When Vere ſought death, arm'd with his ſword and ſhield,
  Death was afraid to meet him in the feild:
But when his weapons he had laid aſide,
  Death like a Coward ſtrooke him, and he dy'd.
Camden's Remains.

[*Q*] His exploits are recorded, partly, in his brother Sir Francis Vere's *Commentaries*, mentioned juſt before. In that book there is a picture of Lord Tilbury, by which he appears to have been very corpulent . . . His Life is in the Biographia Britannica.

[*R*] Part of the preamble to his patent, reciting his great exploits and merit, is in theſe words . . . Nos igitur gracioſo noſtro aſpectu Regio dilectum et fidelem noſtrum Horacium Vere militem intuentes, Ipſumque a Proceribus illuſtribus antiquiſſime et nobiliſſime familie Comitum Oxon' propagatum, non minus virtutibus et nobili valore quam genere nobilem tantis majoribus ſe dignum prebuiſſe; Qui ad arma & munera militaria ab ineunte etate accinctus, tam per ſereniſſimam Principem Dominam Elizabetham nuper Reginam Anglie, quam per prechariſſimum patrem noſtrum nuper Regem Jacobum beate memorie in gravioribus et magis arduis negociis et expedicionibus tranſmarinis in Hiſpania & Germania, Francia & Provinciis Belgicis, ad primarios ſemper fidelitatis & honoris locos merito evocatus, tanta cum fide, zelo, fortitudine, et alacritate indefeſſa, in maximum hujus gentis honorem, inſervivit, ut ejus Acta verè honorifica et laudabilia ſe Regibus et Reipublice ſuis acceptabilem, Ipſumque per totum Chriſtianum orbem glorioſum reddiderunt: In cujus tante virtutis dignitatis memoriam Nos, &c.

[*S*] She was the perſon concerning whom we read theſe particulars at the tryal of K. Charles I. Her huſband, the Lord Fairfax, being called firſt as one of the King's Judges, and no anſwer being made, the crier called him the ſecond time, when there was a voice heard that ſaid, 'he had more 'wit than to be there,' which put the court into ſome diſorder, and ſome body aſking who it was, there was no other anſwer but a little murmuring. But, preſently, when the impeachment was read, and the Preſident Bradſhaw [in a ſpeech] uſed that expreſſion 'All the people of England,' the ſame voice in a louder tone anſwered, 'No, not the hundredth part 'of them;' upon which, one of the officers bid the ſoldiers give fire into that box whence thoſe preſumptuous words were uttered. But it was quickly diſcerned that it was the General's wife who had uttered both thoſe ſharp ſayings; and ſhe was preſently perſuaded or forced to leave the place, to prevent any new diſorder. Tryal of K. Charles, printed in 1648. 4to. and Lord Clarendon's Hiſtory, ed. 1732. vol. V. p. 254, 255.

of Sir John Woſtenholm of Noſtel in Yorkſhire, Bart. Upon partition of the eſtate

Sir *Roger Townſhend* had Tilbury-hall in right of his wife: and, after his deceaſe, 1 January 1636, it came to his ſon —— Sir *Horace Townſhend*, created, 20 April, 1661, Baron Townſhend of King's Lynne in Norfolk. About the year 1660 he ſold it to

Andrew Hacket of Moxhall in Warwickſhire Eſq; knighted in 1673, one of the maſters in chancery, and ſon of Dr. John Hacket, biſhop of Lichfield and Coventry. He kept his firſt court here 10 Octob. 1661; and ſome years after alienated it to

Robert Wankford of Berwick-hall in Toppeſfield Eſq; who held his firſt court here in 1690. His ſon —— *Robert Wankford* Eſq; ſold it to

Sir *Joſiah Child* of Wanſted Bart. from whom it hath paſſed to his grandſon —— *John* Earl Tilney.

To this lordſhip formerly belonged a large Park, now converted into farms; one farm-houſe is called Park-houſe, and another the Lodge. The road to Clare was through this park. On the 31ſt of May 1582, Edward Earl of Oxford ſold Tilbury Park, with the lodge, containing 210 acres of land, to *Thomas Gent* Eſq; who, 19 Novemb. 1583, ſold it again to *William Forſet*.

John Burkit and Moſes Turner, have alſo eſtates here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 504*l.* 3*s.*

The CHURCH and Chancel are of one pace, and both tyled. The Tower of brick, and embattled, contains 2 Bells: There is a frame for another; and, according to tradition, the biggeſt Bell was given to Hedingham-caſtle. On a ſtone, over the entrance into the ſteeple, was this inſcription: "Elizabeth Counteſs of Oxenford, "the year of our Lord 1519, built this ſteeple." And the molet is on the outſide; being part of the family-arms.

This Rectory was appendent to the chief maner of this pariſh, only the patronage hath ſometimes been granted to other perſons; but it hath continued longeſt in the noble family of Oxford. Mr. John Poulter of Clare, attorney at law, was lately poſſeſſed of it; and his heirs are, Joſeph Sayer Eſq; Counſellor at law, and Mr. William Shreeve.

John Palmer M. A. 21 May 1725, upon Fermin' sd. Mary Thompſon, widow.
Geo. Downing Cl. 29 May 1761, upon Palmer's d. Charles-Henry Talbot Eſq;

28. OVINGTON,

is otherwiſe written in records Ovinton, Oviton, and Ovyton. The Saxon word tun, ſignifies a town or village; but the origin of the firſt part of the name is unknown to us.

A freeman was poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: and, at the time of the general ſurvey, it was one of the ſix lordſhips belonging to Roger Bigot in this county [R]. See above, p. 260.

Afterwards, this maner and advowſon of the Church were holden of his ſucceſſors, of the ſurname of Bigot, Brotherton, and Moubray, Earls and Dukes of Norfolk, by the ſervice of one knight's fee, and was annexed to the office of Earl Marſhall belonging to thoſe Noblemen. Under Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk and Mareſchall of England, who dyed in 1307, *William de Pinſo* held half a knight's fee in Oviton (y). And, about the ſame time, this maner was holden by a family ſurnamed *De Creke* (z) [S]. In Edward the Second's reign, this maner and Advowſon, with the maners of Geſtingthorp, and Belchamp-Oton, and Walter, [as mentioned above, p. 330, &c.] and that of Belchamp, St. Ethelbert, being veſted in Hugh Perpoint, he ſettled them by fine upon *John de Boutetort*.——*John Boutetort*, his next heir, ſucceeded him in 1324 (a). And from him it deſcended to

Sir *Robert Swynborne* (b). From whom it paſſed to the *Helions*, and *Wentworths*. [See under Belchamp-Oton, p. 332, 333.]—— Sir *John Wentworth*, of Goſfeild-hall, who dyed 15 Septemb. 1566, held of the Duke of Norfolk, this maner and advowſon of the Church (c). As did his daughter and next heir, *Anne* Lady *Maltravers*, which dyed 5 Decemb. 1580 (d).

The next poſſeſſor after them was the moſt renowned warrior Sir *Francis de Vere*, mentioned under the foregoing pariſh of Tilbury. All his children being dead before him, he was ſucceeded in this eſtate by his eldeſt brother—*John de Vere* Eſq; of Kirby-hall. [See above, p. 297, and the foregoing pariſh of Tilbury.] He dyed 10 March 1624, and had for ſucceſſor his brother ——*Horace* Baron of Tilbury (e); who, at the time of his deceaſe, 2 May 1635, appears to have had this eſtate (f). His Lordſhip's heirs, mentioned above under Tilbury, ſold it to his ſteward

Timothy Felton Eſq; The Felton family originally ſprung, and took their ſurname from, the pariſh of Felton in Northumberland; in which ſtood a famous caſtle of great antiquity (g). Of this family was *Robert de Felton*, who flouriſhed in the reign of K. Edward I. and attended that King in his expedition into Scotland in 1306, and at other times; was governor of Scarborough Caſtle; and had ſummons to parliament in 6 and 7 Edw. II. [T] His ſon——*John de Felton* was alſo ſummoned to Parliament in 1342; was governor of Alnwic Caſtle; and a very warlike perſon; as were ſeveral of his deſcendents: and that name frequently occurs among the High-Sheriffs of Northumberland (h).—

Of the ſame family was *Thomas Felton* Eſq; who by his wife, daughter and ſole heir of Sir Hugh Comins, had Robert, John, and Edmund. ——Sir *Robert Felton*, the eldeſt ſon, was ſeated at Felton in Suffolk, and by a daughter of Sir John Danby had——*Henry* of Felton in Suffolk Eſq; who married the daughter of Sir Antony Wingfeild, and from them deſcended the Feltons of Suffolk, and that John Felton who ſtabb'd George Villiers the great Duke of Buckingham at Portſmouth (i).

But to come to *Timothy Felton* Eſq; the purchaſer of this eſtate. He was the only ſon and heir of John Felton of Northumberland Eſq; by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Roger Rawe. Having for ſome time been a retainer to Horace Lord Tilbury, he at laſt became his ſteward. He married Suſanna, daughter and heir of Robert Watſon of Boſton in Lincolnſhire: She dyed 26 April 1665, *ætat.* 53; and he himſelf departed this life 26 Novemb. 1683, aged 80. Both lie buried in the chancel of this Church. They had two ſons, Timothy, and John: and 5 daughters; Sarah, wife of the Rev. Edmund Goodwin; Hannah, of Daniel Goodwin, Edmund's brother; Dorothy; Ruth, wife of Joſeph Chamberlain; and Eſther, of the Rev. Giles Firmin, Rector of this Church. Of John, the ſecond ſon, there is ſome account below [V]. As for the eldeſt ſon—*Timothy Felton* of Ovington-hall Eſq; he received his education at Trinity College in Cambridge, and Lincoln's-inn London; and was High-ſheriff of this county in 1693. K. James II. in the beginning of his reign, put him into the commiſſion of the peace; which office he continued in till the time of his death, 9 May 1694, being then in the 56th year of his age. By his *firſt* wife, Hannah daughter and coheir of Rowland Hunt Eſq; that dyed 23 June 1683, he had two ſons, Timothy; and John [*W*]; and four daughters, Hannah, wife of the Rev. John Goodchild; Suſan; Elizabeth, married to the Rev. Richard Williams of in Suffolk; and Frances to . . . . Fairfax of Barking in the ſame county. His *ſecond* wife, Dorothy daughter of John Maidſtone of Pond-houſe, out-lived him a good while. —— *Thomas Felton* Eſq; the only ſurviving ſon, and heir, dyed 16 January 1711-12 [*X*]. Before his deceaſe, he alienated this eſtate and the advowſon of the Church, to

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(y) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. I. (z) Pleas of the Crown at Chelmsford, 13 Edw. I. (a) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. II. (b) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (c) Inquiſ. 10 Eliz. Sept. 2. (d) Inquiſ. 23 Elizab. (e) Inquiſ. 2 Caro. (f) Inquiſ. 13 Caro. (g) See Camden's Britannia, in Northumberland. (h) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 64, &c. Barnes's Hiſt. of King Edw. III. p. 679, 703. Fuller's Worthies, in Northumberland. (i) Lord Clarendon's Hiſt. 8vo. 1732, Vol. I. p. 27.

[R] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Hundr' de Hidingfort. Ouitunam tenet Rogerus in dominio, quod tenuit Liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida & xxx acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum. Tunc iv villani, poſt & modo iii. Tunc vi bordarii, poſt & modo v. Semper ii ſervi. xxiv acre prati. Tunc val' xl ſolidos, modo iv libras. Lib. Domeſd.

[S] In the 13th of Edw. I. Joane wife of John de Creke ſued James de Creke for a third part of the maner of Ovyton for her portion. . . Placit. 13 Ed. I. . . And, about 1362, James de Creyk held one knight's fee here; and William Purhowe half a knight's fee; of the heirs of Thomas de Brotherton Earl Marſhall. Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III.

[T] He had the maner of Luchin in Norfolk. Dugdale, ibid.

[V] This John was of Trinity-college in Cambridge, and of Lincolns-inn. He married Mary David, a native of Blois in France, who had for ſeveral years been gentlewoman to her Grace the Ducheſs of Somerſet, by whom he had Henry, and John: The latter was Fellow of Trinity-college in Cambridge. As for Henry, the eldeſt ſon, he was of Queen's-college in Oxford; Principal of Edmund-hall; author of the Diſſertation on the Claſſics, &c. He married Suſan Weſtley, and had by her Elizabeth, John, and William.

John Poulter of Clare in Suffolk Gent. attorney at law [See under Tilbury, p. 336.] It belongs now to

Chriſtopher Anſtey, Eſq;

Beauchamp St. Ethelbert is now a part of this pariſh, but was anciently diſtinct; and ſo named from the Church or Chapel belonging thereto, dedicated to St. Ethelbert, Albright, Alberic, or Albert.

Ednod, a free-man, had it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, it was in one Bernard, under-tenant to Euſtace Earl of Bologne [*Y*]; and on that account it was holden of the honor of Bologne.

About the reigns of K. Henry II. or K. John, it belonged to the family of Danmartin, or Dammartyn, of Suffolk. For *Thomas de Danmartin* held then two parts of a knight's fee in this Beauchamp (*k*): which is otherwiſe deſcribed, as conſiſting of one meſſuage, with a garden, 120 acres of arable, 8 of meadow, 11 of paſture, 14 acr. and a half of wood, and 35 *s.* rent (*l*).—— *Philip Dammartyn* alienated moſt of it to ſeveral perſons. For, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1273, he was ſeiz'd only of one home-ſtall [*Z*] here, containing half an acre (*m*). —— *John*, his ſon, held alſo here, in 1304, one meſſuage, 7 acres of arable, and 1 acre of paſture (*n*).

Among the eſtates ſettled by Hugh Perpoint upon *John de Boutetort* and Maud his wife, this was one; being 100 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, and 4 *s.* rent; holden of the King, as of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of the eighth part of a knight's fee (*o*). It ſeems thenceforward to have been united, or at leaſt to have paſſed unalterably, with the maner of Ovington. [See above under Geſtingthorp, and Belchamp-Oton.]

A family took their ſurname from this place; for Hugh de Ovituna was witneſs to a charter of the Earl of Clare (*p*).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 301 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.*

The **Church** is ſmall and mean, and of one pace with the Chancel; the whole edifice being tyled. The Belfrey is of ſtone at the bottom, and timber above that, with a ſhingled ſhaft; and contains one Bell.

The advowſon of this Rectory hath been all along appendant to the maner. Ever ſince the year 1473, Ovington and Beauchamp St. Ethelbert have been united together, and preſented to by the name of Ovington with the chapel of Albright. The ſmallneſs of the two livings moſt probably occaſioned that union; after which the chapel growing out of uſe, was ſuffered entirely to decay. But there are two diſtinct parſonage-houſes, and glebes (*q*). Mr. Newcourt hath ſtrangely confounded this Beauchamp St. Ethelbert with Beauchamp-Oton (*r*); for it was the Church of the former and not of Oton that was dedicated to St. Ethelbert.

John Palmer M. A. 1725, upon Fermin's d. John Poulter
Geo. Downing M. A. 9 May 1761, upon Palmer's d. Charles-Henry Talbot Eſq;

29. ASHEN

ſeems to have taken its name from the quantity of Aſhes growing there. It is otherwiſe written in records, Aiſh, Aſh, Aſhton, Aſsheton, Eſche, Eſske, Eſſe. This laſt name is as ancient as the year 1090 (*s*). However, it is not found under any of theſe appellations in Domeſday-book; but under the name of *Clare*, being moſt likely then reputed a part of the adjoyning maner of Clare, tho' they lay in two different counties.

Here is only one capital Maner, namely that of *Claret-hall*, ſometimes called the Hamlet of Claret-hall. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it belonged to Ledmar, a freeman; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, to Euſtace the great Earl of Bologne [*A*].

(*k*) Lib. Scutag. fol. 18. (*l*) Pedes Finium, 12 Hen. III. (*m*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. I. (*n*) Inquiſ. 33 Edw. I. (*o*) Inquiſ. 18 Ed. II. (*p*) Monaſtic. Angl. Vol. I. p. 1008. (*q*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 457. (*r*) Ibid. p. 42. It was not Beauchamp-Oton but Beauchamp-Walter that was ſtyled B. William, and Simon. (*s*) Vide Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1006.

[*W*] This John, at five years of age, was choaked with a kidney bean at play.

[*X*] Arms of Felton. Gules, 2 lions ermines.

[*Y*] Belcham tenet Bernardus de Comite, quod tenuit Enod, liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro dimid' hide, & x acris. Semper i carucata in dominio, modo ii bordarii, ii ſervi, iv acre prati, i ſochemannus de xxx acris, unus runcinus, iv vacce. Tunc xiv porci, modo nullus. Semper l oves. Val' xxx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

[*Z*] Hamſtello, is the word in the original. Inquiſ. 2 Edw. I.

[*A*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii in Exſeſſa. Clare tenuit Ledmarus i Liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i hida & dimid' & xxxv acris. Tunc v carucate in dominio, poſt & modo iii. Semper ii carucate hominum. Tunc vii villani, poſt & modo xii bordarii. Tunc x ſervi, poſt & modo iv. xxvii acre prati, i molendinum, iii runcini, viii animalia, xl porci, ccxxxix oves. . . . Huic manerio adjacet ſemper i Bereuuita que vocatur Geldeham, &c. See above in Little Yeldham, p. 304. Adhuc adjacent huic manerio vii ſochemanni de xxxv acris terre, habentes i carucatam. Tunc valebat xviii libr' hoc manerium, poſt & modo xxii. Huic etiam manerio addidit Ingelricus i liberum hominem, Tempore Regis Willielmi, & habebat xv acras, & i carucatam, & valet x ſolidos. Hoc manerium tenet Comes in dominio. Lib. Domeſd. . . By belonging to Earl Euſtace, it came to be part of the Honor of Bologne, the head of which was Witham in this county.

CLARET-HALL

ſtands above a mile north-eaſt from the Church, near the town of Clare.

About the reign of K. John, *Ralph de Cornhull* held 1 knight's fee, and 3 quarters of another, in Claret. His daughter brought in marriage this maner, charged with the yearly payment of 10*l.* into the exchequer (*t*), to

Hamon de Crevequer, or rather Crevecoeur, [*de crepito corde*] a great man in Kent, Baron of Chatham and Leeds (*u*); who had alſo Moreton and Elſenham in this county.

Soon after it came into the family of *Valls*, or Vaux, mentioned above under Belchamp-Oton. And of *Robert de Valle*.

Richard de Clare, Earl of Glouceſter, bought this little maner, as it is called in the record (*w*), charged with the foreſaid payment of 10*l.* holden of the Honor of Bologne. And it continued a conſiderable time in that noble family. For, his grandſon —— *Gilbert*, Earl of Clare, Hertford, and Glouceſter, dyed poſſeſſed of the maner and hamlet of Claret, in 1295.—— *Gilbert*, his ſon, then aged 5 years, was his ſucceſſor (*x*). He dying in 1314, his inheritance came among his three ſiſters and coheirs; namely Elianor, wife of Hugh Lord Spencer; *Elizabeth*, married, firſt, to John de Burgh Earl of Ulſter, ſecondly, to Theobald Lord Verdon, and laſtly to Sir Roger Damory; and Margaret, married firſt to Piers Gaveſton, Earl of Cornwall, afterwards to Hugh Lord Audley (*y*).——Elizabeth, the ſecond daughter, dyed in 1360, poſſeſſed of this maner (*z*), And

Elizabeth, her only daughter and heir, brought this eſtate, &c. in marriage to her huſband, *Lionel*, third ſon of K. Edward III. Earl of Ulſter in her right, and created Duke of Clarence. She dyed before him; but he held this eſtate by the courteſy of England till his deceaſe, 17 Octob. 1368.

Philippa, their only daughter and heir, born in 1355 (*a*), became the wife of *Edmund de Mortimer*, the third Earl of March of that noble family; who was in her right Earl of Ulſter, &c. He dyed in 1381, poſſeſſed of this eſtate (*b*), wherein he was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Roger*, and his grandſon —— *Edmund*, Earls of March and Ulſter, and Lords of Wigmore, Trim, Clare, and Conaught (*c*). The latter dying without iſſue, 19 January, 1424, in the caſtle of Trim; after a tedious impriſonment of above 19 years, for no other crime but his being heir to the Houſe of York, and too nearly allied to the Crown of England; was ſucceeded by the heirs of his eldeſt ſiſter

Anne Mortimer: She was married to Richard of Coningſburgh Earl of Cambridge, ſecond ſon of Edmund of Langley Duke of York fifth ſon of K. Edward III. and had by him —— *Richard Plantagenet*, Duke of York, Earl of Cambridge, Rutland, March, and Ulſter, Lord of Tindale, Wigmore, Clare, and Conaught. Endeavouring to wreſt the Crown from K. Henry VI. he was ſlain at the battle of Wakefield 31 Decemb. 1460. But his ſon —— K. *Edward* IV. aſcending the throne ſoon after, this Lordſhip was united to the Crown (*d*). It ſeems to have remained there [*B*] till K. Edward VI. granted it in 1551, to his preceptor, the learned

Sir *John Cheke*, with other lands hereabouts, and the advowſon of the Church of Eſſe; the maner of Stoke, &c. (*e*). But after his royal pupil's death, Sir John was forced to ſurrender it, 12 April 1556, to

Qu. *Mary*, and a fine was levied (*f*). On the 15th of April 1558, this maner, with ſeveral others mentioned above, p. 163, was united to the Duchy of Lancaſter. —— K. *James* I. ſold this eſtate to

Jonas Windle. He dyed at Bocking, 8 Dec. 1625, holding this maner of the King as of his maner in Enfeild, by fealty only, in free and common ſocage: He held alſo lands in Ovington, Bocking, Witham, Rivenhall, and Chelmſford. Richard was his eldeſt ſon (*g*): But he gave from him this eſtate to —— *Thomas Windle*, another of his ſons, we ſuppoſe. This latter ſold it to

. . . *Gipps*, citizen of London. Afterwards it was in *Samuel Edwards*; of whom it was purchaſed by

Sir *Gervaſe Elwes*, of Stoke-college in the neighbourhood, created a Baronet 22 June 1660. The Elwes family is originally of Aſkham in Nottinghamſhire. William Elwes of that place, married . . . daughter of . . . Liveſey of Lancaſter, and had by her four ſons, 1. Edward, of Aſkham; 2. John of Worlaby in Lincolnſhire, father of Sir Gervaſe Elwes Knt. Lieutenant of the Tower [*C*]; 3. Thomas of Hawlethorpe in Nottinghamſhire; and 4. *Geffery*, Alderman of London. This laſt married Elizabeth, ſiſter and heir of Henry Gabot of London, merchant, by whom he had ſeveral children.

(*t*) Liber Scutag. fol. 17, 20.

(*u*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 592. Philipot's Villare Cantian. p. 212, 213.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 24 and 35 Edw. I.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. and Vincent, p. 123.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 43 Edw. III.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. and 3 Hen. VI.

(*d*) See Sandford and Stebbing's Geneal. Hiſt. of the Kings of England, p. 227, 384, 386, 391.—Inquiſ. 3 Edw. IV.

(*e*) Pat. 5 Edw. VI.

(*f*) Strype's Life of Sir John Cheeke, p. 119, 167.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 2 Caro. Aug. 24.

[*B*] I find a memorandum, importing, that K. Hen. VIII. 31 reg. granted this manner to the lady Anne of Cleve, queen of England, as part of her maintenance. She did not dye till 1555, and it could not have been granted to Sir John Cheke before her deceaſe; ſo that we queſtion the reality of that grant to her.

[*C*] Of this unfortunate perſon, who was ſo inconſiderate as to connive at the poyſoning of Sir Thomas Overbury in the Tower, for which he was executed, there is a full account in the Hiſtories of thoſe times; particularly in Truth brought to light by Time, written by Fulk Greville Lord Brooke, and publiſhed at London 1651, 4to. His name is moſt variouſly written; as there, and in Roger Coke, Elvis: in Sir Antony Weldon, Elwaies: in Sanderſon's Aulicus Coquinariæ, Ellowayes: in Art. Wilſon, Ellowis: by others, Elways, Yelvis, and Hellwiſſe. He bore a very good character before he was drawn into this unhappy affair, as Weldon obſerves, p. 71.

From Jeremy, one of the ſons, deſcended the Elwes [*D*] of Throcking in Hertfordſhire. *John*, the third ſon was an Alderman of London, and father of Sir *Gervaſe* Elwes, of Woodford in this county Knt. who by Frances, ſecond daughter of Sir Robert Lee of Billeſlee in Warwickſhire Knt. had four ſons. 1. Sir *Gervaſe*; 2. Robert; 3. Jeremy, of London, merchant; 4. Sir John, of Grove-houſe near Fulham Knt. — The eldeſt ſon, Sir *Gervaſe Elwes*, of Stoke-college Bart. the purchaſer of this eſtate, was ſeveral years Burgeſs in parliament for Sudbury, and knight of the ſhire for Suffolk. He married Amy, daughter of Dr. Trigge of Highworth in Wiltſhire, by which he had Trigge, who dyed young; *Gervaſe*, &c. He departed this life in May 1705.—— *Gervaſe* his ſon dyed before him. He had married Iſabella daughter of Sir Thomas Hervey of Ickworth in Suffolk, Knt. ſiſter of John Earl of Briſtol, by whom he had —— Sir *Harvey Elwes*, who ſucceeded his grandfather, &c. and was four times Burgeſs in parliament for Sudbury. Dying unmarried in Octob. 1763, he was ſucceeded by —— Sir *John Elwes*, Bart. (*b*).

Claret-hall had formerly a Park.

To the ſame family belongs a capital Meſſuage in this pariſh, near the river Stour, called *Launds*, from its ancient owners, of that ſurname. *William de la Landa* had tithes in this pariſh in the year 1090, which Richard de Clare gave to his religious foundation at Stoke [*E*]. And, under John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1360, *Philip att Launde*, and his partners, held a quarter of a fee in Aiſh (*i*). It was holden afterwards by *Richard Moſelyng*, *William at Stour*, and *John Flegg*, in the reigns of K. Henry IV. and Edward IV. and next by the College of Stoke (*k*).

Ashen-hall,

though now eſteemed the chief houſe in this pariſh, yet is no maner.

In 1330, a fine paſſed between Robert Fitz-William of Bumpſted-Steple, and Alice his wife, plaintiffs, and Sir William le Moigne, and Maud his wife, deforc'. for 1 meſſuage, 200 acres of arable, 7 acr. of meadow, 7 of paſture, 3 of wood, and 10 *s.* rent in Aſhe and Redeſwell, the right of the ſaid Maud (*l*).

About the year 1534, it belonged to William Hunte Gent. (*m*). He dyed 9 Septemb. 1551, poſſeſſed of a meſſuage called Shardes, and 160 acres of arable and paſture in Aſhen and Ovington.—— *John* his grandſon was his heir (*n*). [See under Butlers in Bulmer, which he alſo had, p. 310.] From him it took the name of Hunt-hall.

Afterwards it became the ſeat of the ancient family of Tallakerne, originally of Cornwal [*F*]. Three, of the name of *John*, appear ſucceſſively in the pedigree.—— *Geffrey*, ſon of the laſt, was ſlain at Exeter by the rebels in K. Edward the ſixth's reign.— *John*, his ſon and heir, had two wives. 1. Jocoſa, by whom no iſſue is recorded. 2. Jane, daughter of . . . Bray, and by her he had Juſtinian, *Edward*; and two daughters, Margaret, married firſt to Thomas Argale, next to Sir Giles Allington; and Catharine, that had to her firſt huſband Guy Wade, and for her ſecond John Hornwall. — *Edward*, the ſecond ſon, was of Stoke Neyland. He married Alice daughter of Robert Allington Eſq; widow of William Sewſter, by whom he had 4 children, whereof only John, and Ann, are mentioned. —— *John Tallakerne* Eſq; is ſaid to be of Aſhen Alteſſe; and was knighted 20 June 1627, being one of the Captains at the expedition to the iſle of Ree (*o*). He married Lucy, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Cotton of Conington in Huntingdonſhire Eſq; which dyed 3 Decemb. 1610 (*p*). By her he had 6 ſons, and one daughter. He was ſlain in the iſle of Ree in 1627, and lies buried at Bumſted-Helion. —— *Devereux Tallakerne* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, dyed 3 April 1628, but he was not poſſeſſed of this eſtate (*q*), which he had ſold ſome time before to

John Fryer, lord of the maner of Gernons in Bumſted-Steple. [See ſome account of this family under that pariſh.] They were originally of Langham, and Clare, in Suffolk [*G*]. The grandfather of this John appears to have held, about the year 1563, 20 acres of arable and paſture in Aſsheton, of the Queen as of the maner of Claret-hall (*r*). The ſaid John, purchaſer of this eſtate dyed 25 Novemb. 1630, leaving —— *Edward* his ſon and heir aged 40 years (*s*); and Suſan. Edward dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded in this eſtate, and that of Belchamp St. Paul, by his ſiſter

Suſan, then married to *Chriſtopher Layer* of Boughton-hall in Norfolk Eſq; ſhe dyed 25

(*b*) Baronettage, edit. 1741, Vol. III. p. 55. (*i*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*k*) Feodar. Honoris caſtri de Hengham, & Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*l*) Pedes fin. 4 Edw. III. (*m*) From a book of Subſidies. (*n*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. VI. Nov. 7. (*o*) MS. Liſt of Knights. (*p*) Epitaph in this Church. (*q*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. May 23. By that he appears to have been poſſeſſed only of the Rectory of Bumſted Helion, and ſome lands there. See under that pariſh. (*r*) Inquiſ. 7 Eliz. (*s*) Inquiſ. 7 Caro. Sept. 8.

[*D*] Arms of Elwes, Or, a bend gules, ſurmounted by a feſſe azure.

[*E*] . . . Totam decimam Wilhelmi de la Landa in Eſſa. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1007. . . In the year 1296, John de la Launde Eſq; granted to William ſon of Robert of Bomeſte de Steple, and his wife, his maner called La Launde near Stokes, for a certain ſum of money, and upon condition of finding the ſaid John during his whole life a horſe of one mark's value, and a gown of 20 ſhillings price, ſuitable for an Eſquire. Ex carta origin.

[*F*] Arms of Tallakerne. Or, a feſſe, ſable, charged with two double croſſes patee, and a gerbe, or; between 3 Corniſh daws regardant, proper, beak'd and legged, gules.

[*G*] John Fryer of Clare, ſon of William Fryer of Langham, had ſeveral children, among the reſt *Robert* his third ſon, and Joane married to William Davenant of Hedingham-Sible Eſq; Robert had *John* his ſon and heir, father of Sir *Thomas Fryer*, a colonel in the army under George Villiers Duke of Buckingham, to whom the Duke was ſpeaking when John Felton took the opportunity to ſtab him at Portſmouth. See Lord Clarendon's Hiſt. ed. 1732, 8vo. Vol. I. p. 28, 30. This Sir Thomas Fryer, and Sir John Tallakerne, had been knighted together at Portſmouth, 20 June 1627.

March 1669, and her huſband 23 March 1671, and both lie buried in the chancel of the Church of Belchamp St. Paul (*t*). They had 4 ſons; Freere, who dyed young; Chriſtopher, baptized 8 April 1651; Thomas; John: and two daughters, Suſan and Anne [*H*]. On the 22d of April 1701, . . . Layer ſold this eſtate to

Stephen Piper Eſq; He was the ſecond ſon of John Piper of Great Cornard in Suffolk Gent. In 1686 he attended Roger Palmer Earl of Caſtlemain in his embaſſy to Rome, in the ſtation of his Maſter of the horſe; and afterwards was an officer, or colonel, in the guards under King William, and Queen Anne. But reſigning that poſt in 1704, he came and ſettled at Aſhen-hall, and acted as Juſtice of the Peace, Treaſurer of this county, &c. till his deceaſe, which happened 16 Febr. 1721-2, in the 66th year of his age. Having no iſſue, by his wife Philadelphia, daughter of Sir Robert Parker of Suſſex, Bart. he left his eſtates to his nephew—*John Piper* Eſq; [*I*].

The following perſons have alſo eſtates here. William Bradley——John Dench——John Blake——John Fuller——George Deſborough——Bridge Cornel.

This Pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 774 *l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*

The CHURCH and Chancel are of one pace, both tyled: and the Tower, built of ſtone and brick, and embattled, contains 3 Bells.

This Church of Eſſe was given by Gilbert de Clare, to the Priory of St. John Baptiſt at Clare, [tranſlated afterwards to Stoke] which he made a cell to the Abbey of Bec in Normandy. King Edward III. during his wars with France, ſeized it as part of the revenues of the Alien Priories, and preſented to the Rectory ſeveral times. After the concluſion of the peace it was reſtored to the Monks; which were naturalized by K. Richard II. 29 July 1395 [*K*]; and this whole foundation at Stoke converted 16 Janu. 1415, into a Collegiate Church, conſiſting of a Dean, ſix ſecular Canons, and ſeveral other officers (*u*). In the ſaid Priory and College did the Advowſon of this Church continue till the general ſuppreſſion of Religious Houſes, when it came to the Crown. K. Edward VI. granted it, as we have ſeen, to his præceptor Sir John Cheke; who exchanged it again with Queen Mary. She annexed it, 15 April 1558, to the Dutchy of Lancaſter; ſince which time it hath continued in the Crown, in right of that Dutchy.

John Trepſack	L. L. B.	7 July 1719,	upon Vievar's	d.	K. George I.
James Anſtey	M. A.	16 Dec. 1741,	upon Trepſack's	d.	K. George II.
Henry Tilſon	M. A.	2 Nov. 1743,	upon Anſtey's	d.	
C. Steuart	M. A.	20 July 1753,	upon Tilſon's ceſſ.		

30. REDGWELL

is written in records theſe other various ways, Radewell, Radeſwell, Redwell, Reddeſwell, Redſwell, Ridewell, Ridiſwell, Rodeſwell, Roddeſwell, Ruddeſwell. There is a fine *well*, or ſpring, riſing at the chancel end of this Church; and whether, from that, and Rode a croſs; or from an ancient owner called Redwall or Redwald, a name not uncommon among the Saxons; the appellation of this place is derived, we cannot determine.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it belonged to Godwin a freeman, but was given by William the Conqueror to Euſtace Earl of Bologne, with many other fine lordſhips [*L*]. And from being his, it came ever after to be holden of the Honor of Bologne.

About the reign of K. Henry II. it was in the family ſurnamed *de Anſty*, from the place of their reſidence, Anſty in Hertfordſhire (*w*). In the 13th of K. John—*Hubert de Aneſtie* held 2 knights fees in Radwell of the Honor of Bologne, by the payment of 15 *l.* a year into the exchequer (*x*).—*Nicolas*, his ſon, left an only daughter and heir named

Dionyſia, who brought this and other eſtates in marriage to *William de Montchenſy*, baron of Swainſcamp. [See above, p. 35, 138.] In 1244 K. Henry III. granted them free-warren in their lands in Redeſwell (*y*) [*M*]. He dyed in 1285 and ſhe in 1303, leaving two children—*William*, and Dionyſia. William, the ſon, being one of the diſcontented Barons, oppoſed K. John, and K. Henry III. to the utmoſt of his power. He was one of the chief commanders at the battle of Lewes, in which K. Henry III. was taken priſoner: but being himſelf taken ſoon after, his eſtate was confiſcated, and given to William de

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(*t*) Epitaphs there.

(*u*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1006, &c. 538, 539. & Vol. iii. Par. ii. p. 164. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 18.

(*w*) See Chauncy's Hiſtory of Hertf. p. 107.

(*x*) Liber Scutag. fol. 10, 11.

(*y*) Cartæ antiq. 29 Hen. III. m. 1. p. 14.

[*H*] Arms of Layer. Parti per pale, ſable and argent, an unicorn trippant, between 3 croſs-croſslets, counterchang'd.

[*I*] Arms of Piper. Gules, a chevron embattled, argent, between 2 falcons, or, in chief; and in baſe, an armed hand graſping a dagger, argent; the haft, or.

[*K*] Quod Prior & conventus ejuſdem loci & ſucceſſores ſui de cetero ſint indigene, & reputentur, teneantur & tractentur tanquam indigene nati infra regnum Anglie imperpetuum. Monaſtic. Vol. I. p. 538.

[*L*] Terre Comitis Euſtachii in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Hulineforda. Rideuuellam tenuit, Tempore Regis Edwardi, liber homo nomine Goduinus pro i manerio & pro ii hidis & iii virgatis. Tunc v carucate in dominio, poſt & modo iv. xiv villani, xiv ſervi, iii bordarii. Silva lxxx porcis. xxxvi acre prati, xxii animalia, xliv porci, cii oves, xxx capre, & ii runcini. Huic manerio adjacent ſemper xiv ſochemanni de lxvii acris & dimid' habentes i carucatam & dimidium. vi acr' prati. Tunc totum val' xviii libras, poſt & mod xxiv. Hoc tenet Comes in dominio. Lib. Domeſd.

[*M*] This lady Dionyſia founded a Chantry in the Chapel of the Charnel-houſe in St. Paul's Cathedral, London: She alſo founded a Nunnery at Waterbeach in Cambridgeſhire. Dugdale's Hiſt. of St. Paul's. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 543.

Valence Earl of Pembroke, who had married his aunt, *Joan de Montchenſy*, his father's ſiſter. It was however reſtored to him: but he was killed at the ſiege of Droſſellan Caſtle in Wales (*z*). Leaving no iſſue, his ſiſter

Dionyſia inherited his great poſſeſſions. She became the wife of *Hugh de Vere*, ſecond ſon of Robert Earl of Oxford, a man of great conſequence in his time, much employed by K. Edward I. in civil and military affairs (*a*). They both dyed in the year 1313, without iſſue [*N*], whereupon

Adomar de Valence, Earl of Penbroke, ſon of the aforeſaid William, and Joane de Montchenſy, ſucceeded them in their noble inheritance (*b*). He procured, in 1318, a weekly market in this place, on Tueſday, and a fair yearly on the eve and day of St. Laurence, and the day following, Auguſt 9, 10, 11 (*c*). Though he was thrice married, namely, 1. to Beatrix daughter of Ralph de Nele Conſtable of France; 2. to . . daughter of the Earl of Bar; 3. to Mary daughter of Guy de Chaſtillon, Count of St. Paul, kinſwoman of K. Edward III. yet he dyed 23 June 1324 without iſſue (*d*) [*O*]. His laſt wife had this maner for part of her dowry, and lived till 1376, having continued a widow 53 years (*e*); nay, it is ſaid (*f*) ſhe was maid, wife, and widow all in a day, her huſband being unhappilly ſlain at a tilting on their nuptials. She founded Penbroke-hall in Cambridge. Upon her deceaſe, this eſtate deſcended to

John de Haſtings, Lord Bergavenny, and Earl of Penbroke, the fifth in deſcent from John de Haſtings Baron Bergavenny, who had married Iſabell ſiſter of Adomar de Valence above-mentioned. And from him it paſſed to

William de Beauchamp, Lord Bergavenny, who dyed 8 May 1411. Joane, his widow, held this, among other great eſtates [*P*], in jointure till her deceaſe in 1435 (*g*).

Richard de Beauchamp, their ſon, who dyed in 1422, left an only daughter and heir

Elizabeth, who became the wife of Sir *Edward Nevill*, fourth Son of Ralph Earl of Weſtmoreland, and in her right was Baron Bergavenny. —*George*, his ſon, ſucceeded him in 1476 (*h*). And had for ſucceſſor his ſon —— *George Neville*, Lord Bergavenny. [See above, p. 35, 36, 138, 227.]

In 1521, John Fiſher, biſhop of Rocheſter, and Hugh Aſhton Archdeacon of York, two of the Executors of Margaret Counteſs of Richmond and Derby, Foundreſs of St. John's College in Cambridge, purchaſed this maner and eſtate, and made it part of the endowment of that noble and uſeful Foundation; in which it continues. The maner houſe is called The College, on account of its belonging to the ſaid college.

PANNELLS LE HILL,

is a capital farm in this pariſh, on the top of a Hill, not far from the Church; ſo named from a family of that ſurname, ſome of which appear to have lived here from the year 1385 to 1613. John Pannell was at the charge of making one of the north windows of this Church; and his name was painted on the glaſs. [The Pannel, or Paynell, family had alſo the maner of Bradfeild in Toppesfeild, where ſee ſome account of them.] On the 18th of January 1613, *John Pannell* the elder, with Margaret his wife, and John their ſon and heir, put this meſſuage and eſtate into the hands of Truſtees, and levied a fine. Thoſe truſtees conveyed the premiſes, 31 Octob. 1619, to —— *Benjamin Fiſher* and *Thomas Baron*, and their heirs. And theſe laſt alienated them, 11 Auguſt 1625, to

Peter Elliſton, and his heirs. The 22d of October 1661, *Joſeph Elliſton* ſold this eſtate to *Dorothy Barrington*, widow of Robert, younger ſon of Sir Francis Barrington the firſt Baronet of that family; for her life; to deſcend to her ſon ——Col. *John Barrington*, and his heirs for ever. But the Colonel ſold it 7 Febr. 1676, to

Charles Ballett, M. D. and the latter paſſed it, 3 Novemb. 1681, to

William Guyon of Belchamp-Walter Gent. deſcended from Mr. Thomas Guyon of Coggeſhall, mentioned above, p. 165. W. Guyon ſold it again, 2 May 1696, to

John Nevill of this place Eſq; He was deſcended from *Thomas*, younger ſon of Richard Nevill Lord Latimer, who dyed in 1530 (*i*). This Thomas had, with Mary his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Tey, the maner of Pigots in Ardley, where he dyed in 1540, as did his widow in 1544.——*Thomas* their ſon, was father of —— *John Nevill* of Halſted Gent. His ſon —— *Richard*, of the ſame place, dyed in 1625. —— *John*, his younger ſon, was of Redgwell, and dyed 27 Febr. 1687. By Jane, daughter of Nathan Wade of Halſted, he had —— *John Nevill* Eſq; the purchaſer of this eſtate. He married Sarah, youngeſt daughter of Joſeph Fiſhpool of Billerica Gent. and had by her ſeveral children. —— *George*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, being of Lower Yeldham, took to wife Jane daughter of William Guyon of Halſted Gent. by whom he had —— *George-Raymond Nevill* Eſq; and a daughter.

This eſtate belongs now to Mr. John Richards; who hath alſo another Farm in this pariſh called Furbets.

REDGWELL NORTON,

is a Hamlet in this pariſh, tho' between 2 and 3 miles diſtant from the Church, and cut off

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(*z*) Mat. Paris, ed. 1640, p. 995. & T. Walſingham. Clauſ. 46, 49. 51, 52. Hen. III.
(*a*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 192.
(*b*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. II.
(*c*) Cart. 12 Edw. II.
(*d*) Inquiſ. 17 Edw. II.
(*e*) Inquiſ. 51 Edw. III.
(*f*) Fuller's Hiſt. of Cambridge, p. 41.
(*g*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VI.
(*h*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.
(*i*) Chauncy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p. 281.

[*N*] Beſides this maner, Dionyſia had at the time of her deceaſe the maners of the three Haningfeilds, Stanford Le Hope, Fenge, Fordham, Thuriton, Great Brackſted; and the meſſuages of Weſthalle and Briddinghoe. Inquiſ. 7 Edw. II. See above, p. 35, 138, 226.

[*O*] He had three ſiſters; Iſabell married to John de Haſtings Lord Bergavenny; Joane, to John Comyn of Badenoch; and Agnes, or Anne, to Maurice Fitz-Gerald, and afterwards to Henry Balliol, and John de Avenes. This laſt left no iſſue. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 776, and Vincent, p. 417.

[*P*] Namely the maners of Fordham, the three Haningfeilds, Thoriton; and eſtates in Cheſterford, Theydon Gernon, Purle, Lachingdon, Sanden, Halſted; and alſo in Hertfordſhire, and other places. Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VI.

from Redgwell by part of the pariſh of Stambourn. It conſiſts of ſeveral farms, and of a Green with ſome houſes upon it, between Birdbrook and Finchingfield. It was originally part of the demeſnes of the capital lordſhip here, on which account it came to belong to, and be rated with, the reſt of this pariſh. Brictric, a freeman, held it in Edward the Confeſſor's time, as did Richard Fitz-Giſlebert under William the Conqueror [Q].

The Farms in this Hamlet, are: one belonging to Sir Stephen Anderſon Knt. another to George Gent Eſq; in right of his wife; and another to Mr. Richard Yeldham.

ESSEX, is a farm in this pariſh, upon the confines of Stambourne. Ingelram de Blendet held it, about the year 1210, of the Honor of Bologne, as half a knight's-fee (*k*). *John de Blendet* dyed in 1257, poſſeſſed in the vill of Redeſwell of 80 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, a garden, and 11s. 6d. rent of aſſize (*l*).—— *Henry*, his ſon, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1265, held it of the King as a knight's-fee; but it was then called 100 acr. of arable, 3 of meadow, marſh land ſufficient to keep 120 ſheep, 13 s. rent, and ſuit at the court of Bologne.——*John* was his ſon (*m*).

A family ſurnamed *de Eſſex* held it afterwards (*n*) from which it took its name;——being then called 60 acres of arable, 12 of paſture, &c.

One John Weld had it in 1377 (*o*).

Part of it, or another eſtate, ſeems to have belonged to an ancient Family of note, that took their ſurname from this pariſh, and flouriſhed here as early as the year 1275. John de Redeſwell was one of the Barons of the Exchequer in 1327.——Thomas de Redeſwell, who dyed in 1375, held, in Redeſwell, of Mary Counteſs of Pembroke 80 acres of arable, 7 acres of meadow, 1 acre of underwood; of the Prior of Stoke, 7 acres of arable; of Henry Engleys, 14 acr. of arable, 3 of meadow, and 1 of paſture; of William Breton, 3 acr. of meadow, William was his ſon (*p*). Eſſex farm belongs now to Jeremiah Brock Eſq;

Thoſe two greedy hunters after concealed lands, William Tipper, and Robert Dawe, got in 1590, a grant, among other things, of an eſtate here called, 'the maner of Reddeſwell,' (*q*) [*R*] which belonged to ſome religious houſe, probably to Stoke Priory. That eſtate goes ſtill by the name of *Dawes maner*, and lately belonged to Mr. Evans.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

The three Chimneys, a farm belonging to Queen's-college in Cambrige.—Parmenters, . . . to Mr. Ambroſe Wade.—The Waſh Farm . . . to Wulf Ridolphus Eſq;——Three farms called Holboroughs, Sewſters, and Fields, ... to Joſeph Clerke Eſq;——Bowles to Mr. John Parmenter. —— The Cauſey . . . to Mr. William Merrington.—Payns . . . to Mr. John Chaplin.— Another . . . to Mr. Richard Piper.

This Town having had, in 1318, the grant of a weekly market, and of a Fair, as is obſerved above, muſt have then made a much more conſiderable figure than it doth at preſent; it being now only a vill, conſiſting of a few ſtragling houſes, on the road leading to Cambridge. Tradition tells us, that this Town ſtood formerly a mile nearer to Stambourn; and, and, in ſupport of that tradition, foundations are diſcovered there to this day; certain ſigns of ancient Buildings in that place.

Some time ago, Mr. Richard Piper ploughed up, in lands belonging to the College-lordſhip, ſeveral ancient Britiſh and Roman coins; and, among the reſt, a fine gold one of Conſtantine. Moſt of them are in the cuſtody of the Maſter and Fellows of St. John's-college.

To a Gild here, called Jeſus-gild, belonged a meſſuage called Le Yeld-hall, and 8 acres of land; which K. Edward VI. in 1549, granted to Ralph Agard, and Tho. Smyth (*r*).

Andrew Wade, and another perſon, gave Fifteen pounds to this place, to be lent out, and the intereſt for the uſe of the Poor.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 761l. 2s.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Laurence, conſiſts of a body, leaded, and a chancel, tyled; both of one pace: A ſquare Tower embattled, contains 5 Bells.

This Church was given by Dionyſia wife of William de Montchenſy above-mentioned, to her Nunnery at Waterbeach (*s*). It being removed to Denny, by Mary Counteſs of Penbroke, in 1348, the Rectory was appropriated to the Abbeſs and Siſters of Denny; who became thenceforth patroneſſes of the Vicarage till their ſuppreſſion: when it fell to the Crown. In 1539, K. Henry VIII. granted both the Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage to Edward Elrington (*t*): who, by licenſe dated 28 Febru. 1540, alienated them to Reginald Braybrook, Baynbryk, or Bainbridge, the 6th Maſter of Catharine-hall in Cambridge. And he, by licenſe 15 Novemb. 1549, ſettled them both upon that Houſe (*u*). They have leaſed the Great Tithes to the Univerſity of Cambridge, whoſe under tenant is Mr. John Parmenter.

This Vicarage was augmented in 1731 with 200l. to which were added 200l. of Qu. Anne's Bounty. Catharine-hall advanced 60 l. the Rev. Moſes Cooke Rector of Hedingham-Sible 65l. and the Rev. Jer. Johnſon 75 l. to raiſe the 200l.

Jeremiah Johnſon, M. A. 12 Nov. 1720, upon Wild's d. Catharine-Hall.
The living had been held many years before that by ſequeſtration.

(*k*) Liber Scutag. fol. 17. (*l*) Inquiſ. 41 Hen. III. (*m*) Inquiſ. 50 Henry III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 31 Edw. I.—35 & 37 Edw. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 51 Edw. III. (*p*) Inquiſ. 49 ejuſdem. (*q*) Paten 32 Elizab. (*r*) Lett. pat. 3 Edw. VI. (*s*) Pat. 24 Edw. I. & Clauſ. 10 Edw. III. (*t*) Liber Alienat. par. II. p. 160. (*u*) Lett. Paten 32 Hen. VIII. and 3 Edw. VI.

[Q] Invaſiones ſuper Regem. In Nortuna tenet Maſcherellus LV acras, quod tenuit Brictric liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc i carucata in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Semper i carucata hominum, & v villani. Tunc & poſt v bordarii, modo VIII. Tunc & poſt iii ſervi, modo ii. Silva XL porcis, x acre prati. Tunc val' XL ſolidos, poſt & modo LX. Lib. Domeſd.

[*R*] Poſſibly, under that general name, they might aim at getting the College-eſtate; for they appear to have been fellows of inſatiable greedineſs, without a grain of honeſty.

31. BIRDBROOK.

The derivation of this name is obvious enough. 'Tis otherwiſe written in records, Bridebroc, Bridebrooke, Brodebrooke, and Burbrook.

In this pariſh are two Maners. 1. . . . Birdbrooke-hall. 2. . . . The maner of Bathorne.

1. Birdbrook hall

ſtands near the Church. This maner of Birdbrook was poſſeſſed by one freeman in Edward the Confeſſor's, reign; but, at the time of the general ſurvey, belonged to Ralph brother of Ilger; as well as Bathorne maner [*S*]. Afterwards the former became part of the eſtate of the *Peche*-family, mentioned above under Geſtingthorp, p. 307. For Roger, ſecond ſon of Richard Fitz-Gilbert Earl of Clare, granted it, about the year 1113, to *Ralph Peche* (*w*). In 1283, *Gilbert*, ſon of Hamo, *Peche* gave it to K. Edward I. and his Queen Alianore, with other eſtates (*x*). That King, in the 27th of his reign, made a donation of this, and ſeveral other fair lordſhips [*T*], to the Abbot and Convent of Weſtminſter (*y*). However, the *Peche* family continned poſſeſſed of ſome eſtate in this pariſh [*V*]. And William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, who dyed in 1381, held one fee in Birdbrooke belonging to the Abbot of Weſtminſter. (*z*). The rich and very conſiderable abbey of Weſtminſter continued poſſeſſed of this eſtate [*W*] till its ſuppreſſion 16 January 1539, when it came to the Crown. On the 10th of June 1541, K. Henry VIII. ſold, for 550l. 11s. 6d. the maner of Brydebroke, alias Birdbroke, and the advowſon of the Rectory and the Church, with a water-mill, to

Robert Tyrrell Eſq; (*a*) of Warwicks, in this county. He was ſecond ſon of Sir John Tyrell of Horndon on the Hill, [who was fourth ſon of Sir Thomas Tyrell of Heron] and Alice, daughter and coheir of Sir William Coggeſhall. At the time of his deceaſe, 16 Octob. 1555, he was poſſeſſed of the maner of Burbrooke, holden of the Queen *in ca.* by the 20th part of a knight's fee, and yearly rent of 59s. 1d. And alſo of a meſſuage and lands in Burbrooke Stambourne, Bumpſtede, and Finchingfeild, called Meſſings; with a wind-mill. He had iſſue, Thomas, Richard, Henry, Robert, and Euſtace. Thomas dyed before him, and left an only ſon—*Thomas*, born in the beginning of the year 1553, who became his grand-father's heir (*b*). He dyed 14 May 1573, holding this maner of Bridebroke, &c. [*X*]. His heir was his only daughter

Anne, wife of Sir John Dalſton (*c*), of Dalſton in Cumberland. One of their daughters and coheirs

Dorothy, brought this eſtate in marriage 20 Febr. 1589, to her huſband *Henry Gent* Eſq; ſon and heir of Thomas Gent of Moynes in Bumſted-Steple, one of the Barons of the Exchequer (*d*).—*Thomas Gent* Eſq; their eldeſt ſon and heir, married Iſabell, daughter of Francis Thomſon of Scarborough-caſtle Eſq; and had an only child, named

Frances, a great heireſs, who became the wiſe of Sir *Edmund Alleyn* of Hatfeild-Peverel Bart. They had 3 children, but only

Arabella ſurvived them. [See above, p. 132.] She was twice married; firſt, to *Francis Thompſon* of Hambleton in Yorkſhire, Eſq; by whom ſhe had Francis Thompſon Eſq; Her ſecond huſband was the Hon. Lord *George Howard*, one of the ſons of Henry Duke of Norfolk. In 1714 they ſold the maner of Birdbrooke-hall, with appertenances lying in this and adjoyning pariſhes; with the Quit-rents amounting to 14 l. per Ann. to

Samuel Ruſh, Eſq; [See above, under Little Brackſted, and Gr. Yeldham, p. 144, 300.] It is now in his grandſon,——*John Ruſh* Eſq;

2. Bathorne, or Bapthorne,

is the other maner in this pariſh. The houſe ſtands by the ſide of the road leading from Redgewell to Haverhill.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Inguar had this eſtate; which, at the time of the general ſurvey, was holden by Ralph brother of Ilger, under the name of Baberitnam; as is ſhewn above.

Afterwards it became part of the inheritance of the Wanton, or Wauton, family [*Y*], ſeated at Aſhden and Wimbiſh. For —— Sir *John de Wanton*, who dyed in 1347, held in Birdbroke 102 acres of arable, 5 acres of meadow, and 7

(*w*) Ex Collect. Ric. St. George, fol. 179. penes P. Le Neve.

(*x*) Carta penes P. Le Neve. See above, p. 307.

(*y*) Pat. 27 Edw. I.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II.

(*a*) Lett. pat. 33 Hen. VIII.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 2 & 3 Ph. and Mar. nu. 69.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 15 Elizab.

(*d*) From the ſettlement, and Dugdale's Chronic. Juridic.

[*S*] Terra Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri. Hund' de Hidingforda. Bridebroc tenet Ranulfus in dominio, quod tenuit unus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro ii hidis. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, poſt ii, modo iii. Semper iii carucate hominum. Tunc & poſt VII villani, modo VI. Tunc & poſt i bordarius, modo IX. Semper IV ſervi. Silva XVI porcis. XXII acre prati. Tunc XV animalia, & L porci, & LXXX oves, & XIII . . . & XXV capre. modo IV animalia, & x porci, LV oves, & ii runcini. Tunc & poſt val' VIII libras, modo ix.——Baberitnam tenet Ranulfus in dominio, quod tenuit Inguarus pro manerio et pro duabus hidis, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper due carucate in dominio, & IV carucate hominum, & VI villani. modo VII bordarii. Tunc & poſt ii ſervi, modo iii. XXXI acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc & poſt val' VII libras, modo VIII. . . . His duobus maneriis adjacent ſemper ii ſochmanni de v acris. Lib. Domeſd.

[*T*] As they are not ſet down in Monaſtic. Anglic. I ſhall beg leave to mention them here. Beſides the maner of Bridbrooke, they were, The maners of Weſterham and Elelmebrig, in Kent; the maners of Turneſto, and Denham, in Buckinghamſhire; the maners of Konolle, Grafton, Whitelakefeild, and Havelt, in Warwickſhire; and all the lands in Hendon, in Middleſex, which Emma wife of Nicolas de Liſle held for her life. Lett. pat. 27 Edw. I.

[*V*] For, William Peche held one fee in Brodebroke, under Mary de Bohun, Counteſs Mareſchall, which dyed in 1362. Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III.

[*W*] Thomas Springe held, in 1524, of the Abbot of Weſtminſter, one meſſuage, 100 acres of arable and paſture, in Birdbrooke. Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII.

[*X*] With Meſſings, &c. here, and lands in Debden, of the yearly value of 10l. Inquiſ. 15 Elizab.

[*Y*] About the year 1335, a fine paſſed between John de Wanton and Elizabeth his wife plaintiffs, and Tho. Atte Halle, and others, deforc' of theſe lands in Bridbrook, Stepell Bumſted, and Wydeſhoo.

of paſture, of the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, by ſerjeancy (*e*). His ſon —— Sir *John de Wanton* (*f*) had to wife Margaret . . . which held this eſtate in jointure; and 30 acres more in this pariſh of the Abbot of Weſtminſter. The time of his death is not mentioned; but ſhe departed this life in 1391. They had two daughters, named Margaret, and Elizabeth, married to . . . Harleſton, and John Pekenham. For John Harleſton ſon of Margaret, and Robert Pekenham ſon of Elizabeth, were found to be the next heirs of the ſaid Margaret Wanton (*g*). In conquence of which

Robert Pekenham held a moiety of all the lands, tenements, and rents that had been Sir John de Wanton's and Margaret's his wife, and dyed poſſeſſed of them in 1399 [*Z*]; when he was ſucceeded by his kinſman

Ivo Harleſton, ſon of John aforeſaid (*h*). This Ivo dyed in 1403 (*i*). [See a further account of the Harleſton family under Bumſted-Steple.]

Some time after, the family of *Mackwilliam*, lords of Stambourn-hall [where ſee a particular account of them] became poſſeſſed of this eſtate; then known by the name of *Alkebarrowes* [*A*] in Babthorn. —— *Edward Mackwilliam* held it in 1479, of Cecily mother of K. Edward IV. as of the Honor of Stambourn by the fourth part of a knight's-fee. —— *John* was his ſon and heir (*k*). His great grandſon, —— *Henry Mackwilliam* Eſq; dyed 22 June 1539, holding this eſtate of the Dean and Chapter of Stoke, by the ſervice of 2s. 6d. then valued at 12l. 1s. 6d. ob. and his ſon —— *Henry*, then aged upwards of ſeven years, ſucceeded (*l*). He married Mary, daughter and coheir of Richard Hill Eſq; widow of the famous Sir John Cheeke. He dyed 27 Dec. 1586; and his widow, who had the fifth part of this maner, &c. in jointure, did not dye till 30 Novemb. 1616 (*m*). They had one ſon—*Henry*, who was killed in a duel 8 June 1599, without leaving any iſſue: and 5 daughters who ſhared the eſtate; namely, Margaret, married to Sir John Stanhope, of Shelford in Nottinghamſhire: Suſan, married firſt to Edward Sandeys of Sandeys Harrington Eſq; then to Sir Godard Pemberton; and laſtly to Sir Thomas Ireland: Ambroſia, to Sir William Kingſmill or Kingſwell: Caſſandra, to Sir George Cotton: Cecily, to Sir Thomas Ridgway, Treaſurer of Ireland.

The four younger ſold their reſpective ſhares to Sir *John Stanhope* Knt. who had married their eldeſt Siſter, Margaret [*B*]. He was created Baron of Harrington, 4 May 1605, and departed this life 9 March 1620, leaving two daughters, and his ſon and heir —— *Charles* Lord *Stanhope* of Harrington, who married Dorothy, ſiſter to Edward Barrett, Lord Newburgh, but dyed without iſſue in 1677 (*n*). On the 20th of July 1648, he and his Lady conveyed by indenture this eſtate to

George Pyke of Birdbroke Eſq; whoſe daughter, Elizabeth, brought it in marriage to

John Crouch, of Buntingford in Hertfordſhire Eſq; [*C*] They had three ſons, Pyke, John, and Thomas.—*Pyke Crouch* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, was of the Middle Temple. He married Catharine, daughter of . . . Carew, a Turkey-merchant, and had by her three ſons, John, George, Thomas; and Catharine.——*John-Pyke Crouch*, of Bathon-end, Eſq; married Sarah, ſole daughter of Sir John Bendiſh of Bumſted-Steple, Knt.

Thomas Pyke Eſq; is the preſent owner of this eſtate.

Harsted-hall, alias Hastings-hall,

is another maner, or reputed maner, in this pariſh: ſo called from Robert de Haſtings, who flouriſhed in the reigns of K. Edward II. and III. and held of the Honor of Clare, 2 knights-fees in Birdbrooke, Foxhole or Foxearth, and Harlow (*o*).

It is juſtly ſuppoſed, to have been part of the fees belonging to Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, who dyed in 1262; and this was then holden by Simon de Blaveny (*p*) [*D*]. As it was in 1362 by another named Simon Glaveney (*q*).

Moſt probably it belonged afterwards to the *Wanton* family; and to the *Pekenhams*, one of their coheirs. For —— *George Pikenham* Eſq; of Hempſted, who dyed in 1499, without iſſue, held the maner of Herſted-hall in Burdbrooke, and lands and tenements in Finchingfeild and Bumſted [*E*], of the king as of the Honor of Clare, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee. His next heirs were, Margaret and Elizabeth daughters of his brother Thomas Pykenham (*r*).

Elizabeth was married to *John Heron* of Barming in Kent, a phyſician, ſon of Sir John Heron of Hackney, and Elizabeth daughter of John Rooper of Kent; and had by him — *Richard Heron*, who by his wife Jane daughter of Andrew Benloes of Finchingfeild, had —— Sir *Edward Heron*; created Serjeant at law in Hilary term 1594, and conſtituted one of the Barons of the Exchequer, 5 Novemb. 1607 (*s*). He had two wives, 1. Anne, daughter of David Vincent of

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(*e*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II. (*g*) Ibid. (*h*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*i*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. IV. (*k*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. IV. (*l*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VIII. (*m*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. Feb. 8. (*n*) See Ar. Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756. Vol. II. p, 334, 335. (*o*) Rot. feod. mil. ad Honor. de Clare ſpectan p. 14. (*p*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III. This pariſh is there called Gidebroke. (*r*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VII. May 8. (*s*) Dugdale Chronica Juridicialia.

[Z] Arms of Pekenham. Argent, a feſſe ermines, cotiſed ſable.

[*A*] That was the name of a family, for Margaret de Alkaberwe had lands in Stambourn in 1456, and was living in 1479.

[*B*] Edward, ſon of Sir William Kingſmill, ſold his ſhare, 1 Febr. 1614, to John Lord Harrington; and Charles Lord Harrington purchaſed, 20 Octob. 1632, another part of Charles Cotton Eſq; as he did the other parts of the reſt of the coheirs. From the writings.

[*C*] See an account of the Crouch, or Crowch, family in Sir Henry Chauncy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p. 129. —— Their Arms are, Argent, on a pale, ſable, three croſſes patee, or; within a bordure engrailed, of the ſecond. —— Arms of Pyke. Azure. Three pykes naiant, or.

[*D*] Simon de Blaveny tenet quandam Serjantiam in Bridebroke ad faciend' diſtrictiones & attachiamenta de feodis que fuere Comitis Mareſcalli. Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III.

[*E*] He had alſo the maner of Blomeſters in Great Eaſton, and that of Otes in High-Laver. Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VII.

Lincolnſhire Eſq; 2. Dorothy, daughter of Antony Maxey of Bradwell near Coggeſhall Eſq;—By the firſt he had *Edward*; John, and William, that dyed without iſſue. He had by the ſecond, *James Heron* of Pantfield Eſq; —— *Edward*, the eldeſt ſon, was created a Knight of the Bath, 25 July 1603, and married Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Brook, alias Cobham, Knt. by whom he had Edward, and Henry. But, either he or his father ſold this eſtate to

Thomas French; whoſe ſon *Thomas French*, that dyed 25 May 1629, held the ſite of the maner of Herſted hall; and Barnfield, Meadow-field, Herſted-hall wood, and Lavenhams, in Birdbrook. —— *Richard*, his ſon, was then aged upwards of 20 years (*t*).

It belonged afterwards to *Thomas Walford* Eſq; and now to

George Gent of Moynes Eſq; who hath married the daughter and heireſs.

Mr. Thomas Warren—Thomas Webb,—and Iſaac Piper, have alſo Eſtates here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1265 l.

Martha Blewitt, buried here 7 May 1681, was the wife of nine huſbands ſucceſſively; but the ninth outlived her. The text to her funeral ſermon was, —— 'Laſt of all the Woman dyed alſo.'

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Auſtin, is but a mean ſtructure.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the maner of Birdbrook-hall. It was anciently in the Peche-family, who gave it, with that maner, to Weſtminſter-abbey: and in the gift of the Abbot and Convent it continued till the general diſſolution of Monaſteries. Then it came to the reſpective families of Tyrell, Dalſton, and others their ſucceſſors owners of that eſtate, as mentioned above; and is now in John Ruſh Eſq;

A flaggon, and a patten, of ſilver double gilt, were given to this pariſh by John Crouch, alias Pyke Eſq;

Tho. Head M. A. 23 Dec. 1719, upon Thomſon's d. Sam. Ruſh Eſq;
John Lewis M. A. 31 Janu. 1759, upon Head's d. John. Ruſh Eſq;

32. STURMERE

ſtands in the north-weſt corner of this Hundred, being the laſt pariſh in it that way. 'Tis otherwiſe written Sturmore, and Sturnere; and took that name from a *Mere*, or Fen, made in it by the river *Stura*, or Stour, containing by eſtimation about 20 acres.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this pariſh was almoſt equally divided between a Freewoman and a Freeman: but at the time of the ſurvey, the whole was in the poſſeſſion of Tihell the Briton [*F*], who had alſo the adjoyning pariſh of Bumſted-Helion, and lands in Aſhdon, Radwinter, and Tilbury near Clare. This lordſhip of Sturmere was part of the Barony of Helion; which Barony was given by Qu. Maud to Alberic de Vere, the firſt Earl of Oxford. [See above, p. 292.]

In K. Henry the Third's reign an extent was made of the lands of William ſon of Roger, and of *John Chamberlain*, in Sturmere; which the King took into his own hands (*u*). And, two years after, *Robert le Chamberleyn* was found to hold of the King, *in capite*, lands and tenements in this pariſh, of the yearly Value of 10 l. And 14 acres of the Church of Haverele by the rent of 34 pence per ann. —— *Geffrey* was his ſon (*w*);

William Fitz-William, *Thomas Burnham*, and *William Gyffard*, had alſo part of this eſtate about the ſame time (*a*).

Some time after it was in the *Goldington* family, mentioned above under Springfield, Aldham, Colne Engaine, &c. p. 8, 197, 219. —*William de Goldington*, who dyed in 1318, held in Sturmere, of John de Burnham, 1 meſſuage, 136 acres of arable, 10 acr. of meadow, 3 of paſture, 15 of wood, and 2s. 3d. rent, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee: And 22 acres of arable, 2 of meadow, and 2 s. rent, of the heirs of the Earl of Glouceſter, as of the Honor of Clare (*y*). ——*John* his ſon [*G*], held of John de Burnham, the maner of Sturmere, with the advowſon of the Church, by the ſervice of a pair of gilt ſpurs value ſix pence: and 5 acres there of Hugh de Audley Earl of Glouceſter, by the ſervice of 18d. *per ann.* and 13 acres and 1 rood of the Prior of Stoke, by the ſervice of 36s. and 32 acres of Elizabeth de Burgh by the ſervice of 32s. a year. He dyed in 1338, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John* (*z*). But his widow Catharine, being remarried to John Fermer, held this eſtate till her deceaſe in 1358 (*a*).

Soon after it appears in the *Coggeſhall* family. For Sir *Henry de Coggeſhall*, who dyed in 1375, held the maner of Sturmere, among other great eſtates (*b*). [See under Little Coggeſhall, p. 162.] His ſon —— Sir *William de Coggeſhall*, left four daughters coheirs: of whom

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(*t*) Inquiſ. 6 Caro. Decemb. 23. (*u*) Inquiſ. 49 Hen. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 51 Hen. III. (*x*) Placita de Jurat' & Aſſis' apud Chelm. 56 Hen. III. & 13 Ed. I. (*y*) Inquiſ. 12 Edw. II. (*z*) Inquiſ. 12 Edw. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III.

[*F*] Terra Tihelli Britonis. Hund. de Hidingaforda. Sturmore tenet Tihellus in dominio quod tenuit libera femina, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida & dimid' & xv acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & ii villani, iii bordarii. Tuuc & poſt i ſervus, modo ii. xvi acre prati. Tunc vacce, & ii runcini, & LX porci, & iii vaſa apium, modo IV animalia, & i runcinus, & i pullus, & XLIV porci, & LXXII oves, & iii vaſa apium. Tunc val' XL ſolidos, modo LX.

Sturmere tenet Tihellus in dominio, quod tenuit Liber Homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i manerio, & pro i hida & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & i villanus, & VI ſervi, xx acre prati, i molendinum. Tunc VI animalia, & i runcinus, & XII porci, & LX oves. modo XII animalia, & XXX porci, & C oves ii minus, & i runcinus, & iii pulli. Tunc & poſt valebat XL ſolidos, modo LX. Lib. Domeſd.

[*G*] K. Edward III. granted him free-warren in his lands here and at Colne-Engaine. Inqu. eſc. fin. &c. 2 Edw. III. fol. 62.

Blanch, the eldeſt, brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband *John Doreward* Eſq; [See an account of this family above, p. 162, and eſpecially under Bocking.] He dyed in 1476, holding, among other great eſtates, the maner of Sturmer, and advowſon of the Church, of Anne Ducheſs of Buckingham as of her maner of Haverill by fealty, ſuit of court, and rent of 12d. *per ann.*—*John* his ſon and heir, was then aged 21 years (*c*). He dyed without iſſue the laſt day of February 1495, and the three daughters of his ſiſter Elizabeth were his next heirs; namely, Margaret wife of Nicolas Bewpre, Elizabeth wife of Henry Thurſbie, and Chriſtian wife of John de Vere (*d*). Margaret, or Margery, his widow, moſt probably had this eſtate as part of her jointure, though it is not mentioned in the Inquiſition taken after her deceaſe (*e*); for ſhe being remarried to Sir James Hobart, they jointly preſented to this living in 1512 (*f*).

John Claydon, clerk, was the next lord of this maner, and preſented to the living from the year 1524 to 1533 (*g*).

Charles Radcliffe Eſq; preſented in 1553; as did *John Radclyffe* Gent. from 1557 to 1562, both as lords of the maner (*h*).

Ellen, daughter and heir of . . . . *Radcliffe*, was married to *Robert Todd* of Carſey in Suffolk (*i*), and brought him this eſtate in marriage. She was buried here 31 March 1614, and he 12 Novemb. 1620. They had iſſue —— *Robert*, buried here 19 March 1628. He married Barbara daughter of Thomas Cole of Walden, Gent. by whom he had Radcliffe, Margaret, Robert, Frances, Thomas, Ellen, and Suſan. — *Radcliffe*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, baptized 1 April 1603, by . . . his wife had Radcliffe; and Anne, married firſt to Thomas Mortlack, and then to George Gent of Moines Eſq; He dyed in 1663. —— *Radcliffe*, the ſon and heir, married Martha daughter of . . . Unwin, by whom he had Radcliffe; Thomas; George; and Martha, wife of Thomas Kembol of London, linnen-draper. He dyed 29 July 1675, aged 32, and was buried in the chancel of this Church, with an epitaph; as was alſo his wife, that dyed 27 March 1679, after having had to her ſecond huſband Thomas Ferrand of Clare, attorney at law.—*Radcliffe*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, baptized 14 March 1666, took to wife Anne, daughter of Arthur Chaplyn of Robjents in Finchingfied, but left no iſſue: and being buried 31 March 1697, was ſucceeded by his next brother—*Thomas*, who was baptized 8 Decemb. 1669. He married Dorcas, or Suſan, daughter of Robert Wankford of Stambourne-hall Eſq; by which he had Radcliffe, Thomas, and Anne; and being buried 6 Febru. 1710-11, ——*Radcliffe*, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him. He hath had for ſucceſſors his deſcendants — *Robert*, —*Thomas*, — *Thomas*, and — *Radcliffe-Pearl Todd* Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor [*H*].

HERSHAM-HALL,

Part of the demeſnes of that maner anciently extended into this Pariſh of Sturmerere, as well as into the adjoyning pariſh of Haverhill; and are accordingly placed in Domeſday-book under the Hundred of Hinckford. But as the ſite of Herſham-hall is within the pariſh of Bumſted-Helion, we ſhall place there all that we have to ſay relating thereto.

'Tis to be noted, that though Sturmere be now reckoned an obſcure place, and ſmall, with few inhabitants; yet it was formerly very conſiderable, and of great extent, reaching into Suffolk and Cambridgeſhire. *Haverhill* and *Kedington* were then Hamlets to this pariſh; though both of them far exceed it now in the magnificence of their Churches, and number of Inhabitants; even now, Sturmere is rated and aſſeſſed to the land-tax by a warrant directed to two of the Inhabitanes of Sturmere, to aſſeſs Sturmere with its Hamlets Haverhill and Ketton.

Water-hall, belonging to Samuel Berkley Eſq; hath ſome of its demeſnes in this pariſh; but the houſe ſtands in Wickſhou.

Poke-mill hath alſo been called a Maner.

Beſides which, Mr. John Hammond—Samuel Smith—John Purcas—William Courteen — and Robert Pitt, have eſtates in this pariſh.

Sturmere with its Hamlets is rated at 1313 l. 0s. 8d.

A farm called Parkers, on Sturmere-green, of about fifteen pounds a year, was left by two maiden ſiſters; one half to Sturmere, and the other half to Kedington; for the reparation of the Churches; and the better maintenance of the Poor, of thoſe two pariſhes.

Sixty acres and one rood of arable land, and 13 acres of meadow, in this pariſh, were given to the Hoſpital of St. Mary's without Biſhopſgate, London, by Robert, Vicar of Hundon, and others, about the year 1388 (*k*).

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, and tyled. A ſquare tower at the weſt end, with a ſhingled cupola, contains 3 Bells.

This Rectory was all along appendant to the Maner, till Mr. Todd ſold it to Robert, or Edward, Harley Earl of Oxford.

James Jeffery	M. A.	6 Janu.	1728, upon Rant's	d.	Edward Earl of Oxford.
John Morgan	B. D.	7 Decem.	1734, upon Jeffery's	reſig.	
J. Sims	M. A.				
James Tunſtall	B. D.	4 Decem.	1739, upon Sims's	ceſſ.	
Will. Thompſon	M. A.	7 July	1746, upon Tunſtall's	reſig.	Henrietta Cavendiſh Holles, Counteſs of Oxford.
Francis L'Herondell	Cl.	12 July	1750, upon Thompſon's	reſig.	

(*c*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VII.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VIII. July 12.

(*f*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 566.

(*g*) Ibid.

(*h*) Ibid.

(*i*) Sir Edward Byſhe's Viſitation of Suffolk 1664, fol. 130.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II.

[*H*] Arms of Todd. Vert, a wolf ſaliant argent.

33. BUMPSTED-STEPLE.

In this County are two Pariſhes of the name of Bumpſted, contiguous to each other, though in different Hundreds; namely *this* which we are going to treat of, and Bumpſted-Helion within the Hundred of Freſhwell. The former, in contradiſtinction to this laſt, is called *Bumſted-Steple*, becauſe, according to Norden (*l*), it was firſt adorned with a Steeple or Spire. 'Tis otherwiſe ſtyled Bumſted *ad Turrim*, at the Tower, from a Tower that ſtood near the road leading from Haverhill to Bathorne-bride [*I*]. There are places ſtill remaining like intrenchments, where large ſtones have been dug up, and ſeveral human bones found.

The name is otherwiſe written in records Bameſteda, Bumſteda, Bumeſteda, Bummeſteda. This large pariſh belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Queen Edeva or Editha; thirteen freemen; and four ſochmen. At the time of the ſurvey it was parcelled out between William of Warenn, Euſtace Earl of Bologne, Alan ſon of the Earl of Bretagne, &c. One Guilbert was William's under-tenant; Adelolf de Merc was Earl Euſtace's; and a ſoldier was Alan's [K].

Theſe ſeveral lordſhips were divided afterwards into the following Maners. 1. The maner of Bendiſh. 2.——Bowers-hall. 3. . . . Wantons. 4. . . . Robtofts. 5. . . . Blois. Theſe five centered in the Bendiſh family. The others were, 6. . . The maner of Steple Bumſted, alias Gernons. 7. . . . The maner of Moynes. 8. . . that of Lacheleys.

1. The maner of BENDISH

took that name from its ancient owners, whoſe ſeat it was, and who thence removed to Bower-hall. The houſe ſtands by the road ſide, about half a mile from the Church; and is moated round. To it is joyned Old Park.

Thomas ſon of *Ralph de Bendiſh* of Radwinter, Alice his wife, and John their ſon and heir, in 1309, purchaſed of Peter ſon of Nicolas atte Berne, of Stepel Bumſted, all his lands, tenements, &c. with appertenances in this Pariſh (*m*). From them they deſcended to —*Thomas Bendiſhe* Eſq; who, at the time of his deceaſe in 1447, held the maner called Bendiſhe maner in Bumſted *ad turrim*, of the Abbot of Weſtminſter, by fealty, and rent of 12d. per annum, in lieu of all ſervices. He had alſo the maner of Lachelees, and the meſſuages and lands called Bloyes, Royles, Ropcotes, Fitz-Aleyns, and Baylours in this pariſh (*n*) [*L*]. We ſhall give a particular account of the Bendiſh family, after having taken notice of the ſeveral other eſtates they had in this place.

2. BOWERS-HALL

was undoubtedly ſo named from ſome noted Bower, or arbour, thereto belonging. 'Tis otherwiſe written in records Bour-hall, Boor-hall, and Bromhall. This maner is ancient, or at leaſt the houſe was ſo; for it went by that name in the year 1323 (*o*).

Sir *John Knivet*, Chief Juſtice of the King's-Bench, and Lord Chancellor, in K. Edward the Third's reign, dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1380, by the name of 1 meſſuage, 140 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, 2 of paſture, 8 of wood, and 13s. 4d. rent of aſſiſe of the free tenants; which he held of the heirs of Lady Eve of Audley.——*John* was his ſon (*p*). But Alianor, Sir John's widow, enjoyed part of it till her deceaſe in 1388, which ſhe held of the Lord de Morle (*q*).

Thomas Rolfe, and others, had it next; of whom *Robert Cooke*, Rector of Little Shelford, purchaſed: and his next heir *Maud Jaggard* of Stapelford, releaſed all her claim in and to the ſame to

Thomas Bendiſh the younger, in 1432 (*r*). Thus Bower-hall became veſted in the Bendiſh family, who enjoyed it for many generations, making it their ſeat and reſidence. It has, or had, a Park round it; and ſtands a little way ſouth from the Church.

3. WANTONS, or WALTONS,

From a family ſtyled *de Walton*, have ſeveral eſtates in this county got the appellation of

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(*l*) Survey of Eſſex. MS. (*m*) Ex cartis cl. v. Hen. Bendiſh Bar. (*n*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI. (*o*) Ex cartis D. H. Bendiſh Bar. (*p*) Inquiſ, 4 Ric. II. (*q*) Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II. (*r*) Ex cartis D. H. Bendiſh Bar.

[*I*] This pariſh is alſo ſtyled *Parva*, Little, in oppoſition to Bumpſted-Helion; though the bounds and rental of it are much larger than thoſe of Bumpſted-Helion.

[*K*] Terra Willielmi de Warenna in Exſeſſa. Hundred de Hidingforda. In Bumſteda tenet Gulbertus iii hidas & xviii acras, quas tenuere xii liberi Homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi. In illa terra ſunt ſemper ix carucate, & iii villani, & xviii bordarii, & v ſervi. Silva xx porcis xl acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, xl oves, xxx porci. modo i runcinus, xvi animalia, c porci, c oves, iv vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valebat x libras, modo xii.

Terre Comitis Euſtachii in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Hulineforda. Bummeſtedam tenet Adelolfus de Merc de Comite, quod tenuit i liber Homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimidio hide. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Semper ii carucate hominum, vii villani, xi bordarii, iv ſervi, xv acre prati, i runcinus, iii animalia, Tunc val' iv libras, poſt & modo c ſolidos. Huic manerio addidit Ingelricus i liberum hominem, iii acras & dimidium.

Terra Comitis Alani. Hund' de Hulinghafort, In Bumeſteda tenet i miles vii acras & dimidium, quod tenuit i ſochemannus ſub Edeva, Tempore Regis Edwardi, & i acram & dimidium prati. Tunc val' ii ſolidos, modo iii. In Gerham xlii acr' quas tenuit i liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper i carucata, & tres bordarii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Silva xv porcis. v acre prati, modo i molendinum. Tunc val' xx ſolid' modo xxv.

Terra Tihelli Britonis. Hund' de Hidingaforda. Bameſtedam tenet Tihellus in dominio quod tenuit liber Homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida, & i virgata. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum, & v villani, & xiii bordarii, & vi ſervi. Silva xx porcis. xv acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc & poſt valebat lx ſolid' modo vi libr'——

Tihell had the adjoyning pariſh of Bumpſted-Helion; and, either part of the demeſnes extended into this pariſh, or elſe he had one of the maners here.

Terra Ricardi filii Comitis Giſleberti. In Bumeſteda iii ſochemanni, qui tenent ſemper xxv acras. Semper i carucata, & ii bordarii, & vi acre prati. Lib. Domeſd.

Invaſiones, &c. In Bumeſteda invaſit Robertus Blundus x acras, quas ten' Eduicus liber homo. Semper i carucata.

[*L*] He held alſo the maner of Bendiſhes in Radwinter of Edward Brooke Lord de Cobham, and the maner of Mortiſfawſſe in Aſhton of John de Clopton. Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI.

Waltons, and corruptly Wautons, Wawtons, and Wantons [I].

Simon de Wanton, Chaplain to K. Henry III. and one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, was made Biſhop of Norwich 10 March 1257 (s). —*Roger de Wanton* was Marſhal of the Houſehold to that King, about the year 1270 (t). — Sir *William de Wanton* was a Knight-banneret under K. Edward I. (u). In 1302, a fine paſſed between him, plaintiff, and William Chamberlain deforc.' for 2 meſſuages, 440 acres of arable, 17 acr. of meadow, 8 of paſture, 30 of wood, and 24s. rent in Stepel Bumpſted, &c. to hold to the ſaid W. Wanton (w). —— Sir *John de Wanton* was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1331. (x). He held here of John de Elyon, by knight's ſervice 1 meſſuage, 100 acres of arable, 6 acr. of meadow, 10 acr. of paſture, 3 of wood, and a mill: and dying in 1347, was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir *John* (y). [See a more particular account of this family under Wimbiſh.] The time of Sir John's death is unknown: but Margaret his widow dyed in 1391, or 1392, holding of the King *in ca.* this maner once called Chamberleyns tenement, 10 acres of arable, 7 acr. of meadow, 12 of wood, and 18s. rent in this pariſh, by the ſervice of 3s. rent called Surſyſe, payable yearly to the King by the hands of the bayliff of this Hundred, and ſuit at two general hundred courts at Stowe within this Hundred of Hengford, as it is there called. She held alſo of the King, as of his Honor of Bologne, the fourth part of the maner of Brendhall in this pariſh: and of the Earl of March 200 acres of arable, and 31 of meadow, in this pariſh and Birdbrooke: alſo 60 acres of arable here of the maner of Helyons, by ſcutage. Her coheirs were the children of her two daughters, namely *John Harleſton*, ſon of her daughter Margaret, and *Robert Pekenham* ſon of her daughter Elizabeth (z). This Robert had the moiety of all the eſtates which had been Sir John de Wanton's, in this and pariſhes adjoyning, and in Reydon, Parndons, and Naſings: And dying in 1499, was ſucceeded by his kinſman,

Ivo Harleſton, ſon of John juſt now mentioned (a). This family took their ſurname from the town of Harleſton in Norfolk; in which County they were chiefly ſettled. Ivo dyed in 1403, poſſeſſed of this maner of Wantons, of which one toft and 15 acr. were holden of the King *in ca.* and the reſt of the Abbot of Weſtminſter. He had alſo the maners of Wantons in Wimbiſh, and Downes in Reydon. —*John* was his ſon (b); and ſeated at Shimpling in Norfolk. He married Elizabeth daughter of William Clopton, by which he had *John*; Robert, that married Alice daughter and coheir of Sir Henry Bruyn. [See under South Okingdon] and one daughter, Elizabeth, wife of William Lea of Stafford. He dyed in 1457.——*John*, the eldeſt ſon [K], married Margaret daughter and coheir of William Bardwell, and had by her two daughters coheirs, Alice wife of Sir Richard Fitz-Lewes, and Margaret of Thomas Darcy of Danbury Eſq;

Alice brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband Sir *Richard Fitz-Lewes*; [See an account of that family under Weſt Hordon.] and was ſucceeded therein by his ſon — *John Fitz-Lewes* Eſq; who left an only daughter

Elizabeth, or *Ela*, a very rich heireſs, that became the wife of Sir *John Mordaunt*, made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Queen Anne Boleyn, and who had by this his firſt Lady a ſon named *Lewes*. She dyed 2 June 1543, poſſeſſed of this maner of Wantons, and divers other lands and tenements in this and the pariſhes adjoyning (c). Her huſband, who was become Lord Mordaunt upon his father's death in 1562, and his ſecond Lady named Joane, by indenture dated 20 May 1563, ſold this maner of Wantons, alias Waltons, to

Richard Tyrell Eſq; of Birdbrook, as we think, whoſe ſon —— *Edward Tyrell* Eſq; alienated it to

Francis Haydon, and he ſoon after conveyed it to

Thomas Bendiſhe Eſq; that dyed poſſeſſed of it 23 February 1603 (d). But Haydon reſerved the *ſite* of the maner, and *part* of the demeſnes, which he afterwards ſold to *Richard* and *Thomas French*: and the latter ſold them to *Edward Symonds* Eſq; one of the Curſitors in Chancery, who dyed 7 Septemb. 1637, ſeized of the ſite of this maner, and parcells of the demeſnes of the ſame.—*Richard* was his ſon (e).

This eſtate, by being thus diſmembred, came to be divided into three; viz. Great Waltons, part of the Bendiſhe's eſtate. —— Middle Waltons, Will. Phillips's of Cotton-hall in Keddington.—Little Waltons, Mr. Barrons.

The Houſes of Great and Little Waltons are about a mile and a half north-eaſt from the Church.

To this maner was annexed another eſtate called *Brendhall*. . . . Sir *John Argentyne* held part of it in the reign of K. Richard II. and dying in 1382, left three coheirs; namely, Margaret daughter of *Joane* late wife of Sir Barthol. de Nanton; Baldwin, ſon of Sir Baldwin St. George by *Alice* his wife; which Joane and Alice were the the two eldeſt daughters of the ſaid Sir John Argentyne; and his third daughter and coheir was *Maud*, wife of Ivo Fitz-waryn (f).

Margaret widow of Sir *John de Wanton*, mentioned above, held in 1391, the fourth part of this maner of the King, as of his Honor of Bologne: and from her it paſſed as Walton's (g).

4. The maner of ROBTOFTS,

called otherwiſe in records Robtotts, Ropcotes, and Roberts.

(s) See Biſhop Godwin's Catal. of Biſhops. (t) Stow's Annal. p. 198. (u) Knights Bannerets in the time of Edw. I. (w) Pedes Finium, 30 Edw. I. (x) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs. (y) Inquiſ. 21 Ed. III. (z) Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II. (a) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (b) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. IV. (c) Inquiſ. 35 Hen. VIII. Nov. 8. (d) Inquiſ. 1 Jaco. (e) Inquiſ. 13 Caro. (f) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (g) Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II.

[I] They had the maner of Wautons in Aſhdon, and Tiptofts in Wimbiſh, Bathorne in Birdbrook, Chaureth, Weſt Thurrock, Willingale, &c.

[K] Of this family was Sir Richard Harleſton, of the Bedchamber, and Vice-Admiral of England, to K. Edward IV. Governor of Jerſey, &c.

This is the Knight's fee, in Bumſted and Stoke, which the heirs of *Richard Fitz-Lambert* held of Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford in 1262 (*h*). And — *Simon de Henham* held the ſame in 1314, and afterwards (*i*) *William Robtoft*, from whom it derived its name, was poſſeſſed of it in 1365 [*L*]. And, in 1393, John Robtot gave to William Robtot, and Maud his wife, all his lands and tenements in Bumſtede at the Towre, and Stoke, and after their deceaſe to

Thomas Bendiſh, and other feoffees (*k*). In 1447, his deſcendent *Thomas Bendiſh* Eſq; dyed poſſeſſed of Ropcotes and Royles in this pariſh, which he held of Richard Duke of Glouceſter and John Cave (*l*). From him it paſſed to his poſterity. When his grandſon Richard held it, it was called 100 acres of arable, 200 acres of paſture, and 6 of meadow (*m*).

5. The maner of Blois,

received that name from the knightly family of Bloy, or *Blois*, belonging to Alberic de Vere, the firſt Earl of Oxford.

Adam de Bloy held this maner in 1312 (*n*), and in 1333, and 1334, Sir *Adam de Bloye*, with Sir John de la Hay, and Sir William de Baude executed the office of High Sheriff for Eſſex and Hertfordſhire (*o*) [*M*]. Under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, who dyed in 1372, *William de Bloy* held a quarter of a knight's-fee in Little Bumpſted (*p*).

John Proudman, and Margery his wife, made over to *Edmund Bendiſh* the reverſion of all their lands and tenements in Bumſted at the Towre, which ſome times were William Bloy's; viz. a meſſuage, 160 acres of arable, 5 acr. of meadow, 5 of wood, 6d. rent, and one pound of cummin; which lands were by right of inheritance to deſcend to them after the death of Joane late wife of the aforeſaid William Bloy: And they acknowledged a fine for the ſame before the Judges in 1370. —— *Thomas Bendiſh* Eſq; who dyed in 1447, held of the king, as of his Earldom of Hereford, this eſtate, then called one meſſuage, 200 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, and 6 of wood, by the ſervice of ſix arrows, or two pence a year (*q*).

He alſo rented Gebons, otherwiſe Gybbons and Gobions Fee, in this pariſh, ſome times called a maner (*r*); and belonging to the Earl of Oxford.

Having thus viewed the capital eſtates in this pariſh which became veſted in the Bendiſh family, I proceed to give a particular account of that family. Their ſurname was originally *de Weſtley*, which they changed into that of *Bendiſh*, from a conſiderable lordſhip in Radwinter, whereof they were poſſeſſed ſome time in the twelfth century. The firſt whoſe name occurs in ancient writings that may be certainly depended upon, is ——*Peter de Weſtley*, alias *Bendiſh*. He flouriſh'd about the reigns of K. John, and of K. Henry III. His ſon —— George, or *Gerrard*, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Richard de Burghwell, and had by her — *Ralph de Weſtley*, alias *Bendiſh*, of Radwinter Eſq; who, by his wife, Agnes, daughter and heir of John de Graunceſter, had — *Ralph*, that married Idonea, or Jemima, daughter and heir of Henry Grigges, by whom he had, John who dyed without iſſue; *Thomas*, and Richard. This laſt married Margery daughter of John Bullen, or Butler, of Walden, and had by her Agnes his only daughter, wife of John Mordaunt of Turvey in Bedfordſhire; Eſq; anceſtor of the Earls of Peterborough.——*Thomas*, the ſecond but eldeſt ſurviving ſon and heir, was the firſt of this family who laid aſide the ſurname of Weſtley, and took that of Bendiſh. He was alſo the firſt of the family who purchaſed lands here, as mentioned above: and marrying Alice, daughter of William Helion of the adjoyning pariſh, had by her, John and Robert. He departing this life about the year 1342, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —— *John*: who married Alice daughter of Sir Robert Roſſe, and had by her —— *Edmund*. He accompanied K. Edward III. at the famous ſiege of Calais in 1347 (*s*); and with John Wythorne Rector of Halſted, gave 100l. to the univerſity cheſt of Cambridge, founded by Walter Neel, about the year 1345 [*N*]. He dyed in 1392, leaving by Alice his wife, ſiſter and at length heir, to William de Bennington, Thomas, and Edmund; which laſt dyed without iſſue in 1401. — *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, was married, firſt, to Margaret, daughter and coheir of Thomas Bradfeild of Barrington in Cambridge-ſhire, Eſq; His ſecond wife was Alice, daughter and ſole heir of Sir Walter Clopton of Hadley in Suffolk, and a Knight of Rhodes. By this ſecond wife he had Thomas, of Hadley; William; and John, founder of the Suffolk and Norfolk branches of Bendiſh: alſo two daughters, Elizabeth married to John Huntingdon, and Alice to Richard Ongar of Yeldham. By his firſt wife he had, Edmund, from whom are deſcended the Bendiſhes of Barrington; *Thomas*; Joane, married to John Wilford of Crocheſton in the County of Southampton, Eſq; and Alice to Walter Gerard of this pariſh, who had with her a portion of 40 l. Their father dyed in 1447 [*O*], and was ſucceeded in the Bumpſted-

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(*h*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. and 22 Ric. II. & Rot. feod. mil. ad Honorem de Clare ſpectan. (*k*) Ex cartis D. H. Bendiſh Bar. (*l*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI. (*m*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Ex cartis D. H Bendiſh. (*o*) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs. (*p*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI. (*r*) Ex cartis D. H. Bendiſh Bar. See Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. & 29 Hen. VI.—5 Hen. VII.—16 Hen. VIII. (*s*) See under Bumſted-Steple.

[*L*] Arms of Robtoft. A mullet between three arrows heads, 2, 1.

[*M*] Arms of le Bloy. On a chevron 3 lions rampant.

[*N*] This appeared from a Letter of Thanks from the Univerſity, amongſt the family's writings.

[*O*] This Thomas founded, 14 Janu. 1400, an Obit in the Priory of Clare, with this remarkable clauſe, That if the ſaid Prior and Convent omitted, or did not duly obſerve, that Obit, it ſhould then be lawful for him, his heirs and aſſigns, to enter the manſion of the Prior and Convent, and diſtrain jewels, if they found any, to the value of ten pounds, and carry them off, notwithſtanding any Papal or Royal privilege. Regiſtr, de Clare, fol, 54. . . . This Gentleman went on a pilgrimage, as appears by a deed of his dated 12 Hen. VI.

eſtate

ſtate by *Thomas* his ſecond ſon by the firſt wife. He married firſt, Joane daughter of Fitz-Williams, by whom he had *Richard*, and Thomas. And by his ſecond wife, Joane, daughter of John de Throckeldon, he had Ralph, John, and Maud. He dyed in 1484 [*P*].—— *Richard* his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, dying 27 Febr. 1486, was buried in the north iſle of this Church, with a monument. He married Anne daughter of . . . Rawden of Royden-hall in Eſſex, Eſq; by whom he had Margaret, and his ſon and heir — *Richard*, that dyed 22 Septemb. 1523, and was buried near his father. His wife was Margaret, daughter and heir of John Newport of Hertfordſhire, Eſq; and by her he had John, and Margaret. —— *John* only ſon and ſucceſſor to his father, departed this life 20 Auguſt 1585, and lies interred near his anceſtors. By his wife, Margaret daughter of Thomas Crawley of Wendon Loughts Eſq; he left his ſon and heir [*Q*] —— *Thomas*, that had four wives. 1. Elianor daughter and coheir of John Ford of Gr. Horkeſley and Frating, in this county. By her he had, John who dyed almoſt as ſoon as born; another John; *Thomas*, baptized 27 Janu. 1565. Richard [*R*]; Barbara, married to Thomas Smyth of Walſoken in Norfolk; Mary; Elizabeth, married to John Pepys of Cottenham in Cambridgeſhire; Elianor, wife of Robert Bryan of Bolingbroke in Lincolnſhire; Margaret; and Elizabeth. His ſecond wife was Thomaſine, daughter of . . . Fincham, who was buried in this Church 24 June 1590. Alice . . . was his third wife, and buried here 26 July 1591. His fourth wife was Margery daughter of Rook Greene of Little Samford Eſq; but by the three laſt he had no iſſue [*S*]. He dyed 23 Feb. 1603, aged 63 years, and lies buried at Frating, with an epitaph, in a chapel built for his firſt wife's and his own interment.——*Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was created a Baronet 22 May 1611, and ſerved the office of High Sheriff for this county in 1618, and 1630; and made a conſiderable addition to his eſtate [*T*]. He married Dorothy daughter of Richard Cutts of Arkeſden in this County, Eſq; by whom he had Thomas; John, who dyed young: and two daughters, Dorothy, afterwards wife of Sir Tho. Hartop of Burton-Lazers in Leiceſterſhire, Knt. and Elianor of Miles Fernely of Creting in Suffolk, Eſq; . . . Departing this life 26 March 1636, in the 71ſt year of his age, he was buried in this Church with his anceſtors, and ſucceeded by his ſon —— Sir *Thomas Bendiſh*, Bart. then aged about 29 years (*t*). He was a man of great ſenſe and reſolution, and ſtedfaſtly loyal to his prince, K. Charles I. For, at the beginning of the national troubles, he had a chief hand in drawing up 18 July 1642, and preſenting to the King a Declaration [*V*], and afterwards Petitions both to his Majeſty and the Parliament, recommending an amicable Accommodation, in order to ſtop the diſtractions and bloody miſeries whereinto this nation was moſt unhappily involved. For which good office he was impriſoned 22 months in the Tower by order of the Houſe of Commons; and his eſtate being ſequeſtred, he was forced to pay a compoſition of 1000l. (*u*). He alſo ſent 3000l. to his royal Maſter, when under reſtraint at Newcaſtle. However, though he fell at firſt under the diſpleaſure of the prevailing powers, yet ſo conſiderable was he on account of his capacities and integrity, that afterwards they made choice of him to be their Embaſſador extraordinary to the Ottoman Porte. But no arguments of theirs could prevail with him to accept of this honorable employ without the King's Commiſſion: which his Majeſty readily granted him; and alſo leave to carry with him ſuch ſeal as the Parliament had given him,

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(*t*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro. April 4.

(*u*) Catalogue of thoſe that compounded for their eſtates.

[*P*] His ſecond wife dyed in 1488. Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VII. March 4.

[*Q*] Beſides him, he had Robert, of Bumſted-Helion; and John of Wichingham in Norfolk. . . . Pedigree.

[*R*] This Richard was baptized 1 Octob. 1572, and had two wives, 1. Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Edm. Swannington of Norfolk, by whom he had Edmund. 2. Margaret, daughter of Tho. Golding of Farnham in Suffolk, was his ſecond wife, and by her he had John, Richard, William, and Elizabeth.

[*S*] Beſides the maners of Bendiſh, Bower hall, Bloyes, and the meſſuages of Robtofts and Royles, with a field of 12 acres called Florewick or Flatherwick, which he inherited from his grandfather Richard; he dyed poſſeſſed of the maner of Waltons, here. —— In Stamborne of Turbutts.——In Over Yeldham, Seggs-hall.——The Rectory of Haverhill, and lands there and in Whithersfield. —— In Finchinfield, Hayes croft, and Iſgreenes ——The manner of Frating, and lands there called Chriſtmaſſes, the Pounding, Swallowes, Hullwood, and Heckford. —— In gr. Oakley, and Weeks, the maner of Bluntſhall, and half of that of Dangwell-hall.——Manwood, in Elmdon; and the reverſion of the maners of Crawleybury, there; and of Chaureth-hall. Beſides parcels of land in Bentley, &c. Inquiſ. 1 Jaco. June 14.

[*T*] Namely, the Rectory of Elmdon; and, in this pariſh, Nettleſted, Upper and Nether Panams, Shrimes and Grimes, lying alſo partly in Bumſted Helion and Hempſted: . . . and, in this pariſh, Baylard wood, Blatchwell; Antleys, Broad-end, and Latchley-valley; Banſtock, and Aldham, &c. Inquiſ. 13 Caro.

[*V*] The Declaration was in theſe words:

"The humble Remonſtrance and Declarac'on of the high Sherife, yo'r Ma'ties Juſtices of the Peace and Gentlemen of the Grand Jurie of the Countie of Eſſex, whoſe names are here ſubſcribed being aſſembled at the preſent Aſſieſes holden at Chelmsford the eyghteent' day of July Ao. Dn. 1642.

Moſt gratious Sov'aigne wee beinge fully aſſuered of yo'r Ma'ts pious and reall intentions expreſſed in yo'r ſev'all Declarac'ons, as alſo in a late letter directed unto Sir Tho. Mallet Kt. yo'r Ma'ts Judge of Aſſieſſe for this countie, and by him to us publiſhed, manifeſtinge yo'r moſt Chriſtian and zealous Reſoluco'n to maintaine the true Proteſtant Religion in the puritie thereof, ag't the practiſe of Papiſſes and the inſolences of the Sectaries, yo'r conſtant purpoſe to uphold the lawes of this yo'r Kingdome and in them the right and p'viledges of parliamt. the Libertie of yo'r Subjects in the freedome of their perſon, and propertie of their eſtates: And not to infringe any Acte conſented unto by yo'r Ma'tie this Parliament. In full and aſſuered confidence of yo'r Ma'ts obſervacon thereof, Wee yo'r Ma'ts moſt loyal and obedient ſubjects doe render all Duty and Thankfulnes. And doe aſſure and faithfully p'miſe that for the ſaftie of yo'r Ma'ts Royal p'ſon and poſterities, defence of yo'r Rights and juſt p'rogative, Wee will be readie accordinge to our faithfull Allegiance and late p'teſtacon, to aſſiſt yo'r Ma'tie with our p'ſons lives and fortunes when ſoev' you ſhall be pleaſed to cõmand us. Subſcribed by, Robt Smyth, Vicecom'. Tho. Bendyſhe. Benja. Ayliff. Willũs Wiſman. Henry Mildmay. Gam. Capell. Jo. Tirrell. Fran Cooke. John Lucas. Robt. Kempe. James Altham. Arthur Turner. John Greene. Oliver Raymond. Willũs Conyeres. Willũs Topsfeild. John Harvie. Willũs Lynne. Robt. Wiſman. Tho. Bayle. Euſebie Wright. Francis Gardiner. James Harvie. Edw. Eltonhead. Edw. Bendlowes ——Of the grand Jurie. Willũs Ayliffe. Hen. Cletherowe. Tho. Manwood. John Aylett. Urias Barker. John Glaſcoke. Willũs Searle.

and to make ſuch uſe of it as he ſhould think fit, and might conduce to the advantage of Himſelf and the Turkey Company (*w*). He entered on his embaſſy in 1647, and reſided at the Turkiſh court about 14 years; filling up that great poſt with admirable ſufficiency. For, beſides his ſkill in languages, he was a gentleman of conſummate prudence and invincible courage. How well he underſtood his character, and how jealous he was of his Prince's and Country's honour, appears from the inſtances ſet down below [*W*]. K. Charles I. had ſuch a ſenſe of his gallant behaviour, and the eminent ſervice he had done the Levant company beyond any other Embaſſador, that he wrote him a Letter of thanks from the Iſle of Wight, about Novemb. 1648. After that King's tragical death, Sir Thomas continued firm to his ſon's intereſt, and renewed the capitulation between the Grand Signor, and Him, by the title of Charles II. King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland. And this Prince confirmed Sir Thomas in his commiſſion of Embaſſador extraordinary. How he came to eſcape the reſentment of the then uſurping powers, and keep out of the reach of men whoſe hands were found longer than thoſe of moſt Princes, we cannot explain. Eſpecially when Sir Henry Hyde, ſent by K. Charles II. only as his Agent to the Ottoman Porte in 1649, was ſentenced by the high court of Juſtice, 1 March 1650, to be beheaded (*x*) [*X*]. However, in 1653, Oliver the Protector diſpatched Richard Lawrence to Conſtantinople with letters of revocation for Sir Thomas; who ſhewed the value he had for the King's commiſſion, by telling Lawrence, That he was ſent by the King, and would not deliver up his commiſſion without his Majeſty's order. Upon which, articles of high treaſon were exhibited to the Parliament againſt him by one Paul Hagett, but without effect. For Sir Thomas appears to have continued in Turkey till recalled thence in 1662, by K. Charles II. who gave him a very honourable teſtimonial of his loyalty and good affection, with promiſes of doing him ſervice [*Y*]. This renowned gentleman, the chief glory and ornament of his family, after many years ſpent abroad, at laſt departed this life at Bower-hall, the place of his nativity, about the year 1674, aged 67 years, and was buried here among his anceſtors. His lady, the faithful companion of his travels, dyed at Conſtantinople, and her body was brought over and buried here. She was, Anne, daughter and coheir of Henry Baker of Shoebery in this county. By her he had, Thomas who dyed young; *John*; Robert; Henry; Andrew; and ſix daughters, Dorothy, married firſt to . . . Williams, then to . . . : Bowyer; Abigail, to . . . Edwards; Anne, to Sir Jonathan Dawes, Knt. Elizabeth, to . . . Cartwright; Diana, to Sir Strenſham Maſters, Knt. and Suſan, to Sir William Hooker, Knt.——Sir *John Bendiſh*, the ſecond, but eldeſt ſurviving, ſon, and ſucceſſor to his father, had, by Martha his wife daughter and heir of Richard Batteſon of London, Eſq: ſix ſons, Thomas, John, Richard, Charles, Robert, all which dyed young; and *Henry*: alſo three daughters, Anne; Martha; and Sarah, wife of John-Pyke Crowch of Bathorne-end, Eſq; He dyed in 1706, aged 78 years, and was buried here, with his lady who dyed the year before.— Sir *Henry* his ſon and ſucceſſor, was many years a Juſtice of Peace, one of the Deputy-Lieutenants, &c. for this county. He married Catherine daughter of Sir William Goſlin Knt. one of the Sheriffs of London in 1684, by whom he had one ſon, named Henry, who lived only five months. Sir Henry dyed 4 Septemb. 1717, in the 43d year of his age, and was buried the 11th here, with his anceſtors. A monument was afterwards erected to his memory. He was the laſt male heir of this ancient family [Z], and from him the eſtates have paſſed to the preſent poſſeſſor

Sir *Stephen Anderſon*, Bart.

(*w*) From the King's Commiſſion, under his Privy Seal.

(*x*) Whitelocke's Memorials, p. 489.

[*W*] Thoſe inſtances were, when the Grand Vizier would have publickly affronted him at an Audience, in cauſing the chair to be removed out of the room, that he might deliver his Embaſſy ſtanding, Sir Thomas made one of his Gentlemen kneel down and lean on his hands, and then ſat down upon him, before he would deliver his embaſſy. . . . At another Audience, when the Grand Vizier would have placed the French Embaſſador above him, he juſtled him from his chair, and took his place, telling him, That he was Embaſſador from a crown'd head, who was King of France as well as England. . . . Another time, there happening ſome diſputes betwixt the grand Vizier and Sir Thomas; Sir Thomas roſe up, and kicking from him the ſtool whereon he ſate, ſaid, His Maſter was diſhonoured, and he would have reparation for the affront. . . . This reſolute and gallant behaviour made him only the more conſiderable.

[*X*] Sir Thomas was blamed for this Gentleman's unhappy end, and publiſhed, "The Manifeſt or Vindication "of Sir Thomas Bendiſh Baronet, to clear himſelf from thoſe "Aſperſions which are unjuſtly caſt upon him concerning "the death of Sir Henry Hide." Half a ſheet 4to. What thoſe Aſperſions were in particular, I have not been able fully to diſcover: But from a paſſage in the *Proceedings in Parliament*, publiſhed in thoſe times, five volumes of which are in my poſſeſſion, it may be conjectured, that ſome ill-natured perſons concluded, that Sir Thomas was acceſſary to that Gentleman's being kidnapped, and brought to England. The paſſage is as follows. "Sir Henry Hide was beheaded "at the Exchange in London, for being Agent for Charles "Steuart ſon of the late King, againſt the Commonwealth "of England to the Turke, where he had ſo little reception, "that he was, by aſſiſtance of ſome eminent there, about "the Baſhaw, under pretence of a feaſt, got aboard an "Engliſh ſhip and brought over into England." Several Proceedings in Parliament, &c. No. 75. p. 1143.

[*Y*] Notwithſtanding which, ſome reflexions were caſt upon him, which obliged him to publiſh, "The Remonſtrance or Manifeſt of Sir Thomas Bendyſh Baronet, ſent "Ambaſſador from King Charles of bleſſed memory to the "Grand Seignior in Conſtantinople, anno 1647, to inform "the world, and to remember the Governor and Company "of Merchants trading into the Levant Seas, of the Services "he hath done them, and this Nation there, which by their "carriage towards him, many of them ſeem to have forgotten." Printed on a ſheet of paper at London, 1665.

[Z] Arms of Bendiſh. Argent, a chevron ſable, between three rams heads erazed, azure, armed, or. In the reigns of King Edward III. and Henry IV. they gave a ſingle Ram's head for their Arms. They quartered the Coats of Burghwell, Grauncetre, Bennyngton, Calleys, Beauchamp, Bradfeild, Huntingdon, Clopton, Newport, Foord, Baker, Batteſon.

6. The

6. The maner of GERNONS, or of Steple Bumſted.

It took the name of Gernon from a conſiderable family, that had eſtates in this county at Ardley, Eaſtthorp, Little Lees, Wormingford, &c. This is the eſtate that belonged, at the general ſurvey, [illegible] Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and his under-tenant *A. de Merc. Ingelram de Merk* had it by the name of half a carucate, and Gilbert de Bailoll was his tenant in 1258 (*x*). Afterwards it ſeems to have been divided between the *Vere* and *Argentine* families.

Hugh de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who dyed 16 Dec. 1263, held in Steple Bumpſted 100 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, 5 of wood, view of frank pledge, 21 s. 6 d. rent from the free tenants; newly acquired of the Honor of Bologne; and holden of Robert Merk as half a knight's-fee (*y*). His ſon ——*Robert* held it of the ſame, as a quarter of a fee, in 1295, it being then called 165 acres of arable, 4 acr. and a half of meadow, 2 of wood 26s. 7d. ½ rent of aſſize, and pleas of court (*z*). They ſeem ſoon after to have diſpoſed of it to the Fitz-Alan family. For, of *John* and *Thomas de Vere* Earls of Oxford, who dyed in 1358, and 1370, the heirs of *Walter Fitz-Alan* held the fourth part of a fee in this pariſh (*a*).

Thomas Bendiſhe Eſq; had it at the time of his deceaſe in 1447 (*b*): and ſo part of this eſtate centered in that family.

Another part belonged to the Argentine family. Sir *Giles de Argentine* is recorded to have held lands here in 1265 (*c*). He dyed about the year 1283, leaving by his wife Maud —— Sir *John Argentine*, who departed this life in 1343. His heirs were, 1. *Margaret Nanton*; 2. *Baldwin St. George*, children of his two eldeſt daughters *Joane*, and *Alice* who had had for huſbands Sir Bartholomew de Nanton, and Sir Baldwin St. George; and 3. *Maud*, his third daughter, married to Sir *Ivo Fitz-waryn* (*d*). This Sir Ivo dyed in 1414, ſeized of the third part of the maner of Gernons, in right of his wife Maud, according to the law of England, and his heir was his daughter *Alianor*, wife of John Chedick (*e*).

John de Swynesford had ſome part of this eſtate, which he ſold in 1325 to Thomas de Benediſh. He dyed in 1332, and is recorded to have then held in Steple-Bumſted 80 acres of arable, 2 acr. of wood, 6 of meadow, 4 of paſture, and 15 s. rent, of the maner of Meldeborn, which Agnes widow of John de Argentine held in dower (*f*). ——*John* his ſon dyed in 1343, poſſeſſed of this maner of Gernons. Elizabeth, daughter of William Swyneford, and wife of Sir William Beleſby, was his next heir (*g*).

John Fermor, who dyed 10 January 1523, held this maner of Gernons of the king *in ca.* as of his Honor of Bologne. Two of his daughters, Johanna aged 40, Elizabeth, 30; and one John Ruſt, aged 13 years, were his next heirs (*h*). *Joane* was married to *William Fryer*.

In the mean time, *John Barker* held the third part of this maner, and dying 10 May 1540, left a ſon——*William* (*i*); who, by licenſe dated 12 Octob. 1545, ſold two parts of this maner, to the ſaid *Joane Freer*, then a widow (*k*). She dyed 22 Aug. 1548, poſſeſſed of this and other eſtates, in this pariſh [*A*], Great Saling, the Belchamps, Aſhen, &c. Her ſon and heir —— *John Freer* was then 40 years old (*l*). He had this whole maner, &c. and departing this life 5 March 1565, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *William* (*m*): who dying 11 March 1599, left his ſon and heir ——*John* (*n*). [See under Aſhen, p. 340.] He dyed 25 Novemb. 1630, and was ſucceeded by his ſon ——*Edward*.

It belonged afterwards to Sir *Richard Combs* Knt. then to . . . . *Jernegan Chaplyn* Eſq; [of whoſe family ſee an account under Finchingfeild.] and now to . . . *Jernegan Cheveley* Eſq; of the Six Clerks Office. [See above, p. 96.] whoſe mother was . . . . Chaplyn.

7. The maner of MOYNES.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church.

This maner took its name from a family ſurnamed *Le Moigne* [i. e. Monk] ſometimes written *Mohun*, which renders it probable that they were a branch of the noble family of Mohun. The Moynes had eſtates at Aſhen, Redeſwell, and other places in this neighbourhood, about the reign of K. Edward II. [*B*] But they ſeem to have been poſſeſſed of *this* ſeveral years before. For, it being holden of the Honor of Caſtle Hedingham by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee, Robert *Fitz Gilbert le Moigne*, paid the Earl of Oxford, in 1254, fifty ſhillings for his relief (*o*). This Robert was undoubtedly a deſcendent from *Gulbert*, the under-tenant to William de Warrenn at the time of the ſurvey [*C*].

By marriage or purchaſe, this eſtate came into the *Gent* family, that appear to have been ſettled at Wymbiſh in this neighbourhood, as early as the year 1328 [*D*]. *William Gent*, living in 1468, married Joane daughter and heir of *William Moyne* Eſq; and had by her William; and Joane wife of William Sheldon. He dyed before the

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(*x*) Inquiſ. 43 Hen. III. (*y*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 24 Edw. I. (*a*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI. & Feodar. Honoris Caſtri ad Hengham, fol. 12. (*c*) Inquiſ. (*d*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*e*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. V. (*f*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*h*) Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VIII. (*i*) Inquiſ. 32 Hen. VIII. (*k*) Lett. pat. 37 Hen. VIII. (*l*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. VI. Octob. 11. nu. 64. (*m*) Inquiſ. 7 Eliz. nu. 40. (*n*) Inquiſ. 41 Eliz. (*o*) Ex feodar. Honoris de Hengham ad Caſtr. fol. 11.

[*A*] Namely, Dovehouſe-field, Gorland, Randiſhooke, Cruttys, or Obitland, Troys, Holborowes, Lawfield, Bernecroft, Stonyland, Downes pightell, Elm pightell, Troys meadows, Marſh acre, Warrens grove, and Millcroft. Inquiſ. 2 Edw. VI.

[*B*] In 1330, a fine paſſed between Robert ſon of William of Bumſted ad Turrim and Alice his wife, and Sir William le Moygne and Maud his wife, for one meſſuage, 200 acres of arable, 7 acres of meadow, 7 of paſture, 30 of wood, and 10 s. rent in Aſhe and Redeſwell, the right of the ſaid Maud. Pedes Finium, 4 Edw. III. . . . And, of William le Moyne, who dyed in 1308. William Goldington held lands in Haverhill. Inquiſ. 2 Edw. II.

[*C*] Arms of Moyne, Or, a croſs engrail'd ſable, a label of 3 points, gules; in each point 3 Bezants

[*D*] In that year, the heirs of John Gent held the eighth part of a fee in Wimbiſhe. Inquiſ. Edw. III.

year 1494; in which year, on the 14th of Sept. Joane his widow purchaſed this maner of Moynes, of Richard Martin Eſq; and his ſon and heir Roger, of Long Melford; and ſhortly after paid the Earl of Oxford 50s. for a relief. She was living in 1504. but how long after we do not find. —— *William*, the ſon and heir, dyed about the year 1514; for in 1515, the Duke of Norfolk granted *Margaret Gent*, widow, the wardſhip of her ſon——*William*. He kept his firſt court at Moynes 10 April 1537, and married two wives. 1. Thomaſine, daughter of . . . Everard, by whom no iſſue is recorded. 2. Agnes daughter and Heir of Thomas Carr of Great Thurlow in Suffolk, by which laſt he had ——*Thomas*. This gentleman was a very conſiderable perſon in his time, and may be truly ſtyled the glory and ornament of his family. Being bred to the law, he became a Barriſter of the Inner Temple; was created Serjeant at law, 2 June 1584; and conſtituted one of the Barons of the Exchequer, 28 June 1588, by Qu. Elizabeth, who had him in great eſteem for his learning and virtues [*E*]. As a mark of her favour, ſhe granted him licenſe to be Judge of Aſſize in his own country, notwithſtanding Statute 33 Hen. VIII. He was counſellor to Edward de Vere Earl of Oxford; who by patent, 2 April 1571, appointed him ſteward of all his courts for life. And he added the ſtately front to the old building at Moynes. He had two wives; *firſt*, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Sir John Swallow of Bocking, by whom he had 7 ſons, and 6 daughters: namely, *Henry*, baptized 14 May 1564; Thomas, who lived at Rocliff in Cumberland, and married Mary ſiſter of Sir John Dalſton; Edward; Roger; Edward and Vere, twins; and William. The daughters were, Frances married to George Bradley of Cambridgeſhire; Elizabeth, to Henry Denſton of Cardew in Cumberland; Grizel, to John Lyne of Norwich; Brigett, married, 15 April 1591, to Tho. Onwine, or Onion, of this pariſh; Anne, married to . . . . Hyatt. This firſt wife was buried here 12 May 1585. He took to his *ſecond* wife, in April 1586, Elizabeth, widow of Robert Hogeſon of London, ſiſter of Morgan Robyns Eſq; but by her had no iſſue. He was interred here in 1593. —*Henry*, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him in his eſtate, which was very conſiderable. In 1632 he was High-ſheriff, and for ſeveral years Juſtice of Peace, for this county. He married, in Febru. 1589, Dorothy one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir John Dalſton of Dalſton in Cumberland by Anne daughter and heir of Tho. Tyrell of Warwicks in this County. They had 6 ſons, and 5 daughters; viz. *Thomas*; *George*; John, Rector of Birdbrooke; Henry; Nicolas; and William. The daughters were, Frances, married to Devereux Tallakerne; [See under Aſhen] Elizabeth, to Henry Young, rector of Meeſdon in Hertfordſhire; Dorothy, to . . . . Cuffe; Hannah, to Tho. Bagley of London; and Anne. He dyed 15 June 1639, and was buried here. *Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, was of Lincoln's-inn; but departed this life 12 Febr. 1638, before his father; leaving by his wife, Iſabell daughter of Francis Thompſon, of Scarborough-caſtle in Yorkſhire, Eſq; Frances his only daughter, heireſs to a conſiderable eſtate, which ſhe brought to her huſband Sir Edmund Alleyn. Their only ſurviving child, and heir ——*Arabella Alleyn* was married firſt to Francis Thompſon of Hambleton Eſq; and afterwards to the Hon. George Howard Eſq; [See above, p. 99, 132, 342].

George Gent. Eſq; ſecond ſon of Henry, inherited the maner of Moynes that had been ſettled upon him by his father. He married, *firſt*, Elizabeth daughter of Richard Hale of Tewing in Hertfordſhire Eſq; by whom he had George, that dyed without iſſue. His *ſecond* wife was Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Plaiters of Sotterley in Suffolk; by whom he had *George*; William; John, who dyed 22 Octob. 1684. *æt.* 32. Anne, married to . . . Banks, and afterwards to . . . Walker; Dorothy, wife of Henry Jones, Gent. —*George*, the eldeſt ſon, married Anne, daughter of Radcliffe Todd of Sturmere-hall, Gent. widow of Thomas Mortlack, and had by her two ſons, George; and Henry: and ſeven daughters, Dudley, wife of Deane Cock; Hannah, wife of Joſeph Unwin of Hedingham-caſtle, clothier; Anne, wife of John Cock; Anne, of William Edwards of Toppesfeild. Martha; Dorothy; and another Dorothy, dyed young. Their father departed this life 13 April 1713, aged 72, and was buried here.——*George*, the eldeſt ſon, was an Attorney at law, and married Anne daughter of Robert Wankford of Toppeſfeild Eſq; widow of John Elliſton of Overhall in Geſtingthorp Eſq; but deceaſed 2 July 1708, about five years before his father; leaving George, Henry; and two daughters, Annabathia, and Dudley.—— *George*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceſſor to his grandfather, was a Juſtice of Peace; and had to wife Elizabeth daughter and heir of Ja. Chaplyn. He dyed 14 Decemb. 1746. His ſon — *George* is the preſent poſſeſſor of Moynes, and hath married Miſs Walford, with a conſiderable fortune. [See under Haſtings-hall in Birdbrooke.] [*F*].

8. LACHELEYS

is about a mile ſouth-weſt from the Church. This eſtate belonged anciently [particularly in 1447] to the Bendiſh family, as may be ſeen under the maner of Bendiſh.

In 1563 *Thomas Eden* was poſſeſſed of it (*p*); as was *Robert Barrington* in 1637 (*q*). Since that it hath been in *James Braines* of London, merchant; who, 16 Auguſt 1710, ſold it to — *Robert Wiſe* of London, merchant.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 6 Eliz.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro.

[*E*] Thomas Newton celebrates him highly for his religion, virtue, piety, modeſty, and truth; in his *Encomia*, &c.

Ad D. Thomam Gentum Fiſci reginei Baronem.

Relligio, virtus, pietas, pudor, ac aletheia,
Exſulat è terris, mobile vulgus ait.
Fallitur: Eximias nam qui conſiderat in te
Dotes, &c.

[*F*] Arms of Gent. Ermine, a chief indented, ſable. So it is in Warburton's map. But I find it ſometimes blazoned, ermine, a chevron and chief indented, ſable. Creſt. A demi-eagle diſplayed, ermine.

The following perſons have alſo eſtates here. Robert Cole—Tho. Kiddy—John French—— Charles Swan—John Cornell—John Humfrey—Joſeph Spark; and a few others.

Donation.

William Holborow, by his laſt will, dated 4 Feb. 1498, gave for repairing of the Bells, and bell-ropes, and things moſt neceſſary to the ſteeple, five acres of land; viz. 2 acres in Youngs-croft, 2 acres in Myllscroft, and 1 acre in Londiſcroft.

A School-houſe was built here by the Inhabitants of Bumſted, before Qu. Elizabeth's reign.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 2306 l. 0s. 6d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Mary, and not to St. Andrew as Mr. Newcourt aſſerts (r) [G], is a neat edifice.

The advowſon of this Church did formerly belong to Ernulph de Mandeville, who granted it to the Prior and Convent of Stoke, and a fine was levied betwixt them, in 1202 (s). About the beginning of K. Henry the Third's reign, the ſaid Prior and Convent granted all their right in this Church to God and the Church of St. Paul in London, for the maintenance of poor Clerks; excepting, the Tythes here given to the Convent by Robert Flandrenſis and Richard ſon of Gubert (t), and a penſion of one mark: reſerving to themſelves the preſentation to the Vicarage, which was to be ordained by Euſtace de Falconbridge, Biſhop of London. The premiſſes continued in the Prior and Convent, and afterwards in the Dean and College of Stoke, till the general diſſolution of Religious Houſes, when the Advowſon of the Vicarage came to the Crown: But the great Tithes are in the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

This Vicarage is, or was, a Maner (u).

In this Church were founded two Obits: and a Gild (w).

John Adams D. D. 6 Feb. 1738, upon Hinde's d. } K. George II.
Peter Platel M. A. 23 Oct. 1746, upon Adams's d. }

34. STAMBOURNE.

The name of this pariſh is otherwiſe written Stanburne, and Stanborn; and is formed from the two Saxon words, Sꞇan, a ſtone, and buꞃn, a brook; qu. ſtone, or ſtony, brook.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the lands in this pariſh belonged to Got; Aleſtan a freeman; and another freeman. At the time of the general ſurvey they were holden by *Hamo Dapifer*, ſewer to the King, and Geffrey de Magnaville [*H*].

Theſe lands were divided afterwards into three maners, known by the names of 1. Stambourne-hall. 2. . . . Moone-hall. 3. . . . Greneviles. Theſe two laſt received their denominations from their reſpective owners. All three became united in the Mackwilliam family, as we ſhall ſhew particularly, after having conſidered them ſeverally whilſt they continued diſtinct.

Stambourn-hall ſtands near the Church. —— *Moone-hall* hath loſt all its demeſnes, they having been ſold away: So that the mäner of Moone-hall is now the Ale-houſe by the Church, where the Dutchy-court is kept, called in the old writings Moone-hall, alias Joys.——Grenevilles is a ſmall houſe about three quarters of a mile from the Church, partly moated round.

1. STAMBOURN-HALL

hath always been holden of the Honor of Clare by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee; it is within the Duchy of Lancaſter. The *Pever*, or *Peyuere* family [*I*] were poſſeſſed of it in the reigns of K. Henry III. Edward I. II. III (x); *Paulinus de Peyvre* having obtained a grant of it from K. Henry III. to whom it was eſcheated among the reſt of the lands of the Normans (y) —— *Mary*, daughter and heir of *Thomas Pever* by Margaret his wife daughter and heir of Sir Neal Loring, was married to

John Broughton (z); and undoubtedly brought him this eſtate.

(r) Vol. II. p. 111. (s) Pedes finium, 4 Johan. (t) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1007, 1009. (u) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 111, 112. (w) MS. of Chantry lands in Eſſex, p. 46, & Lett. pat. 3 Edw. VI. The meſſuage called St. Margaret's Gild was granted by K. Edw. VI. to Ralph Agard, and Tho. Smith. (x) From ſeveral deeds. (y) Placita apud Weſtm. 25 Edw. I. in Octab. S. Hilarii. Ex Le Neve's MSS. See above, p. 179 (z) Grafton's Geneal. fol. 447.

[G] That it is dedicated to St. Mary, appears by the will of Tho. Bendiſh Eſq; in 1447, wherein he orders his body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of St. Mary's in Bumſted.

[*H*] Terra Hamonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Hidingfort. In Stanburne & Topesfelde tenet H. i hidam in dominico pro manerio, quod tenuit Gotius, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc & poſt IV carucate in dominio, modo iii. Semper iii carucate hominum. XIV villani & x bordarii, & VI ſervi. Silva XL porcis, xv acre prati. Semper iii runcini. Tunc XXIV animalia, modo XIII. Tunc XL porci, modo xx. Tunc cxx oves, modo c. IV vaſa apium. Et xv ſocmanni ſemper adjacent huic manerio, tenentes dimidium hide x acras minus, et habentes iii carucatas, & XII acras prati, & v bordarios, i arpennam vinearum. Hec terra fuit in ii maneriis, Tempore Regis Edwardi, et valuit Stanburne c ſolidos, poſt et modo VI libras. Et Topesfelda valuit tunc VII libras, poſt & modo VIII. De hoc manerio tenent v milites LVIII acras, & valebant xx ſolidos in eodem pretio.

Et in Stanburna . . . invaſit ſuper Regem XL acras, quas Aleſtanus liber homo, & XII liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, & adhuc habent. Semper ii carucate & iii bordarii. Et valent XL ſolidos.

The part in Topesfelde was Camoys hall. —— What follows belonged to Geffrey de Magnaville.

In Stanburna dimidium hide tenebat liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominico, modo nulla. Semper dimidium carucate hominum, & tres bordarii, & i ſervus, & XII acre prati. Tunc & poſt valebat XL ſolidos, modo L. Lib. Domeſd.

[*I*] The chief ſeat of the Pever family ſeems to have been Tuddington in Bedfordſhire, where Paulinus de Pever, or Piper, ſewer to K. Henry III. built a noble large houſe, with a Chapel, &c. all covered with lead, and made about it fine avenues and parks. Mat. Paris, ed. 1640, p. 616, 821. This Paulinus was one of the Commanders of the troops ſent to K. Henry III. in Poictou. Pat. 26 Hen. III. 28 Aug.

About the reign of K. Henry IV. it came into the *Mack-William* Family, of which we ſhall give an account, after having conſidered the ancient ſtate of the two other Maners in this pariſh.

2. The maner of MOONE-HALL

was holden of the Honor of Mandeville; and moſt probably part of what belonged to Geffrey de Mandeville at the time of the ſurvey.

About the year 1252, *Richard Wytſand* held of the Honor of Mandevill in Stamburne 132 acres of arable, 3 acres and a half of meadow, half an acre of paſture, 3s. 6d. rent of aſſize, 96 days work, 3 fowls, 3 acres and a half of wood; by the ſervice of one knight's-fee. He had alſo the maner of Great Parndon (*a*); and was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1250, and 1251 (*b*) ——*Baldwin de Wytſand* held the ſame, *in capite*, of Humfrey de Bohun, as part of the Honor of Mandeville; at the time of his death, in 1262 (*c*). His ſon ——*Baldwin*, who dyed in 1284, is recorded to have held of the Earl of Hereford 6l. worth of land in Stanburne, by the ſervice of one knight's fee, and ſuit from three weeks to three weeks at the ſaid Earl's court of High-Eſtre. Agnes, Lucy, and Elizabeth, were his daughters and heirs (*d*).

Agnes, the eldeſt, was married to *Walter Jeround*, who, by the law of England, held, as part of her inheritance, in Stanburn, 40 acres of land, and 5d. rent of the Earl of Hereford, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee. He dyed in 1272, and——*John* his ſon ſucceeded him (*e*). The heirs of the two other daughters are unknown; unleſs they were John de la Lee, Alice de Neville, and John Weld, who held lands here in Edward the third's reign (*f*). ——Hugh de Bray who dyed in 1376, held 60 acres in Stamburne of the Earl of Hereford (*g*). And —— *Alice Geſtingthorp* held here the fourth part, and the half of a knight's-fee of William brother and heir of Thomas Earl of Stafford, who dyed in 1398 (*h*). After which, this eſtate was in Mackwilliam.

3. The maner of GRENEVILLES

was ſo denominated from its ancient owners, the Grenevilles, who appear to have enjoyed it, or lived in theſe parts, from the reign of K. Richard I. to that of K. Edward III [*K*]. The firſt of the name that occurs, was *Euſtace de Greinvill* who paid ſcutage, at the rate of 20s. on every knight's-fee, for the redemption of K. Richard I. from his impriſonment in Germany (*i*).——The heirs of *Richard Grenvill* and Paulin Pevers held, in 1262, three parts of a fee here, under Richard de Clare, Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford (*k*). —*Richard de Greynvill* impleaded Gilbert Hakin, and his wife, in 1299, for 1 meſſuage, 100 acres of arable, 5 acres and one rood of paſture, 6 of meadow, 30 of wood, 47s. 8d. ob. rent, &c. in Stamburne, Maplederſted, and Steple-bumſted (*l*). Afterwards it came to *John* de Geſtingthorpe, and then by marriage to the Mack-william family. The greater part of this maner, was holden of the Honor of Mandeville, and the fourth part of the Honor of Clare (*m*).

The ſeveral Eſtates in this pariſh becoming thus united in gentlemen ſurnamed MACKWILLIAM, we proceed to give an account of that family. . . . They came originally from Ireland, but at what time is unknown: moſt probably it was before the reign of K. Richard II. For, in the 19th of that King, *Thomas Mack-william* appears a witneſs to a deed of Nicolas Hales, Rector of Great Stanway; and to another deed dated 6 Febr. 1407 (*n*) [*L*]. The anceſtors of this Thomas, as far as we have found them, were—*Milo Mackwilliam*, father of ——*Roger*, who, by Joane daughter of Henry Waylonde, had——*Thomas*, that married Avice, or Agnes, daughter and heir of Nicolas de Peſon by his wife Alice daughter and heir of Sir Geffrey Eſton, and had by her——*Charles*; who by Jane, daughter and heir of . . . Caunfield by his wife Maud daughter of Sir Hugh Hyrton, had ——*Arthur*, and he—*Edward*, that married Mary daughter and heir of Thomas Wyngham, by whom he was father of the firſt mentioned —— THOMAS. He married Alice daughter of . . . Brompton, and by her had William, and *Edward*. William, the eldeſt ſon, had an only daughter, Iſabella, who became wife to Sir John Seymour of Even Swindon in Wiltſhire. He dyed in 1464, and the ſaid Iſabell in 1483. From this match proceeded the Seymours Dukes of Somerſet. — *Edward Mackwilliam* Eſq; the ſecond ſon, dyed in 1479, holding of the Honor of Stambourne the tenement called Grenefeild, by the ſervice of a quarter of a knight's-fee: and 140 acres of arable, 40 of paſture, and 12 of meadow, parcel of the maner of Stambourne, by knight's ſervice; leaving, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of . . . . Ingloſſe, —— *John*, his ſon and heir then aged ſix years (*o*). He married Margaret daughter of . . . . Geſtingthorp, by which he had, Margaret, Elizabeth, and——*Edward*, who, by . . . daughter of . . . Awkborough was father of another ——*Edward*, that took to wife Chriſtian, or Criſtina, daughter and heir of John Hartiſhorn

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(*a*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. III.

(*b*) Liſt of Sheriffs. MS.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw I.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 50 Edw. III.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II.

(*i*) Liber Scutag. fol. 9.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 27 Edw. I.

(*m*) Rot. feod. mil. ad Hon. de Clare ſpectan.

(*n*) Ex cartis Nicolai Plumb de Yeldham magna.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. IV.

[*K*[Patent. 32. Henry III. Pro Euſtachio de Grenvill de medietate terre de Stamburne. Walter de Greynvil was living in 1332, and his arms on his ſeal were, a Saltier.

[*L*] Leland's account of the family is as follows. "One Mac William beinge a yongger brother of a Gentleman in Yrland came to Briſtowe and there ſo increaſyd in ryches that in continuance he bought lands to the ſume of a 3 or 400 markes by the yere, and ſo the land continuyd a certeyn while in the heires males of Mac William, and after cam to a dowghter of theyrs that was married to one of the Semars." Collectanea. Sir James Ware derives them from the Bourks in Conaght, who took the name of Mac-william, and were ſubdivided into two principal branches, as Mac-William Eighter, and Mac-William Oughter. Works, of Mr. Harris's edit. Vol. II. p. 59.

of Bedfordſhire, ſon and heir of Sir John Hartiſhorn by Elizabeth daughter of Sir John Nervyt, or Nernvit, of Berkſhire. The time of his death is unknown; but ſhe dyed 12 January 1505, being jointured in all theſe Eſtates [*M*].——*Henry* Mackwilliam, her ſon, then aged 30 years, ſucceeded her (*p*). He had two wives; 1. Anne, daughter of Sir John Spilman, by whom he had Elizabeth, married to George Colt of Cavendiſh Eſq; His ſecond wife was Ela, daughter and heir of John Leye of Leyes by Anne daughter of Sir Tho. Lucy, and by her he had Henry, and Edward; and 3 daughters, Anne, wife of Arthur Stourton; Mary, of Roger Kigley; and Frances of Humfrey Shelton. At the time of his deceaſe, 22 June 1539, he was poſſeſſed not only of the eſtates in this pariſh, but alſo of the maner of Eſſex adjoyning, and of that of Bathorne in Birdbrook. [See under that pariſh] He, and his firſt wife, and his father Edward, lye buried in the Chancel of this Church (*q*). —— *Henry*, the eldeſt ſon, then aged upwards of ſeven years, ſucceeded him (*r*). He was one of the gentlemen penſioners to Queen Elizabeth, and married Mary, daughter and coheir of Richard Hill Eſq; widow of the learned Sir John Cheke. She had a conſiderable fortune at her own diſpoſal, which ſhe gave to the children of her ſecond huſband, to the great prejudice of thoſe of the firſt (*s*). Her huſband Henry Mackwilliam's death happened in Decemb. 1586; and ſhe enjoyed the fifth part of theſe and other his eſtates till the time of her deceaſe 30 Novemb. 1616, ſhe being aged about 84 (*t*). They had iſſue — *Henry*, who was killed in a duel 8 June 1599, unmarried: and 5 daughters; Margaret married to Sir John Stanhope Baron of Harrington, Vice-Chamberlain to Qu. Elizabeth, Treaſurer of the Chamber, &c. to K. James I. Suſan, baptized 9 March 1560, who had three huſbands; viz. Edward Sandeys Eſq; Sir Godard Pemberton, and Sir Tho. Ireland; Ambroſia, married to Sir William Kingſmill; Caſſandra, to Sir George Cotton; and Cecily, to Sir Thomas Ridgway, Treaſurer of Ireland. The Lord Stanhope having a purparty of theſe eſtates, dyed 9 March 1620, and left a ſon named Charles, and two daughters; Elizabeth married to Sir Lionel Talmaſh of Helmingham; and Catharine to Robert Viſcount Cholmley of Kellis in Ireland [*N*].

Charles Lord *Stanhope*, the ſon, purchaſed the ſhares of the reſt of the coheirs, [as is ſhewn above under Birdbrook] and married Dorothy ſiſter of Edward Barrett Lord Newburgh. But having no iſſue, He and his Lady jointly ſold theſe eſtates, 14 July 1654, for the ſum of 3684l. to

Rachel, widow of Sir James *Cambell* of Clay-hall in Barking, Eſſex. By her will, dated 3 May 1656, and proved 20 Novemb. 1658, ſhe deviſed theſe eſtates to her daughters and coheirs in the following manner: Two parts of ſeven parts to *Heſter* wife of Thomas *Cambell* of Clay-hall Eſq; Two parts of ſeven parts to Rachel wife of Chriſtopher Guiſe of Elmore in Glouceſterſhire Eſq; One part of ſeven to Rachel Abdy one of the daughters of Sir Thomas Abdy; One part of ſeven to Abigail another daughter of the ſaid Sir Thomas; One part of ſeven to Suſan Vanpaine; all in taile.

In 1672, 1673, and 1676, the reſpective coheirs conveyed their ſeveral ſhares to *Robert Wankford*; being one meſſuage, 150 acres of arable, 40 acres of meadow, 40 of paſture, 200 of common, furze, and heath, and 20s. rent. This Robert, by his will proved 28 March 1688, ſettled all theſe eſtates on his youngeſt ſon —— *Shelley Wankford*, and his heirs for ever. [See under Toppesfield.] The Wankford family after having enjoyed this eſtate ſome years alienated it to

Robert Jackſon, ſon of Luke Jackſon of Lumley-hall in Nottinghamſhire Gent. by Suſan Vanpaine [*O*]. Mr. Robert Jackſon was an apothecary in London, and by his wife, Mary daughter of George Goldham, citizen and haberdaſher, had four ſons, Marmaduke, Luke, Miller, Robert: and four daughters, Mary, wife of George Lowe of Ridgewell; Suſan; Gratiana, wife of William Hallows of Nottingham, Eſq; and Phoebe. Mr. Jackſon dying 27 Auguſt 1721, aged 70 years, was buried at Nottingham. It hath ſince belonged to his heirs, or to Mr. Goſtling.

William Hills — Edmund and Thomas Davy —Joſeph Dunthorn—Tho. Criſp—Tho. Marlton —John Choat, have alſo eſtates here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 911 l.

And it being within the Dutchy of Lancaſter, the King hath a Lete holden here on Thurſday in Whitſun-week, for the Honor of Clare; at which Lete the Tenants are to appear, and preſent the death of the tenants, and what lands and tenements they dyed poſſeſſed of, that the King's bailiff, or feodary, may ſummon them to pay their ingreſs fines. There is a three weeks court, for the tryal of actions under 40s.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII. (*q*) Weever's Funeral Monum. p. 658. (*r*) Inquiſ. 31 Henry VIII. (*s*) Strype's Life of Sir John Cheke, p. 174. (*t*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. She was buried in the Chancel of the old Church of St. Martin's in the fields. See Stow's Survey.

[*M*] After her firſt huſband's deceaſe, ſhe was re-married to Sir Robert Tyrell, fourth ſon of Sir John Tyrell of Herons. She held the maners of Stanburnhall, Grenevills, and Monehall; of the King, as of his Honors of Clare and Mandevill; eight meſſuages in Colcheſter of the Abbot of St. Johns; and lands in Boxſted, and Weſt-Merſey. Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII.

[*N*] Arms of Mackwilliam. Parti per bend, argent & gules, 3 roſes in bend counterchanged. They quartered the Arms —— of, *Pēſon*, Ermine, on a feſſe azure, 3 lioncels rampant, argent.——*Eaſton*, . . . fleury, a lion rampant, or. ——*Caunfield*. Argent, fretty ſable.——*Wyngham*. Azure, a feſſe between 3 wings, or.——*Ingloſs*. Argent, a bend between 2 cotiſes, ſable.——*Geſtingthorp*. Argent, a chevron ſable between 3 ſquare cuſhions, ermines. —— *Awkburough*. Parti per chevron, ermine & argent, on it a croſs croſslet fiché. ——*Hartiſhorn*. Azure, a chevron between 3 bulls heads coupes, argent.——*Nernvit*. Sable, a lion rampant, argent, a border compone argent & ſable: on a chief, two pallets between two cantons gironné, argent and ſable.—— *Ley* Argent, a chevron ſable, between 3 leopards faces, azure. . . . Moſt of theſe were finely painted in the eaſt window of the Chancel of this Church.

[*O*] This Suſan was daughter of Iſaac Vanpaine of London, merchant, whoſe father was a miniſter in Flanders, and had for wife Mary daughter of . . . . De Prill; and the ſaid Suſan's mother was . . . Corſellis, ſiſter to Rachel wife of Sir James Cambell of Clay-hall.

William de Goldington, who dyed in 1318, held one meſſuage, 80 acres of arable, and 2 acres of wood in Wytelee, of the heirs of the Earl of Glouceſter, as of the Honor of Clare, by the ſervice of finding one bailiff for the march of the ſaid Earl to his court of Stamburne (*u*).

A family of note lived in, and took their ſurnames from, this place. John, Edmund, and Thomas de Stamborne were witneſſes to deeds of the Peyveres in the reign of K. Edward III. and had theſe arms on their ſeals, ermines, a chevron engrailed.

David Playl gave to the officers of this pariſh Thirty pounds, to be put out on bond; the intereſt to be diſtributed to the poor. It is now reduced to 15^{l}.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Thomas or St. Peter, is of one pace with the Chancel; both tyled. A north iſle, which runs the whole length of Church and Chancel, is leaded; part of it belongs to the owners of Stambourn-hall, who keep it in repair. There is a ſquare Tower at the weſt end, containing 5 Bells [*P*].

This Rectory was given before the year 1174 (*w*), to the Convent of St John Baptiſt of Stoke near Clare, moſt probably by Richard de Clare Earl of Hertford, founder of that Houſe. And the advowſon continued in them, after they were converted into a College for Secular Canons, till their diſſolution in 1534. Then it came to the Crown; and the King has ever ſince preſented to it; or rather in his name the Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter.

Here was formerly an Altar dedicated to the H. Trinity: and a Gild, and free Chapel, dedicated to St. Thomas; which laſt K. Edward VI. in 1549, granted to Ralph Agard and Thomas Smyth (*x*). On the left hand ſide of the road from Yeldham to Stambourn Church ſtands a cottage, called Chapel-houſe, with 5 acres of land, holden immediately of the Crown. On the other ſide, is Chapel-yard, with a ſmall cottage formerly a larger houſe, in which the Dutchy Court uſed to be kept.

Geo. Bowyer	M. A.	1715, upon Le Pla's death.	K. George I.
Venn Eyre	M. A.		K. George II.

35. TOPESFIELD.

This pariſh was ſo called from ſome Saxon owner named Topa, or Toppa. It is otherwiſe written in records Toppesfend, Toppesford, Thopefeild.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, ſome of the lands here belonged, to one freeman; —— to another freeman named Aleſtan; —— to Duua; —— to Got; &c. but, at the time of the general ſurvey, part was holden by Euſtace Earl of Bologne and his under-tenant Bernard; part by one Ralph; and a conſiderable ſhare, called afterwards Camoys-hall, by Hamo Dapifer [*Q*].

Theſe lands were divided ſoon after into the following maners. 1. The maner of Berwick and Sceteneys. 2. . . . . that of Gaynesfords. 3. The maner of Huſee's. 4. Cuſt-hall. 5. The maner of Camoys. And the maners, or reputed maners, of Flowers-hall; Gobions; Hawkeſhall; and Bradfeild. Moſt of theſe, if not all, are Dutchy-lands, and belonged to the Honor of Clare.

1. The maner of BERWICKS, and SCOTENEYS.

They were ſeparate at firſt, but have been long united: and took their names from their reſpective ancient owners, as will appear in the ſequel. Berwick-hall ſtands a little way ſouth-weſt from the Church: The manſion-houſe and lands of Scoteneys lye near Yeldham, about half a mile from Berwick-hall. Theſe two conſtitute the chief Maner in this pariſh, though not the largeſt.

In K. John's reign *Albrey de Wic*, or Wykes, held this eſtate of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of 3 parts of a knight's-fee (*y*). He ſold it to

Gerebert de St. Clere; it being then called 84 acres of arable, 3 acres of meadow and paſture, 4 acres of wood, 45 pence rent of aſſiſe yearly, 49 days work, and 10 hens. Part of the eſtate, viz. 8 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 4 of wood, &c. were holden of Ralph de Camoys (*z*).

Scoteneys was then diſtinct from it, and belonged to *Walter de Scoteney*, a Baron, who had alſo the maner of Herſham (*a*). But for giving poiſon to Richard Earl of Clare, whoſe ſteward he was, and to William his brother, of which the latter dyed, he was hanged in 1259 (*b*), and this eſtate moſt probably given to

John de Berewyk [*R*]; who dyed in 1312, holding the maner of Toppesfeild of Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glouceſter by the ſervice of one knight's-fee; and his heir was

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(*u*) Inquiſ. 12 Edw. II. (*w*) See Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1010. (*x*) Lett. pat. 3 Edw. VI. (*y*) Lib. Scutag. fol. 17. (*z*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*b*) Mat. Paris, ed. 1640, p. 975, 980. Henry de Knighton, col. 2446. The latter calls him Walter de Stonenay. See alſo Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 676, & Matt. Weſtminſ. ad ann. 1259.

[*P*] Upon the fifth bell, which is the oldeſt, is this inſcription.

Sancte Thoma ora pro nobis.

[*Q*] Terre Comitis Euſtachii in Exſeſſa. Topesfeldam tenet Bernardus de Comite, quod tenuit liber homo pro xv acris, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper i carucata in dominio, & i villanus, & i bordarius. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Silva x porcis, VI acre prati. Val' xx ſolidos.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem, &c. In Topesfelda tenet Radulfus xv acras, quod tenuit Aleſtanus Liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper i carucata. Tunc & poſt IV bordarii, modo VII. Tunc & poſt IV ſervi, modo nullus. Silva xx porcis, VI acre prati. Tunc & poſt valebat xx ſolid' modo xxx ſolid'.

In Topesfelda tenet G. xv acras, quod tenuit Duua. Semper i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & iii villani, & ii bordarii, & ii ſervi. Silva xxx porcis, VIII acre prati. Tunc & poſt valuit L ſolidos, modo LX. Lib. Domeſd.

What belonged to Hamo Dapiſer is placed below under Camoys-hall.

[*R*] Among the Judges, and other Counſellors ſummoned to parliament 23 Edw. I. was John de Berewick, whom I take to have been this man. Dugdale Summonit. p. 9.

Roger ſon of John *Huſe* (*c*), more particularly mentioned under the maner of Huſees. From him it came to *Tho. Rykedon*, and Robert Rykedon and others, ſold it, in 1420, to

John Doreward of Bocking Eſq; who, at the time of his deceaſe, in the ſaid year, held the maners and other lands, &c. called Berewyk, Scoteneys, and Cardeaux, in Toppesfeild, the two Yeldhams, Mapiltreſted, Haverill, Hengham-Sible, and elſewhere.——*John* his ſon ſucceeded him (*d*); and held this maner, with the lands, tenements, rents, and ſervices called Berwykes, Scoteneys, and Cardeux that compoſed the maner of Toppesfeild, of Cecily Ducheſs of York as of her maner of Stamburne. He dyed in 1476. ——*John Doreward* of Gr. Yeldham Eſq; (*e*) held the ſame at the time of his death, the laſt day of February 1496; and

Chriſtian, his niece, brought it in marriage to her huſband *John de Vere*, the 14th Earl of Oxford; [ſee above, p. 299, 300.] on whom it was ſettled in caſe of failure of iſſue, and on his heirs for ever. In this noble family it continued till Edward Earl of Oxford ſold it 1 October 1584, to

William Bigge, of Redgewell [*S*]; who dyed poſſeſſed of it, 5 Janu. 1585, and of Gounces, Brownes farm, Broad-oake, with other eſtates adjoining (*f*). By his wife Dorcas, daughter of John Mooteham of this pariſh, Gent. [*T*] he had William, Samuel, *Edward*; and Dorcas. *William*, the eldeſt ſon, who lived at Redfens in Shalford, held ſeveral parcels of land in this pariſh belonging to the adjoining eſtate of Gunces. But—*Edward*, the younger ſon, had the maners of Berwick-hall and Scoteneys (*g*).—*Edward* his ſon, kept his firſt court here 8 October 1635 [*V*].

In 1645, it came into the poſſeſſion of *Robert Jacob* Gent. And, in 1651, into that of

John Blackmore Eſq; On the 23d of April, 1658,

Robert Wankford Eſq; kept his firſt court here. He had two daughters by his firſt wife; and by his ſecond, Robert baptized 12 June 1631, and Samuel 18 Decemb. 1632.——*Robert*, his eldeſt ſon, ſeated at Berwick-hall, married Elizabeth daughter and heir of Thomas Shelley of Magdalen-Laver in this county, and had by her, Berwick, who dyed young; *Robert*; Walter; Shelley: and 7 daughters; of whom, Anne was married to John Elliſton of Overhall in Geſtingthorp, and afterwards to George Gent Eſq; Mary, was wife of John Littel of London, druggiſt; and the youngeſt of Thomas Todd of Sturmere. He dyed in 1688. —— *Robert*, his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, had no iſſue by his firſt wife, Dorothy daughter of John Fotherby of Rickmanſworth in Hertfordſhire Eſq; But, by his ſecond wife, Mary daughter of the Rev. John Ouſeley, Rector of Pantfeild, &c. he had ſeveral children. He was buried here 20 June 1708 [*W*].

Some time after, the maners and demeſnes of Berwicks, Scoteneys, and Gayneſfords coming into the hands of Mr. John Poulter, Attorney at law at Clare, he ſold them to

Iſaac Helbutt a rich merchant, from whom they have paſſed to—*Moſes Hart*, and to—*Wulph Ridolphus*, or, as ſome call him, *Michael Adolphus* Eſq; [ſee above, p. 333.]

2. The maner of GAYNESFORDS,

juſt now mentioned, took its name from an ancient family, who had alſo Gobions in this pariſh, Aſhwell-hall in Finchingfeild, Nicholls in Shaldford, &c. *Richard Gaynford*, who dyed 20 May 1484, held lands in this pariſh, which we ſuppoſe to be theſe. His brother—*John* ſucceeded him (*h*).

William Butcher held this capital meſſuage, and 24 acres of land, in Qu. Elizabeth's reign (*i*). June 14, 1669, Thomas Guyver, with Samuel Edwards & Margaret his wife daughter of Francis Guyver, ſold this capital meſſuage to

Robert Wankford: from whom they paſſed as above.

Gayneſfordes is near two miles ſouth-weſt from the Church.

3. The maner of HUSEES.

Roger ſon of *John Huſe*, upon the death of John de Berewyk in 1312, inherited this eſtate (*k*) to which he gave name. This Roger, ſprung fom the ancient family of Huſe in Wiltſhire and Dorſetſhire, was a great ſoldier, became a knight, had ſummons to parliament in 1348, and 1349, and dyed in 1361, being ſeated at Barton Stacy in Hamſhire.——*John* his ſon ſucceeded him (*l*).

In 1419 Alexander Euſtace, and John Wood, ſold this eſtate to John Symonds (*m*).

Henry Parker of Goſfeild Eſq; who dyed 15 January 1541, held this meſſuage called Hoſees, and 80 acres of arable and meadow, of John de Vere Earl of Oxford, in ſocage; beſides other parcels here [*X*], and great eſtates elſewhere,—*Roger* his ſon ſucceeded him (*n*).

William Cratchrode, junior, held this maner in 1585 (*o*).

About the latter end of Qu. Elizabeth, it was holden by *John Alſton* of Belchamp-Oton, who gave it to his third ſon——*Matthew*; and he having no iſſue bequeathed it to——*Thomas*

(*c*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. II.
(*d*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V.
(*e*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.
(*f*) Inquiſ. 28 Elizab.
(*g*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. Nov. 2.
(*h*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VII.
(*i*) Dutchy rolls
(*k*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. II.
(*l*) Dugdale Baron. Vol. I. p. 623, 624. & Summon. ad Parliam. p. 236, &c.
(*m*) Feodar. Honoris de Clare.
(*n*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. July 13.
(*o*) Inquiſ. 28 Elizab.

[*S*] The family of Bigge was ſettled at Redgewell as early as the year 1374, as appears from old writings: and they had alſo eſtates at Stambourn.

[*T*] She was remarried to William Smyth of Creſſing-Temple Eſq; and dying 18 Decemb. 1633, was buried at Creſſing. But her grandſon Henry Bigge Eſq; erected a curious monument for her in the chancel of this Church.

[*V*] Arms of Bigge. Ermine, on a feſſe engrailed 3 annulets between as many martlets of the ſecond. . . . Creſt. On a torſe upon a helmet, a cockatrice's head couped at the wings which are diſplayed, vert; beaked and crowned or.

[*W*] Arms of Wankford. Or, a lion rampant, azure, between 3 bezants of the ſame. Creſt. On a helmet a lion rampant, or; holding in his right paw a bezant, azure.

[*X*] Namely, Shoremeadow, Foxholes, a meſſuage called Dudmans, and 70 acres of arable and meadow, two tenements called Griggs and Algers, St. John's land, &c. And the other great eſtates were, *Cracherode:* of whom it was purchaſed by Col. *Stephen Piper:* And it is now in Dr. *Piper*. See Aſhen.

4. The maner of CUST HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands near a mile ſouth-weſt from the Church. It takes its name from an ancient and conſiderable family [*Y*], which were ſeated here in K. Edward the IIId's reign (*p*). Afterwards it became the inheritance of the Cracherode family, that had been long ſettled at a place called, from them Crachrodes, in this pariſh. The firſt of the name that hath occurred to us, was *John Cracherode*, witneſs to a deed 17 Ric. II. 1393. His ſon—— *Robert*, was father of —— *John*, an Eſquire under John de Vere Earl of Oxford at the battle of Azincourt.— *John Cracherode* Gent. ſon of the latter, married Agnes, daughter and heir of Sir John Gates of Rivenhall, and had by her, *John*; William, Clerk of the Green Cloth to K. Henry VIII. and Thomas, who had to wife Brigett, daughter of Aubrey de Vere, ſecond ſon to John the 15th Earl of Oxford.——*John*, the eldeſt ſon, paid ingreſs fine for Cuſt-hall in 1504. He married Agnes, daughter of Tho. Carter; and departing this life in 1534, was buried in the middle of this Church, under a grave-ſtone with an inſcription. They had 4 ſons; and 4 daughters: viz. Helen, wife of William Hunt of Goſfeild, Gent. Joan of John Tendring of Boreham, Gent. Julian, of . . . . Lee; and Jane of Peter Fitch of Writtle, Gent.——*William*, the only ſon whoſe name is recorded, married Elizabeth daughter of John Ray of Denſton in Suffolk. They lived 56 years together in wedlock. At the time of his deceaſe, 10 Janu. 1585, he held this capital meſſuage called Cuſts, and 20 acres of free land belonging of old thereto: alſo a meſſuage anciently called Crachrodes and afterwards Colman's, in this pariſh and Hedingham Sible; with ſeveral other parcels of land; particularly Albegeons, and Camois Parke, Pipers Pond, &c. (*q*). He, and his wife which dyed 17 Febr. 1587, lye both buried in the Chancel of this Church, under a blue marble ſtone. They had iſſue 5 ſons, and 1 daughter; viz. Thomas; Matthew, of Cavendiſh; John; Charles; William. The daughter, named Anne, was wife of John Mootham.—— *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, married Anne daughter of Robert Mordaunt of Hemſted in this county Eſq; a younger branch of the Lord Mordaunt of Turvey in Bedfordſhire; by whom he had, William, who dyed without iſſue; Thomas: and 4 daughters, Frances, married to Robert Wilkins of Bumſted; Anne, to John Alſton of Belchamp-Oton; Elizabeth to John Fryer of Paul's-Belchamp; and Barbara, to . . . Harris. He dyed 14 June 1619.—— *Thomas*, his ſon and heir, then aged 40 years (*r*), married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Godbolt of Finchamp in Norfolk, and had by her Mordaunt; Thomas; John, of Cranham-hall in Romford; [ſee above p. 133.] Richard: and 3 daughters, Elizabeth; Brigett; and Suſan.——*Mordaunt*, the eldeſt ſon, married Dorothy daughter of Antony Sammes of Hatfeild-Peverell. [See above, p. 133.] He dyed 2 Febr. 1666, and ſhe 6 March 1692. Both lye buried in this Church. They had iſſue Thomas, baptized 17 September 1646; Antony; Mordaunt [Z]: and Mary, wife of Chriſtopher Layer of Boughtonhall Eſq. Thomas the eldeſt ſon married Anne daughter of Chriſtopher Layer of Belchamp St. Paul, by whom he had Thomas, baptized 1 June 1680. He was buried in this Church 8 July 1706.——*Thomas*, his ſon and heir, ſold this maner, in 1708, to

Col. *Stephen Piper*, mentioned a little before.

5. The maner of CAMOYS

is the largeſt in this pariſh, conſiſting in time paſt of two knights fees, holden of the Honor of Clare. The manſion houſe ſtands near the Church, and had formerly a park.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Got held this lordſhip as lying in this pariſh and Stanburne, and then in two Maners; which, at the time of the ſurvey, belonged to Hamo Dapifer [*A*].

How long it continued united with Stamborne, we cannot certainly diſcover.

Sir *Ralph de Camoys* [*B*], from whom it borrowed its name, held it under Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, in 1262, as two knights fees (*s*). He was a man of great note in his time, and after the taking of K. Henry III. priſoner at the battle of Lewes, was choſen by the diſcontented Barons one of their Council of State, to govern the realm (*t*). He was alſo ſummoned to parliament 24 Decemb. 1264 (*u*). He dyed in 1276.——*John*, his ſon and ſucceſſor [*C*], was father of *Ralph*, who gave this eſtate in free marriage, with his daughter *Ela*, to

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(*p*) From ancient Deeds. (*q*) Inquiſ. 28 Eliz. March 7. (*r*) Inquiſ. 17 Jaco. Oct. 27. (*s*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*t*) See Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 767. (*u*) Dugdale Summon. ad parliam. p. 3.

[*Y*] The Cuſt family was originally of Yorkſhire, but long ſeated in Lincolnſhire, as may be ſeen in the Baronettage, Vol. IV. p. 629, under the article of the Right Hon. Sir *John Cuſt*, preſent Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.

[*Z*] This Mordaunt was a linnen-draper in London, and had two wives; firſt, Jane daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Calthorp of Ampton in Suffolk. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Edward Bullock of Falkborne Eſq; ſee above, p. 118.

[*A*] Terra Hamonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Hidingfort. In Stanburne & in Topesfelde tenet H. . . i hidam in dominico pro manerio, quod tenuit Gotius, Tempore Regis Edwardi. See the entry at length, above, under Stambourne-hall. Hec terra fuit in ii maneriis, Tempore Regis Edwardi, et valuit Stanburne c ſolidos, poſt & modo vi libras; & Topesfelda valuit tunc vii libras poſt & modo viii. Lib. Domeſd. See above under Stamborne.

[*B*] The name of Cammois is in the liſt of thoſe that came in with William the Conqueror. Chronic. J. Bromton, col. 963.

[*C*] This John married Margaret daughter and heir of Sir John de Gateſden; and ſhe forſaking him and living in adultery with Sir William Paynel, John de Cameys as he calls himſelf, quitted all his right and title to her, as alſo to all her goods and chattels, ſpontaneouſly delivering and demiſing her unto the ſaid Sir William, and releaſing all title and claim to her and her appertenances; as appears by the deed, printed at length in Sir Will. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 767. After her lawful huſband's deceaſe, ſhe was married to the ſaid Sir William, and claimed thirds of

Peter Gouſell (*w*), or Gouſhill. This family was originally of Yorkſhire. *Giles Gouſell*, by Eminentia daughter of Fulk de Oyry of Gedney in Lincolnſhire, had —— *Peter*, who by the ſaid Ela his wife had —— *Ralph*, and Margaret [*D*]. Ralph dying in 1295, was ſucceeded by his ſiſter

Margaret, who had two huſbands, 1. *Philip le Deſpenſer*, fourth ſon of Hugh le Deſpenſer Earl of Glouceſter. He departing this life in 1313 (*x*), ſhe took to her 2d huſband Sir John Roos, and lived till 1349. By her firſt huſband ſhe had —— *Philip le Deſpenſer*, who, at the time of his deceaſe in 1349, jointly with Joane his wife, held of the Lady of Clare a tenement here called Cameys-hall, by the ſervice aforeſaid —— *Philip* his ſon (*y*), by . . . daughter of . . . Strange, had —— *Philip*, who died in 1400 (*z*), leaving by his wife Margaret Cobham —— Sir *Philip* his ſon and heir: that departed this life in 1423, and held this maner of Edward Earl of March; as alſo thoſe of Lyndſells, Little Stambridge, and a fourth part of the maner of Thaxted. He married Elizabeth, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Robert Tiptoft, and by her he had his only daughter and heir

Margery (*a*) [*E*]. She was married, *firſt*, to Sir *Roger Wentworth*, third ſon of John Wentworth of Elmeſhall in Yorkſhire Eſq; a younger branch of the Wentworths of Wentworth-Woodhouſe, from whence are deſcended the Earls of Strafford. Her *ſecond* huſband was John Lord Roſſe, by whom ſhe had no iſſue. But by her firſt huſband ſhe had two ſons, *Philip*; and Henry the firſt of this family ſeated at Codham-hall, from whom ſprung the Wentworths of Goſfeild and Bocking; and ſeveral daughters. She dyed 20 April 1475. —— Sir *Philip Wentworth*, her eldeſt ſon, and heir to this eſtate, married Mary daughter of John Lord Clifford, and had by her —— Sir *Henry*, father of —— Sir *Richard*, a knight banneret, who by Anne daughter of Sir James Tyrell of Gipping in Suffolk, had —— Sir *Thomas Wentworth* of Nettleſted, created Baron Wentworth 2 Decemb. 1529. He married Margaret daughter of Sir Adrian Forteſcue, and had by her —— *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, who held his firſt court here 16 June 1551. He had alſo the maners of Hackney and Stepney; and was the laſt governor of Calais under Qu. Mary I. The 4th or 13th of May 1557, he ſold Camoys-hall to

William Fitch Eſq; of Little Canfield [where ſee an account of him and his family.] It continued little more than 20 years in his name: for he dying 20 Decemb. 1578, it (*b*) came to his ſon Thomas, who ſurviving him but a little while, it then fell to his only daughter and heir

Mary, that had been married about the year 1556 to *Francis Mannock* Eſq; As the Mannock family was not ſeated here, but at Gifford's-hall within the pariſh of Stoke near Neyland in the county of Suffolk, we ſhall beg leave not to enlarge upon them here, but refer the Reader to the maner of Mannocks in High Eſtre; to the Baronettage, Vol. II. edit. 1741, p. 57. and to the *Hiſtory of Suffolk*. We ſhall only obſerve that the ſaid Francis Mannock Eſq; dying 3 Novemb. 1590 (*c*), was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *William*, whoſe ſon and heir —— *Francis* was created a Baronet 1 June 1627, and had for ſucceſſors —— Sir *Francis*, and Sir *William*. The latter ſold this eſtate, 25 March 1713 to

Matthias Unwin of Caſtle-Hedingham Gent. who dyed 18 Septemb. 1715, and by will bequeathed Camoys-hall to his brother's ſon —— *Joſeph*. This latter dying in September 1747, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —— *Joſeph Unwin*, Gent.

FLOWERS-HALL

is about two miles ſouth ſouth-weſt from the Church. From a family that exiſted here from 1369 to 1572, it took the name of Flowers [*F*].

Thomas Glaſcock, who dyed 29 Octob. 1631, held the maner and capital meſſuage called Flowers-hall, Giddings, and Brownes, with appertenances, of Edward Benlowes Eſq; of his maner of Juſtices in Finchingfeild, by the annual rent of 8s. one cock, one hen, and an egg and half (*d*). It was afterwards — *Henry Glaſcock's*.

This eſtate paid quit-rent to Nortofts in Finchingfeild.

GOBIONS

is denominated from an ancient knightly family, ſurnamed Gobyon, that had conſiderable eſtates at Finchingfeild, Bardfeild, Great Lees, Laindon, Eaſt-Tilbury, &c. (*e*) . . . . Sir Thomas Gobion was high-ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1323 (*f*) . . . John Gobyon is in the liſt of the Gentry of this county in 1433 (*g*).

Richard Gainford mentioned above under Gaynesfords held this maner of Gobyns in 1483, of John Doreward, as of his maner of Great Yeldham. — *John* his brother was his heir (*h*). It was afterwards in the Wentworth family.

HAWKESHALL

formerly belonged to a family ſurnamed de Hauſted, [ſee above, p. 250.] from whom it paſſed to the St. Martins, and the noble family of Bourchier, in which laſt it continued long.

Some of their meſne or under tenants, were, Joane daughter of John Gilderich of Peches in Finchingfeild, about 1422, and John Helyoun

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(*w*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. I.

(*x*) Stow's Survey of London, p. 186.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III.

(*z*) Barones in præſenti, p. 160, &c.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VI.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 21 Elizab.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 33 Elizab. Beſides Camoys-hall, he had Martell-hall in Ardley, Carbonells in Wikes, &c.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. May 4.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 8 & 46 Edw. III. 7 Ric. II. 10 Hen. V.

(*f*) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs.

(*g*) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 342.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VII. Nov. 6.

Camoys's eſtate, which the Parliament, out of due regard to morality, and law [1 Inſt. 36. 2 Inſt. 435.] refuſed her. . . . . Arms of Camoys. Or, on a chief gules, three plates.

[*D*] Arms of Gouſhill. Barry of 6, or & azure, a canton ermine.

[*E*] Arms of Deſpenſer. Quarterly, argent and gules, in the ſecond and third quarters a fret or; over all on a bend ſable three molets argent.

[*F*] Rot. feod. mil. ad Honor. de Clare ſpectan. It appears by the Regiſter-book of this pariſh, that Robert ſon of Robert Flowere was baptiz'd here 18 Janu. 1572.

Lord of the maner of Bumſted-Helion, in 1450. It is deſcribed as comprehending 100 acres of arable, 8 acres of meadow, 8 acr. of paſture, and 10 of wood *(p)*. It paſſed ſince to Bendlowes &c. as Juſtices in Finchingfeild. See there.

The maner of **BRADFIELD**,

near a mile ſouth-weſt from the Church, was holden, about the year 1393, by John Bradfend, or Bradfeild, from whom it received its name. He had alſo the maner of Nicholls in Shalford *(q)*.

William Toppesfeild held it, of John Durward, at the time of his deceaſe in 1480, and his two daughters, Elizabeth and *Joane* Toppeſfeild were his heirs *(r)*. The latter brought it in marriage to . . . . *Paynell*; and was his widow in 1498 *(s)*.

The Paynell, or Pannell, family was in theſe parts as early as the reign of K. Edward I. [ſee above p. 342, and p. 360 note *C*] and had an eſtate at Redgewell, where John Pannell lived in 1385, and his poſterity continued till the reign of K. James I. [See p. 342.]

Henry Pannell Eſq; who dyed 18 July 1573, held this maner of Bradfeld of the earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Berewikes; and other lands here [*G*]. His ſon and heir — *Henry* was then 12 years old *(t)*.

OLIVERS is an ancient capital meſſuage in this pariſh, about three quarters of a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church. John Oliver purchaſed an eſtate of John de Racliſden about 1360, which is ſuppoſed to have been this. He was one of Sir John Hawkwood's Eſquires, companions, and fellow-warriors; and concerned in founding his Chantry. [See above, p. 288, 291.] —— Richard Simon was poſſeſſed, in 1627, of this tenement called Olivers and Dudmans *(u)*. And, in 1631, Thomas Glaſcock above mentioned had a meſſuage and 12 acres of land thereto belonging, called Olivers; with Aſhleies and Gadleies, two other parcels *(w)*.

Here were in this pariſh two acres and a half of land, called Molle, given for one Obit and a Lamp; with about three acres more: which, at the ſuppreſſion of Chantries, were granted to Thomas Golding Eſq; *(x)*.

Samuel Hurrell; John Piper; Geffrey Cook; Matthias and Edmund Davey; Tho. Orford; and Tho. Teader, have alſo eſtates here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 169l. 1s. 4d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Margaret, is tolerably handſome and ſpacious. It was formerly all leaded, but is now only ſo in part. The Chancel is tyled. About 70 years ago the Tower which was built of flint and ſtone fell down, but hath ſince been rebuilt of brick in a firm and ſubſtantial manner; towards which, Mr. Wilde, Rector at the time it fell, bequeathed 100 l. To it belong 5 Bells.

Here was anciently a Rectory, and a Vicarage, of both which the Prior and Convent of Stoke near Clare, whilſt a Priory, and when a College the Dean and Chapter, were patrons. In what year, and by whom, given to them is unknown. The Rectory was a Sine-cure, and ſo continued, till Thomas Kemp, biſhop of London, finding, the Vicarage was grown ſo poor that it could not maintain a Vicar, or diſcharge the burdens incumbent thereon, ſo that it had been vacant and neglected ſeveral years; he reunited and incorporated again the Rectory and Vicarage.

At the diſſolution of religious houſes the Patronage of this Rectory coming to the Crown, K. Edward VI. gave it to his prœceptor Sir John Cheke; upon whoſe unhappy fall it reverted to the Crown, and hath remained in it ever ſince; being a conſiderable Living.

There are lands of about ſix pounds a year belonging to the Church.

William Day	D. D.	27 Janu. 1730,	upon Willet's	d.	K. George II.
John Hume	M. A.	5 Sept. 1737,	upon Day's	d.	
Samuel Squire	D. D.	21 Nov. 1749,	upon Hume's	ceſſ.	
Hen. Herring	M. A.	18 April 1750;	upon Squire's	ceſſ.	

36. FINCHINGFIELD.

This is a very large pariſh, it being rated to the land-tax at 3865l. 0s. 8d.

The name ſeems to be formed from theſe three Saxon words, Fınc-ınᵹ-ꝼelꝺ, i, e. finches paſture feild. It is otherwiſe written in records, Fincinghefelda, Phincingfelda, Phincingefelda, and Phincinghefelda.

In the Saxons time, this conſiderable Lordſhip belonged to Algar [*H*], the great Earl of Mercia [*I*]: who had alſo in this county Geſtingthorp, Lammarſh, Wethersfeild, Felſted, Southhall in Dunmow, and Great Badow, and Celdeford, or Shalford. Afterwards it was holden by Qu. Edeua, or Eadgith. And, at the time of the general ſurvey, was divided amongſt divers perſons: namely, *Alan* ſon of the Earl of *Bretagne*; *Richard Fitz-Giſlebert*, anceſtor to the Earls of Clare: And *Otto*, the goldſmith, farmed two hides and a half, part of it, of the King; [ſee above, p. 305.] What *Alan* then poſſeſſed, had been holden, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, by three freemen: and comprehended what afterwards was called *Spains-hall*, *Jekells*, *Wood-hall*, *Belcumber-hall*, &c. The ſhare of *Richard Fitz-Giſlebert*, holden by two ſochmen in Edward's reign, comprized *Cornet-hall*, *Nortofts* and *Sculpins*, *Brent-hall*, *Juſtices*, and *Cockfeilds*. The ſame Richard had alſo *Boiton-hall* in this pariſh, which, in the Confeſſor's time, had belonged to Colſege, a freeman. Here is alſo *Woburnes*, alias Hou-hall; and *Aſhwell-hall*. Of theſe ſeveral eſtates we ſhall treat diſtinctly.

(p) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI.

(q) Dutchy Rolls.

(r) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV.

(s) Fine 14 Hen. VII.

(t) Inquiſ. 21. Elizab. July 4.

(u) Inquiſ. 3 Caro.

(w) Inquiſ. 8 Caro.

(x) Certificate of Chantry-lands, p. 49. Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI. See above. p. 328.

[*G*] Namely Lymytts tenement, Woodfeild Watermere 6 acr. Church-houſe with appertenances, &c. Inquiſ. 21 Eliz.

[*H*] In an old MS. we find the following pedigree of the moſt potent Earls of Mercia, of this family, who were Ealdormen, as the title then was, of Leiceſter, Cheſter, Coventre, Lincoln, Glouceſter, and Somerſet. —— Leofric, in the reign of Ethelbald king of Mercia; whoſe ſucceſſors were, —— Algar, Earl of Leiceſter, who had a ſon, named alſo —— Algar, father of Leofric, Earl of Leiceſter, that had four ſons. 1. Leofric. 2. Northman, ſlain by K. Cnute. 3. Edwine, ſlain by Griffin, King of Wales. 4. Godwine. —— Leofric, the eldeſt ſon, married the beautiful Godiva, ſiſter of Thorold de Bugenhall, Sheriff of Lincolnſhire. This Lady bearing an extraordinary affection to Coventry, earneſtly ſollicited her huſband to releaſe and exempt the inhabitants of that city from a grievous burden laid upon them. He conſented, upon condition ſhe would ride naked through the ſtreets of Coventry, which ſhe ſubmitted to. This adventure was painted in one of the windows of Trinity-Church in Coventry, with theſe two verſes,

I Luric for the love of thee
Do make Coventry toll-free.

He dyed 30 Auguſt 1057. —— Algar his ſon and ſucceſſor, dying in 1059, left two ſons, Eadwine Earl of Mercia, and Morcære Earl of Northumberland; and two daughters, Algith wife of K. Harold; and Lucia who had three huſbands. 1. Ivo Talboys, Earl of Anjou. 2. Roger de Romara. 3. Ranulph de Meſchines, Earl of Cheſter.

SPAINS-HALL

took its name from *Hervey de Iſpania*, or Spain; who held it under Count Alan at the time of the general ſurvey [*K*]. The manſion houſe is about a mile north of the Church.

Alan, Fergent, ſecond ſon of Eudo Earl of Bretagne, was one of thoſe chiefs who attended Duke William in his conqueſt of this kingdom; and was rewarded by him with ſeveral lordſhips, particularly with the Earldom, or Honor, of Richmond in Yorkſhire (*y*); on which account this lordſhip was holden of that Honor, being the only one ſo held in this county. His two brothers, — *Alan the Black*, and — *Stephen* Earl of Penthievre, and —— *Alan the Savage*, ſon of the latter, were ſucceſſively poſſeſſors of this eſtate. This laſt dyed in 1166. But before his deceaſe he gave this lordſhip to

Alberic de Vere [*L*], and his heirs; by the title of the ſervice of William de Iſpania, of three knights fees: and the ſervice of William ſon of William of Giechrell; or Juichiel, of one knight's-fee; and the ſervice of Richard Maſcle (*z*).

As for the under-tenant Hervey *de Iſpania*, or Spain, the family hath been juſt mentioned above, p. 301, under Spains-hall in Great-Yeldham; and will occur again under Willingale-Spain. They were originally of Spaniſh extraction, which was the reaſon of their name. And appear to have been ſeated here, or hereabouts, from the Conqueſt down to the reign of K. Edward II. Ralph *de Hiſpania* was witneſs to a grant of Adeliza de Vere to Colne-Priory (*a*). Richard had lands in this pariſh in 1263 (*b*). Gilbert is mentioned as father of William, and grandfather of Sir Richard; who had two ſons Richard, and John, Rector of Ging-Ralph: to which laſt he gave Old-Hall in 1312, by a deed, witneſſed by William de Wanton, William Ralph, and John de Nortoft knights; Robert Jekell; and William de Finchefeld; known inhabitants of this place (*c*).

From the Spains [*M*], this eſtate early came by marriage, or otherwiſe, into the Kempe family, of which we ſhall give the following exact account from their ancient evidences. . . . *John Kempe* Gent. of this place in the reign of K. Edward I. [*N*] married Alice Gunter, by whom he had —— *Nicolas*, his ſon and heir: that married Margery, or Margaret, daughter of *Richard de Iſpania*. She was living in the year 1310. They had iſſue —— *John Kempe* Gent. He married . . . daughter of . . . Reymonde ſon of John de Lincoln, and had with her lands in this pariſh of conſiderable value called Reymondys. Their ſon —— *John* was father of another —— *John*, who, by . . . daughter of . . . Armeſbury, had —— *Richard*, living about the year 1371. He had two wives, 1. Catharine . . . . 2. Margaret, daughter of Robert Jekell of London, mercer, that brought him in marriage, about 1406, the maners of Jekells, and Juſtices. Their ſon and heir —— *William Kempe* Eſq; married Alice, daughter of . . . Milde, or Miles, and had by her —— *Robert*, who dying 30 June 1524, was buried in Kempe's Chapel adjoining to the Chancel of this Church. By Anne his wife, daughter of . . . . Apulderfeild of Kent Eſq; he had 7 ſons and 3 daughters; but only the name of —— *William*, the eldeſt ſon is recorded. He married Mary daughter of John Colt, [whoſe other daughter Jane was wife of the great Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor;] and had by her ſix ſons, Robert; Arthur, Henry, and John, which three laſt dyed without iſſue; and GEORGE ſeated at Cavendiſh in Suffolk. Alſo three daughters, Margery, wife of George Cavendiſh of Glemsford in Suffolk; Anne, wife of Thomas Wright of Norwich; and Margaret, of Thomas Downes, remarried to . . . Ruſhborough. The ſaid William had to his ſecond wife, Mary daugh-

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(*y*) Vide Regiſtrum Honoris de Richmond, Edit. Rog. Gale.

(*z*) Two charters of Count Alan, without date.

(*a*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 878.

(*b*) Fine 48 Hen. III.

(*c*) From old Deeds. Edmund and Richard, De Spayne, or Spaygne, were Rectors of Aſhen in 1349, 1555. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 18.

[*I*] Phincinghefeldham tenuit idem Algarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi. et poſt Regina. modo idem Otto dedit cenſum pro ii hidis & dimid'. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & v carucate hominum, & x villani, & IX bordarii. Tunc VI ſervi, poſt IV, modo ii. Silva LX porcis. XVI acre prati, & i molendinum, & XXV animalia, & ii runcini. Tunc LXIII porci, modo LXI, & C oves. Tunc valuit IX libras, & modo XVIII. Liber Domeſd.

[*K*] Hundred' de Hulinghaford. Phincingfeldam tenet Harveus de Comite, quod ten' iii liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro ii hidis & dimidio ſub Edeua. Semper v carucate in dominio, & VII carucate hominum, & iii villani, & L bordarii, v ſervi. Silva CLX porcis, XVI acre prati. Tunc valuit c ſolidos, modo VIII libras.

In Phincingefelda tenet Comes in dominio XXXVIII acras & dimidium, quas tenuere ii ſochemanni; & i liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper dimidium carucate, & ii bordarii, & ii acre prati. Valuit v ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

[*L*] This Alberic was either the firſt Earl of Oxford of this family; or his father, Alberic junior, the firſt Great Chamberlain of England.

[*M*] Arms of Spain. Quarterly, vert & or; over all a baton of the ſecond.

[*N*] His widow, in an old Deed of hers dated at Finchyngefelde 24 Edw. I. and witneſſed by Nicholas Peche and others, calls herſelf 'uxor quondam Johannis Kempe,' and grants a piece of arable land in a field before the gate of Brenthall unto William Humfrey and Agnes his wife.

ter of John Maxey Eſq; widow of . . . Yardely; the marriage ſettlement bearing date in 1542. — *Robert Kempe* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Elizabeth daughter of Clement Higham of Barrow-hall in Suffolk, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, by whom he had two ſons, William, and Robert; and two daughters, Bridget wife of Clement Paman of Chevington in Suffolk; and Dorothy, of Ralph Lee of Suſſex.——*William*, the eldeſt ſon, married Philippa, daughter and coheir of Francis Gunter of Aldbury in Hertfordſhire Gent. The marriage-ſettlement was dated 10 Octob. 1588. By her he had an only daughter, Joane, who became the wife of John Burgoyne of Sutton in Bedfordſhire Eſq; One circumſtance was very remarkable in this William's life, as mentioned in his epitaph; namely, That, for ſome inadvertent ſpeech, he puniſhed himſelf with a voluntary ſilence during the ſpace of ſeven years, not ſpeaking in all that time. He was buried, 10 June 1628, aged 73, in Kempe's Chapel, where his wife alſo lies, and there is a neat monument over them.

Robert his younger brother, being of Geſſing in Norfolk, married Frances, daughter of . . . Mingay of Amyſhall in the ſaid county; and had by her Robert, Edmund: and three daughters, Elizabeth, wife of . . . . Outlaw; Iſabella, of . . . Colter of Ayleſham; and Mary, of Nicolas Oſborne of Heydon in Norfolk.——*Robert*, the eldeſt ſon, upon his uncle William's deceaſe without iſſue male, inherited Spains-hall and other eſtates. He was knighted 7 Auguſt 1641, and had three wives, 1. Elizabeth daughter of Nicolas Miller of Kent Eſq; by which he had Robert, William; and Jane married to Sir Thomas Gardiner, ſon of Francis Gardiner of Tolleſbury Eſq; 2. Elizabeth daughter of Robert Kempe of Geſſing Eſq; was his ſecond wife by whom he had a daughter, Frances. The 3d wife was Elizabeth daughter of . . . Steuart, but by her no iſſue is recorded. After his deceaſe, ſhe became ſecond or third wife to Capt. King. Robert, eldeſt ſon of Sir Robert, dying without iſſue,— *William Kempe* Eſq; the ſecond ſon inherited this eſtate; and having married Ruth, daughter of Sir Gilbert Gerrard of Harrow on the Hill in Middleſex, had an only daughter, Mary, which became the firſt wife of Sir Francis Tibbalds. Dying thus without iſſue male, Spains-hall deſcended to

Thomas, eldeſt ſon of Chriſtopher Kempe of Finchingfield, who was fifth ſon of *George* Kemp of Cavendiſh above-mentioned [*O*]. He had four wives. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Randall. 2. Mary, daughter of Andrew Perne, Clerk. 3. Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Minors. 4. Elizabeth daughter of John Springham of Edmonton in Middleſex, Gent. By the firſt he had, Mary wife of Benjamin Goodrich, and Elizabeth wife of William Minors. By the ſecond he had, *John* his eldeſt ſon and heir; Andrew, ſeated at Dorrington; and Elizabeth wife of Ralph Minors. By the third he had, Thomas who married Philippa daughter and heir of Joſeph Collard Gent. and two daughters, Elizabeth, and Rebecca. And his iſſue by the fourth wife was, Elizabeth that dyed young; and Anne that married Thomas Briſcoe of London, Linnendraper. This laſt wife took to her ſecond huſband Jernegan Chaplyn of Corneth-hall in this pariſh —— *John Kempe* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, had three ſons, Thomas, and Andrew, that dyed young; and *John:* and 7 daughters, Suſan, married to Brian Broodey of Barton in Northamptonſhire Gent. Mary, Alice, Anne, Elizabeth, Catharine, and Rebecca. —— *John*, the ſon and heir, dying without iſſue, left this eſtate to his ſiſter Mary [*P*], who brought it in marriage 21 Decemb. 1727, to

Sir *Swinerton Dyer* Bart. [See under Dunmow.] He having no children by her, it paſſed upon his deceaſe, 4 March 1735-6, to his brother—— Sir *John Dyer*; and afterwards to——Sir *Thomas Dyer*. The latter of whom ſold it in 1760, to

Samuel Ruggles of Bocking Eſq; who hath alſo here Dives and Peches jointly with John Barnard Gent. the whole eſtate to the amount of upwards of 500l. a year.

JEKELLS.

took its name from the Jekells, its ancient owners; otherwiſe corruptly called Juckell, Gykel, Jugils, or Gigils. It was part of Alan Fergent's eſtate in this place, and given by his ſucceſſor, with Spains-hall, to Alberic de Vere. From whom, and his poſterity, it was holden as of their Honor of Caſtle-Hedingham, by William Juckell; by his ſon Robert in the years 1254, and 1269; by Simon Jeckell in 1276; then by Robert, in part of the reigns of K. Edward I. and II. and by Roeſia, daughter of the laſt, in 1339. Richard Clovill held it in 1360 and 1371, as one knight's-fee (*d*). Soon after which it came into the Kempe family, ſufficiently mentioned under Spains-hall.

The maner of WOOD-HALL

was another part of Alan's eſtate here, and given by his ſucceſſor to Alberic de Vere; conſiſting then of half a knight's-fee. The houſe is down, but the moats ſtill remain, about two miles from

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(*d*) Feodar. Honoris de Hedingham ad Caſtrum. Fine 6 Edw. II. & Placita apud Weſtmon. eodem an. & Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III.

[*O*] See ſome account of this George Kempe and his poſterity, above, p. 323, 324. John was his eldeſt ſon, as is there obſerved. Charles, the ſecond ſon, was of Walthamſtow. William, the third ſon, married . . . daughter of . . . Pory of Norfolk. George, the fourth ſon, married . . . . daughter of Matthew Crachrode of Cavendiſh, in Suffolk Eſq; Chriſtopher the fifth ſon, married Agnes, another daughter of the ſaid Matthew Crachrode, and had by her two ſons, *Thomas* mentioned above, and George; and two daughters, Agnes; and Mary, which laſt was wife of Edward Chaplyn.

[*P*] Arms of Kempe. Argent, a chevron engrailed, gules, between three ſtars, azure. Beſides Spain, they quartered the following coats.—— *Reymonde*. Sable, a chevron argent, between 3 quaterfoiles, or; On a chief, a griffin paſſant, ſable. ——*Armeſbury*. Sable, two arms bending conjoyn'd in feſſe, argent, between three croſs croſſlets fitche, or. —— *Jekell*, Sable, a bend argent between ſix martlets, or.——*Milde*, or Miles, ermine, a feſſe vary, gules and or. —— *Apulderfeild*. Sable, a plain croſs voided, or.

Spains-hall, near the wood. The lands lye in this pariſh, and in Hempſted and Little Samford.

William Crocheman held it under the Earl of Oxford, in the reign of K. Edward III. as did ſucceſſively his two ſons—— *John*, and—— *William* (*e*). The latter left it to his only daughter Mary, or

Mariota. She was married, firſt, to John Wynſelow Eſq; who gave name to Wynſelow-hall, alias Crochmans, in Hempſted, [where may be ſeen a more particular account of the family.] Her ſecond huſband was Thomas Holgyll. She dyed in 1409, or 1410, poſſeſſed of this capital meſſuage, called Woodhall, ſaid to be in Great Samford, and was ſucceeded by her ſon —

William Wyncelowe, or Wynſelowe (*f*). He held this tenement of Wodhall, in Finchingfeild and Great Samford, at the time of his deceaſe in 1419 —— *Joane* his daughter and heir was then only 6 years old (*g*). But her mother Agnes had in dower 300 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, and 19 of wood, in this pariſh, and Sampford and Hempſted (*h*). Joane dying in 1431 was ſucceeded by her kinſman

Walter Huntington, ſon of John Huntington ſon of Elizabeth Siſter of William Crouchman the younger above-mentioned (*i*). Walter dyed in 1443, poſſeſſed of 600 acres of arable, 30 acres of meadow, 50 of wood, 4l. rent, &c. in this and pariſhes adjoyning; beſides the reverſion of the foreſaid Agnes's jointure——*Thomas*, his ſon and heir was then but 7 years old (*k*). He dyed 28 Decemb. 1498, leaving by Margaret his wife, daughter of William Tyrell of Rawreth Eſq; two daughters, coheirs; namely, Margaret, married to John Paris of Linton; and

Anne to *William Mordaunt* Eſq; chief Protonotary of the King's-Bench, who had this eſtate with her. His ſon, or grandſon, — *Robert Mordaunt* Eſq; dyed 20 May 1572. His ſon Philip being dead before him, he was ſucceeded by his grandſon ——*John Mordaunt*, aged upwards of 14 years (*l*). He dying 7 July 1574, had for ſucceſſor his brother —— *James*, then above 20 years old; who departed this life in 1575 (*m*). His brother— *Robert* dyed 29 May 1602, poſſeſſed of this eſtate, and others in Hemſted, Samford, and elſewhere. His heir was his nephew —— *Leſtrange Mordaunt* Eſq; namely, ſon of his brother Henry (*n*) of Maſſinghamhall in Norfolk. And in that family it continued till —— Sir *Robert Mordaunt* Bart. ſold it to

Eliab Harvey Eſq; brother of the moſt learned Phyſician Dr. William Harvey; and in the ſaid Eliab's poſterity, ſeated at Chigwell, it hath continued ever ſince.——The Court for this maner is kept at Wynſlow-hall in Hemſted.

Belcumber-hall

doth not appear to have gone with the other eſtates hitherto mentioned in this pariſh, but to have belonged to the owners of Brent-hall. The only time we find it diſtinctly recorded, is, the 26th of Qu. Elizabeth, when William Bendloes held, among other things, a meſſuage with appertenances in Finchingfeild, called Belcombers and Ferrors, of the Queen in free ſocage by fealty only, as of her Honor of Richmond-fee: worth 6s. 8d. per ann. (*o*). It belongs to Richard Chiſwell Eſq;

We proceed to the lands in this pariſh, holden by *Richard Fitz-Giſlebert* at the time of the general ſurvey; which had belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Brictric, and ſeveral Sochmen [Q].

Cornett, vulgarly Corniſh, hall.

The manſion houſe ſtands near two miles north from the Church.

This was anciently called the maner of Finchingfeild, and the maner of Norton. [See above, under Redgewell.] In the reign of K. Henry III. it was holden of Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford by *Richard de Cornherth*, from whom it took its name (*p*). —— Richard *Cornerth*, and *Angot de Cornerth*, held lands here of the ſame noble family, in K. Edward the ſecond's reign (*q*). From Richard de Cornerth deſcended —— Sir *Thomas*, who had two ſons, George, and John (*r*). And by Sir Thomas was the reverſion of this eſtate granted to

John Vyne, Citizen and Draper of London (*s*), whoſe heirs releaſed it to

Sir *Thomas Culpeper* (*t*). It was next in the Wentworth family; of one of whom

John Chapleyn purchaſed the reverſion of it in 1576, and about the year 1587 gave it to his ſon and heir —— *Thomas*; after whoſe deceaſe, his couſin——*James Chaplyn* paid ingreſs fine for it in 1627. This latter married Joane, daughter of Tho. Digby of Halſted, and had by her, James, Edmund [*R*]; and two daughters; Elizabeth, wife of . . . . Unwin of Bumſted-ſteple, Gent. and Jane, of Tho. Wilſon of Jenkins in Styſted,

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(*e*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. IV. (*g*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*h*) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VI. (*i*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VI. (*k*) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VI. (*l*) Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. (*m*) Inquiſ. 16 & 17 Elizab. (*n*) Inquiſ. 44 Elizab. (*o*) Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. Pars II. nu. 59. (*p*) Inquiſ. 47 & 49 Hen. III. See above Cornetts in Bulmer, p. 313. (*q*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. (*r*) Clauſ. 17 Edw. III. (*s*) Clauſ. 1 Ric. II. (*t*) Clauſ. 6 Hen. IV.

[Q] Hundred' de Hidincforda. Phincingefeldam tenuere ii ſochemanni, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro XLVIII acris, modo tenet Elinanus de Ricardo. Semper i carucata & dimidium. Tunc & poſt IV bordarii, modo VII. Silva VI porcis, VI acre & dimidium prati. Tunc i runcinus; & modo nullus. Tunc x animalia, modo VIII. Tunc xx porci, modo XXVI. Tunc c oves, modo CXXVII. Tunc valuit x ſolid' modo XXX.

In Fincinghefelda tenet idem Ernaldus XXXVIII acr' quod tenuere ii ſochemanni ſub Wiſgaro, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper i carucata, modo iii bordarii, & i ſervus, & IV acre & dimidium prati. Val' x ſolidos.

Ad Fincingefeldam tenent ii milites de Ricardo XXXVI acras, quod tenuere iii ſochemanni ſub Wiſgaro, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper ii carucate, & IV bordarii. Tunc IV ſervi, poſt & modo ii. Silva x porcis, VII acre prati. Tunc & poſt valuit XL ſolid' modo LXV. In Fincinghefelda XI ſochemanni de dimid' hide. Semper i carucata & iii acre prati.

Invaſiones, &c. In Phincinghefelda tenet Ernaldus de Ricardo LXXX acras, quod tenuit Brictius liber Homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt i villanus, modo nullus. Tunc & poſt iii bordarii, modo VIII. Semper iii ſervi. Tunc ſilva XL porcis, modo XXX. Tunc & poſt valuit XL ſolidos, modo LX. Lib. Domeſd.

[*R*] This Edmund married Mary, daughter of Chriſtopher Kempe of Finchingfeild Gent.

Gent.—*James*, the eldeſt ſon, married Elizabeth daughter of William Bigge of Barwick-hall in Toppesfeild Eſq; by Suſan eldeſt daughter of Thomas *Jernegan* Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir John Jernegan of Somerley in Loveing-land, Suffolk, Knt. by whom he had Jernegan; Thomas; Joſeph: and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of John Richardſon of Eaſt Barnet; and Jane, wife of Robert Stubbing of Ivetod in Bumpſted-Helion. —*Jernegan*, the eldeſt ſon, of London, mercer, had by his *firſt* wife, Jane daughter of Nicolas Agmundeſham of Thiſtleworth Gent. *James*; Elizabeth, married to Tho. Goldſburgh of Chipping-Ongar Eſq; Jane to John Cheveley, Eſq; one of the Clerks in Chancery; Margaret, to Richard Wood of London, Gent. Suſan, to John Montague of Lincoln's-inn Eſq; and Anne. His *ſecond* wife was Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Kempe aboveſaid, in whoſe right he enjoyed Spains-hall.——*James*, his ſon, who dyed before him, left by . . his wife, daughter of . . . Avery of Haverhill [remarried to . . Horner of Hempſted] his ſole daughter and heir —— *Elizabeth*, married to

George Gent of Moynes Eſq; from whom this eſtate hath deſcended to the preſent poſſeſſor — *George Gent* Eſq;

Nortofts.

The manſion houſe is above a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church, towards Wethersfeild, and has the ſigns of a pleaſant ſeat. It had its name from an antient family ſo called [ſee above, p. 334.] William de Nortoft was living in 1229 (*u*). And *John de Nortoft* had this eſtate in 1321 (*w*).——*Edmund de Northtoft*, who dyed in 1375, held, jointly with his wife Anne, this maner, of Sir John de Nevill as of his maner of Claveringe; and 53 acres of arable, 3 and a half of meadow, 2 acres of paſture, called Hilderſhams, and Shaldfords; with other parcels to the amount of about 30 acres: and the maner of Dagenham. His heirs were — Emma, and Florentia, daughters of his ſon Edmund (*x*) [*S*]. I ſuppoſe one of them was married to

Henry Helyoun, of the neighbouring pariſh of Bumpſted-Helion; for, at the time of his deceaſe in 1391, he held this his maner of Finchingfeild called Northtofts of the Lord de Nevyle, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee.—*John* his ſon, aged 5 years, ſucceeded (*y*), and among other large eſtates, held this maner, with 80 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, 10 of paſture, 4 of wood called Semans, Berreves, and Vaces, of the Duke of Norfolk; and 1 toft, and 103 acres more called Hildreſhames, Reymes, and Coſyns. He dyed in 1450, leaving two daughters coheirs, viz. Philippa married to Sir Thomas Montgomery, who had no iſſue; and Iſabell, wife of

Humfrey Tyrell Eſq; (*z*) [ſee above, p. 235, 306, 330, 333, and under Bumpſted Helion.] They had an only daughter

Anne, who brought a very great inheritance in marriage to . . . Sir *Roger Wentworth* of Codham-hall in Wethersfeild. [ſee under that pariſh, where a particular account of the Wentworth family properly belongs.] She dyed 28 Auguſt 1534, but Sir Roger lived till 9 Auguſt 1539 (*a*) [*T*]. She held, at the time of her deceaſe, the maner of Northtoftes, and 250 acres of arable, 60 acr. of meadow, 240 of paſture, 160 of wood, and 10l. rent in Northtofts, Finchingfeild, Wethersfeild, Gosfeild, &c. of the Duke of Norfolk.—*John Wentworth* Eſq; her ſon and heir was then aged 40 years (*b*). He dyed 15 Sept. 1567, and his only daughter and heir — *Anne*, Lady *Maltravers* dying without iſſue 5 Decemb. 1580, this and other eſtates deſcended to her couſin —— *John Wentworth*, ſon of her uncle Henry (*c*). [ſee above, p. 235.] He departing this life 13 April 1588, was ſucceeded by his ſon —*John* (*d*), who ſold Nortofts, with appertenances, to

George Meade, Gent. The Meade family came originally from Somerſetſhire into this county, about the reign of K. Henry VI. and firſt ſettled at Elmdon, then ſpread into Wendon Loughts, [where ſee an account of them] and into Creſhall, and Henham. George, the purchaſer of this eſtate, kept his firſt court here 17 April 1598, and dyed 22 May 1602, being ſucceded by his eldeſt ſon —— *John* (*e*). He was of Lincoln's-inn, and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Tho. Wendy of Haſlingfeild in Cambridgeſhire, Knt. by whom he had John; and Elizabeth wife of Sir Samuel Brown, one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas. Beſides the maner of Nortofts, and one meſſuage called *Sculpins*, parcel of the ſaid maner; he had other eſtates in this pariſh [*V*]; of which, by his will dated 24 March 1629, he deviſed to his wife Dorothy a part [*W*] during her life, in recompenſe of her dower or jointure, remainder to his ſon and his wife, and their reſpective heirs. He dyed 3 April 1629 (*f*), and was buried in the Chancel of this Church.—*John*, his ſon and heir, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Mewes of the Iſle of Wight, Eſq; by Dorothy daughter of Sir Francis Barrington Knt. and Bart. by whom he had John; and two daughters, Joane and Dorothy.—*John* the ſon dying without iſſue about the year 1664, his two ſiſters became his coheirs. *Joane* was married to Roger Rant of Swaffham in Cambridgeſhire, Gent. and *Dorothy* to John Marſhall Eſq; The eſtate of this family being divided betwixt

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(*u*) Pedes Fin. 14 Hen. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. II. (*x*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III. William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, had this maner afterwards as a knight's fee, and of him it was ſo holden. Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II. (*y*) Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II. (*z*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (*a*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VIII. (*b*) Ibid. (*c*) Inquiſ. 23 Eliz. (*d*) Inquiſ. 30 Elizab. June 22. (*e*) Inquiſ. 44 Eliz. (*f*) Inquiſ. 5 Caro.

[*S*] Arms of Northtoft. Sable, a lion rampant, or.

[*T*] She, and her ſon and heir John Wentworth Eſq; kept a court here in 1509. Ex rot. Curiæ.

[*V*] Namely a meſſuage in Finchingfeild hoade, and 40 acres of arable, and 15 of paſture; a meſſuage called Fitches, and 30 acr. of arable, 8 acr. of meadow, and 15 of paſture; a meſſuage, 2 tofts, 90 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, and 50 acres of paſture in Brockholds-green in Finchingfeild and Stamborne. Inquiſ. 5 Caro.

[*W*] Namely Sculpins, & the meſſuages in Finchingfeild-hoade, and at Brockholds-green. Ibid.

them by lot, Nortofts fell to the ſhare of R. Rant [X]; and Sculpins to J. Marſhall's. Thus Nortofts and Sculpins, which had hitherto been united, came to be ſeparated.

Nortofts belongs now to Mrs. *Lord*, widow.

SCULPINS

was originally a meſſuage belonging to Nortofts, and part of that maner [Y] till it came to be divided from it, as we have juſt now ſeen. The various names of it, are Scanſpoons, Skon-ſpulls, and Sculpins: and the manſion houſe ſtands about a mile and a half north-eaſt from the Church. To this meſſuage belonged 100 acres of arable, 5 acr. of meadow, and 40 of paſture. It was in the ſame hands as Nortofts, till by partition it came to John Marſhall Eſq;

The Marſhall family derive themſelves from the noble ſtock of the Mareſcalls, or Marſhalls; one of whom named John, and nephew to William Mareſcall Earl of Penbroke, was ſheriff of Lincolnſhire in 1215, and obtained of K. John a grant of the office of Marſhall of Ireland (g). His ſon—*John* married Margery ſiſter of Thomas Newburgh Earl of Warwick. His deſcendents for ſeveral generations were, —*William*—*William*—*John*—*Roger*—*William*.—*William*, ſon of this laſt, lived at Somercotes in Lincolnſhire, and was returned one of the Gentry of that county in 1433. (h) His ſon ——*John* married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Ralph Bingham, and had by her —— *Ralph*, who by . . . daughter of . . . Nevill of Rolleſton Eſq; had ——*Thomas*, that married Anne daughter and heir of William Muſſon, merchant of the Staple at Calais.——*John*, their ſon, by Anne his wife daughter and heir of Henry Cave Eſq; had iſſue, William, *John*, Henry and Elizabeth. —— *John*, the ſurviving ſon and heir, had theſe children, Thomas, William, John, Joſeph; and 2 daughters. ——*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, took to wife Elizabeth daughter of Roger Rant of Swaffham Eſq; by whom he had John; Elianor married to Edmund Tooke of Dertford in Kent, Eſq; Elizabeth, to Sir Francis Theobalds of Barking in Suffolk, Knt. a perſon of ſingular ſkill in oriental languages, to whom Dr. Caſtel dedicated his Lexicon Heptaglotton; and Mary.—*John*, the ſon and heir, was knighted in 1681, upon his preſenting an Addreſs from this county to K. Charles II. and was near fifty years in the commiſſion of the Peace. He dyed 21 Janu. 1723-4, aged 82, and was buried in this Church. By his *firſt* wife, Dorothy daughter and coheir of John Meade Eſq; as above-mentioned, which dyed 26 April 1685 *æt*. 45, he had Elizabeth, married to Sir Maynard Jenour of Bigwoods in Dunmow Bart. His *ſecond* wife was Lucy, daughter and one of the coheirs of Sir John Wiſeman of Bradokes in Wimbiſh; [ſee under that pariſh] and by her he had William, and John. She dyed 11 June 1699, *ætat*. 46. ——*William*, the eldeſt ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Blackett Bart. by whom he had a ſon named William. He dyed in

—— *William*, the ſon, married a daughter of Samuel Gatward of Cambridge, counſellor at law, by whom he left two daughters—*Anne*, and *Lucy* [Z].

The maner of JUSTICES

belonging to the Honor of Clare, was formerly holden, with that of Hawkiſhalls in Toppeſfeild, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. *Edmund Helyon* bought them both of John Inworth in 1379; and they were afterwards poſſeſſed by Tho. Gifford; William Helyon; William Berners; and William Gilderich that married William Helyon's daughter. The latter held theſe maners of Sir Tho. Swynborne, in 1400.

Afterwards they were in the Bendlows family; and ſold by Edward Bendlows, with Cockfeilds, and Brent-hall, as we ſhall ſhew preſently.

The maner of COCKFIELDS

was holden of the Honor of Clare, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee. We do not find any account of its ancient owners, till the time of K. Henry VIII. Then it was holden by *William Clopton* Eſq; of Catharine Queen of England, as of her caſtle of Clare. He dyed 29 May 1521. Roſe his wife remarried to Sir Giles Grevill, held it till the time of her deceaſe 23 Auguſt 1525. —*William Clopton*, her ſon by her former huſband then aged 20 years, ſucceeded her (i).

It was afterwards in Thomas Throgmorton Eſq; Margaret his wife, and John Whorwood; who alienated it about 1573 to William Bendlows Eſq; ſerjeant at law, and Thomas Chapyn. William, ſon of this latter, bought of his father a moiety of this eſtate, and paid his relief in 1584. The next year he purchaſed a third part of the moiety of this maner of William Willowe and Tho. Borles, for the uſe of himſelf and Alice his wife, and the longeſt liver (k), which ſeems to be the part afterwards bought of Dr. Gaſcoigne by Col. Farwell [A].

The maner of BRENTHALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands pleaſantly, a little way north-weſt from the Church, between it and Sculpins.

It anciently belonged to a family ſurnamed de Pebeners, and Fitz-Ralf, [ſufficiently mentioned above under Pedmarſh, p. 261.] and is one of the three knights fees they held here, of the noble family of Clare Earls of Glouceſter and Hertford; and of Edward Earl of March (*l*) —— *Robert Fitz-Ralf* of Rendleſham, in 1461, demiſed to John ſon of the Lord Bourchier, and others, all his right in this maner (*m*).

(g) Fuller's Worthies, in Lincolnſhire, p. 170. & Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 599, 600.

(h) Fuller's Worthies, in Lincolnſhire, p. 170.

(i) Inquiſ. 13 & 17 Hen. VIII.

(k) Ex rot. Curiæ Honoris de Clare.

[X] Arms of Meade. See under Wendon Loughts.—Arms of Rant. Ermine, on a feſſe ſable, 3 lions rampant, argent, lingued and armed, gules. Creſt. an helmet on a torſe of the field, a tyger ſeiant.

[Y] So it is ſaid in the Inquiſition. Johnes Meade fuit ſeiſitus de manerio de Nortofts in Finchingfeild, & de uno meſſ' parcell' manerii predicti voc' Sculpins; & 100 acr' terre, 5 acr' prati, 40 acr' paſture, cum pertinentiis dicto meſuagio pertinen'. Inquiſ. 5 Caro. Janu. 21.

[Z] Arms of Marſhall. Paly of ſix, ermine and gules, on a chief azure, or or, 3 Eagles heads eraſed, or. (otherwiſe, gules.)

[A] Frances Weſtley held, in 1626, the meſſuage called Cock-feild, and the other premiſſes therewith uſed in Finchingfeild. Inquiſ. 2 Caro. But moſt probably ſhe was only an under-tenant.

William Ayliffe, or Ayloffe, [mentioned above, p. 138.] held this maner of Catharine Queen of England, as of her Honor of Clare. He dyed 10 Auguſt 1517. —— *William* was his ſon and ſucceſſor (*n*). The latter paſſed this eſtate by fine, in 1547, to Nicolas Collins (*o*).

It was next in the Bendlows family, and the habitation of the ingenious *Edward Bendlows* Eſq; [*B*] In Febru. 1654, a fine paſſed between Robert Abdy and William Megg Eſquires, plaintiffs, and Edward Bendlows, Walter Blount, Eſquires, and Philippa Bendlows, deforc.' of the maners of Brenthall, Juſtices, Hawkſells, Priors Fenns, Cockfeilds, and Rectory of Great Bardfeild. In 1657 Edw. Bendlows Eſq; ſold the maners of *Brendhall*, *Juſtices*, *Hawkſells*, and a moiety of *Cockfeilds*, viz. 900 acres of arable, meadow, paſture, and wood, to

Nathan Wright of Cranham-Hall Eſq; His ſon —— *Benjamin Wright* Eſq; paid his ingreſs fine in 1659; and in 1668, ſold theſe eſtates to

Mark Guyon of Gr. Mapleſted Eſq; [ſee above p. 279.] His ſon —— *William* paid ingreſs fine in 1690; but dying without iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his ſiſter

Elizabeth, wife of *Edward Bullock* of Falkborne-hall Eſq; After his deceaſe in 1705, theſe eſtates being veſted in Truſtees were purchaſed by

Richard Chiſwell Eſq; who paid ingreſs fine in 1710 (*p*), and they are now in his ſon —*Richard Chiſwell* Eſq; of Debden.

Boyton, or Boynton, hall.

This is the eſtate that Colſege, a freeman, held in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; and at the time of the ſurvey, was part of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert's here [*C*].

Julian de Boyton, and William her ſon, held this eſtate in K. Edward the firſt's reign (*q*), and undoubtedly hence took their ſurname.

Afterwards it was in one William de Reynes (*r*); and then came into the poſſeſſion of the great Baſſet family. Sir Philip Baſſet of Hedindon in Oxfordſhire gave, in 1260, his maner of Boyton in Finchingfeild to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, to maintain three Prieſts to celebrate continually at the Altars of St. Chad, St. Nicolas, and St. Ethelbert the King, in that Cathedral, for the ſoul of his elder brother Foulk Baſſet, Biſhop of London; to each of them 100s. yearly out of the ſaid maner: and moreover added 100s. yearly out of his lands in Boreham and Fairſted in this county (*s*). The Chantry was accordingly founded in 1260. This eſtate, or a great part of it, was holden by the ſerjeancy of keeping five wolf-dogs, [canes luparios] for the King's uſe (*t*).

The Dean and Chapter are ſtill poſſeſſed of this lordſhip, and keep Court Leet and Court Baron.

They had here in 1546, a farm or maner called Biggin, by which I ſuppoſe is meant the whole, or part, of this eſtate.

The maner of Woburnes, otherwiſe Obornes, and How-hall, holden of the Honor of Clare.

We have no account of this eſtate till about the latter part of the reign of K. Henry VIII. when it belonged to *Thomas Tilleſdon* Eſq; who dwelt in a capital meſſuage in this pariſh called Randys, and had alſo other eſtates here and in the neighbourhood [*D*]. He dyed 3 July 1562; and his two daughters, —— *Margaret*, aged ten years, — and *Anne* aged eight, were his coheirs (*u*).

It was next in *Giles Greene* and *Edward Greene*, Eſquires. —— Then in *John Newport* Eſq; whoſe widow, Mary, ſold it in 1665 to

William Beverſham Eſq; afterwards knighted, and one of the Maſters in Chancery. He left it to his wife Dorothy for her life, and afterwards to his two daughters and coheireſſes, *Dorothy* married to Sir George Rivers Bart. and *Elizabeth* to Sir Robert Filmer Bart. They ſold it to

Sir *Richard Pyne* Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of Ireland, who paid ingreſs fine for it in 1700. His ſon and heir —— *Henry Pyne* Eſq; ſucceeded him. [See under Codham-hall in Wetherſfield.] It belongs now to —— *John Pyne* Eſq;

Ashwell-hall

ſtands about a mile and a half ſouth-ſouth-eaſt from the Church: and ſeems anciently to have been a diſtinct village, or hamlet (*w*), as well as Boyton-hail.

Felaga held half a hide in Aſſenuuel, for a manner, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: At the time of the general ſurvey it belonged to Walter Cocus, [the Cook] [*E*], who had alſo an eſtate in the adjoining pariſh of Shaldford.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. . . . 8 Edw. II. . . . 5 Ric. II. (*m*) Clauſ. 1 Edw. IV. (*n*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. (*o*) Pedes finium, term. Trin. 1 Edw. VI. (*p*) From the Rolls of the Honor of Clare. (*q*) Rot. 19 Edw. I. (*r*) Placita apud Chelmeresford, 13 Edw. I. (*s*) Sir William Dugdale's Hiſt. of St. Paul's. (*t*) Placita, ibid. (*u*) Inquiſ. 6 Elizab. (*w*) So it is called Inquiſ. 22 Edw I.

[*B*] For a particular account of him ſee Wood Athen. ed. 1721. Vol. II. Col. 204, and under Great Bardfield.

[*C*] In Boituna tenuit Colſege, Liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, dimidium hide, & x acras. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc iii carucate hominum, poſt & modo ii. Semper i villanus. Tunc VII bordarii, poſt & modo VIII. Tunc & poſt IV ſervi, modo ii. Silva XXX porcis, VIII acre prati. Tunc valuit XL ſolidos, poſt & modo IV libras. Huic manerio addite ſunt, Tempore Regis Edwardi, XLV acre, que jacebant ad Weſtrefeldam manerii Regis. Tunc dimid' carucate modo nulla. Tunc & poſt i bordarius, modo ii. Silva x porcis, ii acre prati, val' VIII ſolid'. Hanc Terram [Boitunam & Buro] habet Ricardus pro eſcangio, ut dicunt ſui Homines. Liber Domeſd.

[*D*] Namely two tenements called Pulters, and a paſture called Ribbrookes; Colbeyns tenement, Boyden meadow, and Watcroft; Cookes tenement; a tenement called Fitches, with lands, meadows, and paſtures thereto belonging; a tenement called Prentiſe, and Spendlows land, and Plaſmeadows; —— In Bumpſted Helion, Preſtons tenement, and Gillets mead 7 acres. —— In Stebbing, Alepondes and Mongeleys, tenements. —— Several tenements, and 5 crofts, in Thaxſted. Inquiſ. 6 Elizab.

[*E*] Terra Galteri Coci. In Aſſenuuella tenuit Felaga

In the reign of K. Henry II. it was poſſeſſed by a family ſurnamed from it de Aſhwell [*F*], and afterwards jointly by the families of Aſhwell, and Semenour, or Somner (*x*). They held it in petit ſerjeancy, by the ſervice of finding a *broche*, or ſpit, of maple, to roaſt the King's meat on the day of his coronation [*G*] —— *Henry le Somenur* held it *in capite* in the beginning of K. Edward the firſt's reign. As did his ſon —— *Walter*, who dyed in 1294, it being then deſcribed as one meſſuage, 75 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, 4 of paſture, 40 of wood, a water-mill, and 4s. rent of aſſiſe. He held alſo 140 acres of arable in Wethersfeild; and eſtates in Gosfeild, Pantfeild, &c. (*y*) —— *Roger*, his ſon, who dyed in 1321, held the ſame (*z*). And his ſon —— *John*, at the time of his deceaſe in 1361, held 1 meſſuage with a garden, 130 acres of arable, 7 of meadow, 6 of paſture, and 50 of wood, in Fynchefeild, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of turning one broche, or ſpit, in the King's kitchen, on his Coronation-day. —— *Henry* was his ſon and ſucceſſor (*a*).

It appears next in the *Gobyon* family, mentioned under the foregoing pariſh of Toppesfeild. — *John Gobyon*, who dyed in 1422, held this eſtate by the ſervice of finding one ſpit of wood in the King's kitchen on his Coronation-day. —— *Margaret* his only daughter and heir was married firſt to *John Aſpall*, and afterwards to *John Symond* (*b*). She held, at the time of her deceaſe in 1424; as did her ſecond huſband, at the time of his death in 1444; this eſtate by the ſervice aforeſaid of finding one wooden ſpit, &c. (*c*).

Joane, daughter and heir of John Symond ſenior, brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband *William Gaynsford*; whoſe ſon—*Richard Gaynesford* dyed poſſeſſed of it 20 May 1484; his brother —— *John* being his heir (*d*). [ſee under Toppesfield p. 359.] Afterwards it was in the Smyth family. For K. Edward VI. gave licenſe, 3 April 1550, to

Agnes Smyth, widow, and others, to alienate the maner of Aſhewell-hall to

John Wiſeman, of Felſted (*e*); ſon of Tho. Wiſeman of Great Waltham and Bradocks; and a fine was levied the ſame year. The contents of this maner, and eſtate, were then 200 acres of arable, 16 of meadow, 40 of wood, and 10s. rent, in Finchingfeild, Wethersfeild, Shalford, and Great Bardfeild [*H*]. He dyed 5 Janu. 1558, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Thomas*, aged 30 years (*f*); who departed this life 17 Decemb. 1585, leaving —— *William* his ſon above 28 years old (*g*) [ſee above, p. 89.] One would think that the Wiſeman family had it only for a term of Years. For

William Smyth Eſq; who dyed 10 Febr. 1630-1, held the maner of Aſhwell-hall of the King *in ca.* His next heir was his brother —— Sir *Thomas Smyth*, alias Nevill, aged upwards of 70 years (*h*). [ſee above, p. 114, 148] —— *Henry Smyth*, alias Nevill, Eſq; ſold this eſtate to

Martin Lumley of Great Bardfield Eſq; He dyed poſſeſſed of it 3 July 1634 (*i*). His ſon— *Martin Lumley* Eſq; created a Baronet 8 Janu. 1640-1, ſucceeded him: and had for ſucceſſors —— Sir *Martin*, who dyed in Auguſt 1702. — Sir *Martin*, who departed this life 7 Janu. 1710-1, and — Sir *James*. [See a further account of this family under Great Bardfeild; and in the Baronettage, edit. 1741, Vol. II. p. 153.]

This eſtate, and Hawkins Haveſt, belong now to Guy's-Hoſpital.

Here was another eſtate, holden by *Euſtace Earl of Bologne* at the time of the ſurvey; which belonged before to Norman and Ulric [*I*]. It deſcended to his grandaughter Maud, wife of K. Stephen. K. Henry II. gave theſe lands to the Knights Templars (*k*); from which time they came to be reckoned as parts of the maner of Creſſing.

The following perſons have alſo ſome eſtates here. John Jalleſs—Philip Dykes—Arthur Tabraham—Mark and Edward Mihill—William Davie—Richard French—Richard Betts—Humfrey Smith—Tho. Willis, and a few others.

Charitable Gifts.

William Bendlowes, ſerjeant at law, by feoffment dated 8 Decemb. 1567, gave fifty-three ſhillings and four-pence for ever, out of Mudhall in old Samford, for the repairs of this Church. . . . And, by a Deed dated 18 July 1576, he further gave one meſſuage, garden, and orchard in this pariſh for four poor widows.

James Harrington of Finchingfeild, yeoman, by deed dated 10 Sept. 1584, gave two tenements in Houſe-ſtreet, for the uſe of the poor people to dwell in.

William Kempe Eſq; that was ſo long dumb as mentioned above, by deed dated 28 January 1623, gave to feoffees for the uſe of the Poor of

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(*x*) Liber ruber de Serjeanc. fol. 19. & Inquiſ. & Fragmenta antiquitatis, or ancient Tenures, p. 52. (*y*) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. I. (*z*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. II. (*a*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. V. (*c*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VI. & 23 Hen. VI. (*d*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VII. (*e*) Pat. 4 Edw. VI. (*f*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. (*g*) Inquiſ. 28 Elizab. (*h*) Inquiſ. 7 Caro. (*i*) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. (*k*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 526, 543, 552.

dimidium hide pro manerio, modo Galterus. Tunc iii bordarii, modo vii. Tunc i carucata & dimid' modo i. Silva lx porcis, xi acre prati. Tunc i vacca, & xxx porci, & v oves; modo iv animalia, & viii porci, & liii oves. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, modo lx. Lib. Domeſd.

[*F*] The name is otherwiſe written in records Aſſewell, Eſwell, and Haſhwell.

[*G*] The Serjeancy, at firſt, was of being *Hoſtilarius Domini Regis:* The word *Hoſtilarius* is derived from the French *Hoſtelier*, entertainer of gueſts, or ſtrangers; and is uſed by Henry de Knyghton, col. 2371. Qre. Whether it was not ſomething like Almoner? In the Inquiſition, 22 Edw. I. it is thus expreſſed, —— quod quidem ſervicium ſolebat fieri per ſerjantiam Haſtalarii —— It was converted into a yearly payment of 6s. 8d. into the King's exchequer.

[*H*] Beſides this eſtate, he had the maner of Bradocks in Wimbiſh; the maner of Welbernes in Deden; the maner of Yardley-hall and other lands in Thaxted; the maners of Tendring and Brockholts, &c. Inquiſ. 28 Elizab.

[*I*] Phincingefeldam tenet Wido de Comite, quod tenuit Normannus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimidio hide, & x acris. Semper i carucata in dominio, & i bordarius, & i ſervus. Silva xx porcis, ix acre prati, ccc animalia xxi minus. Tunc val' xx ſolid' modo xl.

Phincingefeldam tenuit Ulricus Liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, modo idem Widdo de Comite pro xxxvii acris. Semper i carucata, Tunc i ſervus, modo ii bordarii. Tunc Silva xx porcis, modo v. iv acre prati. i molendinum. Valet xvi ſolidos. Liber Domeſd.

Finchingfeild for ever, Norney field by eſtimation 3 roods; another piece of land lying nigh that, by eſtimation ſix acres; Barefoot meadow, by eſtimation two acres; Brockholes meadow, containing by eſtimation ſix acres.

John Meade of Finchingfeild Eſq; by deed dated 20 May 1623, gave to the Poor three pieces of land of the ſame names and dimenſions as the three firſt in W. Kempe's gift, being then valued at 40s. a year, to be diſtributed in wood.

Robert Kempe Eſq; by deed dated 20 January 1630, gave to the Poor of this pariſh all that meſſuage at the Church-gate called Guild-hall.

Stephen Marſhall B. D. Vicar of this pariſh, by deed dated 20 Febr. 1650, did give a meſſuage and tenement with appertenances, and Boyton-meadow, containing three acres, amounting then to 40s. a year; to be diſtributed in wood to the Poor, at Lady-day and Michaelmas. This St. Marſhall was one of the authors of the book called Smectymnvvs, and of ſeveral tracts in the Divinity of thoſe times, of very little value.

Sir Robert Kempe gave by will lands called Spain's fields, or Park-fields, then rented at 19l. per ann. for theſe uſes; viz. 5l. to a Schoolmaſter to teach the poor children of the pariſh to read; and 5l. for the better maintenance of the poor of the Alms-houſe of the pariſh founded by his anceſtors of Spains-hall; and 6l. to the Vicar to catechiſe the poor children on Friday at two o'clock in the afternoon, when, for encouragement, he ordered the remaining 3l. to be given amongſt them in bread; and if the eſtate ſhould fall in the rents, the Miniſter only is to abate.

The Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt, ſtands pleaſantly on the top of the hill, by the road ſide. It conſiſts of a middle pace, and two iſles leaded: The Chancel likewiſe hath a ſouth and north iſle, one called Berners Chapel [*K*], and the other Kemps Chapel, tyled. The Tower which is of ſtone, contains 5 Bells. It had a lofty ſpire leaded, which was blown down in September 1658.

This Church was ſoon after the Conqueſt in the Bigods, or Bigots, Earl of Norfolk; one of whom, Roger Bigod, having founded the Priory of Thetford in 1103; his ſon, William Bigot, gave thereto two parts of the tithes of his demeſnes in Finchingefeld, and all the right he had in the Church of this Vill (*l*).

In 1225, the great Tithes of this pariſh were appropriated to that Priory, and a Vicarage endowed; which continued in the gift of that Priory till their diſſolution.

The Rectory, called a maner, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, were granted by K. Henry VIII. in 1540, to Thomas Duke of Norfolk and his heirs, to be holden *in capite* by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*m*). Upon this noble perſon's attainder, the premiſſes reverting to the Crown, K. Edward VI. granted them, in 1553, to Antony Browne &c. (*n*) Which grant was ſet aſide the ſame year, by the reverſal of the Duke's attainder in the firſt year of Qu. Mary's reign. On the 15th of June 1557, the ſaid Duke leaſed for 99 years this whole maner and rectory of Finchingfeld, with the advowſon of the Vicarage, to Robert Kempe Eſq; The fine was 140l. and the reſerved rent 13l. 6s. 8. (*o*). A court was kept 27 Sept. 1568 for the maner of the Rectory of Finchingfeild in the name of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and his under-tenant Robert Kempe Eſq; And in Eaſter-term 1641, a common recovery was ſuffered, which by deed dated 28 June the ſame year was declared to be for the uſe of Thomas Earl of Arundell and Surrey, and of his heirs and aſſigns (*p*).

Upon the expiration of the Leaſe in 1656, for want of timely renewal this eſtate was loſt to the Kempe-family, and granted to Richard Marriot Gent. and his heirs.

Here was a Gild called Trinity Gild, founded by Henry Onyon, William Sergeant, Richard Walkefar, Richard Mortimer and . . . Kempe, Gent. to find a Gild prieſt. It was endowed with lands in this pariſh called Onyons, Lemet, Read heads, and Mortemers, and with the Yelde-hall upon the hill; which, at the ſuppreſſion were valued at 6l. 14s. and granted in 1548 to William Mildmay Eſq; (*q*). In the Certificate, it is ſaid, that this was "a populous towne and of "a great circuite, conteyning 20 miles in com"pas, having in yt to the nombre of 500 houſe"ling people."

Geo. Paſke	M. A.	23 Febr. 1715,	upon Le Pla's	d.	John Gunſton, Gent.
Ric. Richardſon	B. A.	10 June 1753,	upon Paſke's	d.	Wil. Scortreth Eſq;

37. WETHERSFIELD.

This name is formed from the two Saxon words ƿeðeꞃ, a ram, a wether, and ꝼelꝺ, a field. 'Tis otherwiſe written in records Walperfeld, Whelperfield, Weddarsfield, Werchesfeld, Weresfield, Weſtrefeld, Wetherefend, Wetheresfield, Witeresfeld, Wydersfeld, Wydrysfylde.

Algar the noble Earl of Mercia, ſufficiently mentioned above under Finchingfeild, held this Lordſhip before the Conqueſt. At the time of the ſurvey, it was in the King's hands, whoſe tenant was one Picot [*L*]: and a few parcels were in other hands.

The moſt conſiderable eſtates in this pariſh, are, 1. The maner of Wethersfeild. 2. The

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(*l*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 664, 665, 667. (*m*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen. VIII. pars I. p. 21. (*n*) 15 lib. Pat. 7 Edw. VI. (*o*) Ex collect. cl. P. Le Neve. (*p*) Ibid. (*q*) Pat. 2 Edw. VI.

[*K*] John Berners Eſq; who dyed in 1500, and Elizabeth his wife daughter of Simon Wyſſeman which dyed 26 Janu. 1523, lye buried in this Chapel.

[*L*] Weſtrefeldam tenebat idem Algarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio, & pro ii hidis xv acr' minus; modo Picotus pro totidem in manu Regis. Tunc iv carucate in dominio, poſt ii, modo iii. Tunc & poſt xv carucate hominum, modo x. Tunc & poſt xxiv villani, modo xxviii. Tunc vii porci, poſt xv, modo xxiv. Tunc vii ſervi, poſt xiv, modo vii. Tunc Silva dccc porcis, poſt & modo d, & xxiv acre prati. Tunc & poſt i molendinum, modo ii. Tunc xvii animalia, modo x, & x oves. Tunc c porci, modo xl. Tunc lxi capre, modo xl. . . . Huic manerio jacebant, Tempore Regis Edwardi, vi ſocmanni, modo viii, tenentes i hidam & xiv acras. Semper ii carucate, & i bordarius, & v acre prati. Tunc valebat xx libras, poſt &

maner of Codham. Old-Hall; Hilbrooke Park; Brooke-hall; Bakers; Great Wincy; Somners.

1. The maner of WETHERSFIELD

is the moſt conſiderable, and anciently comprized all the reſt, as may be gueſſed by its large valuation at the grand ſurvey, which was no leſs than 26l.

Henry de Cornhill an opulent citizen of London, and one of the firſt Bailiffs of that city in 1190, (*r*) was poſſeſſed of this eſtate. —— *Joane*, his daughter and heir, brought it in marriage, about the year 1195, to

Hugh de Nevill, a branch of the noble and numerous family of the Nevills; who gave 100 marks for licenſe to marry her, ſhe being his ſecond wife. He was a retainer, or ſervant in the Court of K. Richard I. (*s*), and attended him, in the year 1190, in his voyage to the Holy Land; where he performed a valorous exploit, by ſhooting an arrow into a Lion's breaſt, and when he roſe againſt him, catching him by the beard, and running his ſword into his heart (*t*). [*M*] This atchievement he cauſed to be repreſented on his ſeal, an impreſſion of which is appendent to a Deed of his, formerly in the poſſeſſion of John Nevill of Redgwell in this county Eſq; a branch of the ſaid ancient family. [ſee above, p. 342.] That Deed was purchaſed by the late Earl of Oxford, and is in the Britiſh Muſeum: A copy of it now before me was communicated by the late Mr. Humfrey Wanley. [*N*] To return to Hugh; He was chief Foreſter, and Juſtice of the Foreſts of England, Treaſurer to the King, &c. (*u*). He dyed about the year 1222, and was buried in the Abbey of Waltham-Holy-Croſs, to which he had given the maner of Horndon on the hill (*w*) —— *John*, his ſon by his ſecond wife, dying before him about 1218, without iſſue, another ſon named —— *Jollan* became his father Hugh's heir. He was one of the Juſtices itinerant in 1234, and 1240: and from him *Teſta de Nevill*, an ancient record, received its name and exiſtence. —— *John de Nevill*, his brother and ſucceſſor, was appointed, in 1235, Juſtice of all the King's Foreſts throughout England; but being accuſed in 1244 of ſeveral treſpaſſes and neglects in his office, he was ignominiouſly turned out, and fined 2000l. which ſo ſenſibly affected him, that he dyed in July 1245, at his maner of Welperfeld, [i. e. Wethersfeld] (*x*) and was buried in Waltham-abbey. His ſon —— *Hugh de Nevill* was poſſeſſed of upwards of twelve knights fees in his eſtate of Curcy, and above eight knights fees in that of Meſchines (*y*). He held this maner of Wethersfeld, in particular, by the ſerjeancy of ſetting the firſt diſh at the King's right hand on his Coronation-day (*z*). But being in arms againſt K. Henry III. he was taken priſoner at Kenelworth-caſtle, and his lands were ſeized by an extent, this maner among the reſt (*). However, he was pardoned afterwards, and had his lands reſtored. For his ſon —— *John*, who dyed in 1282, held the maner of Wetherfend and advowſon of the Church, of the King, by ſerjeancy; and the maners of Great Wakering, and Little Hallingbery, *in capite*: beſides other eſtates (*a*) [*O*]. His ſon — Sir *John de Nevill*, held the ſame, and particularly this of Wethersfield, by the ſervice of finding one ſack and a preue [chenili] in the King's army in Wales: He had alſo Chicknall. [ſee above, p. 79, 80.] But he had them jointly with his wiſe *Alice*, only for the term of their lives: remainder to *William de Bohun*, fifth ſon of Humphrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex. He dyed in 1358 (*b*), without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by the ſaid

William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, who departed this life 16 Septemb. 1360 (*c*). His ſon and ſucceſſor —— *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, dying alſo 16 January 1372, before the above-mentioned Alice, neither he nor his father enjoyed this eſtate (*d*). It fell to the ſhare of one of his daughters and coheirs,

Eleanor, wife of *Thomas of Woodſtock* Duke of Glouceſter (*e*): *Anne*, their only ſurviving child, brought it in marriage to her three huſbands, *Thomas*, and *Edmund*, Earls of *Stafford*, and *William Bourchier* Earl of Eu. [ſee above, p. 80.] (*f*). She lived till 1438. — *Humfrey Stafford*, Duke of Buckingham, Hereford, Eſſex, and

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(*r*) Fabyan's Chronicle, Vol. II. in K. Richard I. (*s*) Mat. Paris, edit. 1640, p. 315. (*t*) Fuller's Church Hiſt. p. 41. (*u*) Pat. 4, 5, 10, 15, Joh. . . Pat. 8, 19 Hen. III. (*w*) Weever's funeral Monuments, p. 645. Mat. Paris, ed. 1640, p. 315. Monaſt. Angl. Vol. II. p. 18. (*x*) Mat. Paris, p. 652, 661, 710. (*y*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 289. (*z*) Placita apud Chelmesford, 39 Hen. III. (*) Inquiſ. 49 Hen. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 10 Edw. I. (*b*) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*d*) Inquiſ. 3 Ric. II. (*e*) Inquiſ. 21 Ric. II. He had only a moiety of it. Ibid. (*f*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. IV.

modo XXVIII. Huic manerio adjacebant, Tempore Regis Edwardi, XXX acre terre, quas tenuit I preſbyter in elemoſina, & reddebat ſocam, & VIII acre & dimidium pertinentes ad aliam eccleſiam. Has duas terras tenet Giſlebertus filius Garini, & valebant X ſolid' per annum. Adpertinebant adhuc huic manerio VII acre & dimid' quas modo tenet Comes Alanus, & XLV acre de dominio, quas tenet Suenus ad feudum Ricardi filii Comitis Gilberti, & valent VIII ſolid'. Liber Domeſd.

[*M*] This exploit was recorded in the old Leonine verſe.

Viribus Hugonis Vires periêre Leonis.
The ſtrength of Hugh a ſtrong Lion ſlew.

And it was expreſſed upon his Seal, whereon was repreſented a Man in armour fighting with a Lion, a ſhield on the left arm, and a drawn ſword in his right hand, the Lion leaping on him. Inſcription round, SIGILLUM HUGONIS DE NEVILLA.

[*N*] It is a grant from this Hugh to William Poygnant, of a Feorthling of land, about 30 acres, in this pariſh, and begins thus; 'Sciant preſentes & futuri, quod ego Hugo de 'Nevilla dedi & conceſſi, et hac preſenti Carta mea con'firmavi Willelmo Poygnant, pro homagio & ſervicio ſuo, 'illum Ferthingum terre quod Umfridus filius Reginaldi 'quondam tenuit in villa de Weresfelda. Habendum & te'nendum, &c. Reddendo inde annuatim duos ſolidos eſter'lingorum ad tres terminos anni: ſcilicet, ad paſcha, octo 'denarios; ad feſtum S. Michaelis, octo denarios; ad feſtum 'S. Andree, octo denarios; pro omni ſervicio & exactione 'mihi et heredibus meis pertinente; ſalvo ſervicio Domini 'Regis. Et ut hec mea Donacio & Conceſſio, & Carte mee 'Confirmacio rata & ſtabilis in perpetuum permaneat, pre'ſentem Cartam ſigilli mei appoſicione corroboravi.' Without date. Among the witneſſes, are, Rodland' de Acſtede, Hamo de Watevilla, Robert de Wakeringe, Roger Parſon of Weresfeld, Simon de Aſwella, &c.

[*O*] Namely, the maners of Langham, Totham, &c. [ſee above, p. 242.] and was enfeoffed, jointly with Margery his wife, in 108 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, and 3 of paſture, in this pariſh; beſides others in Hatfeild-Broad-oak, and Peldon. Inquiſ. 10 Edw. I. —— Arms of Nevill. Gules, a Saltire, or St. Andrew's croſs, argent.

Northampton, her ſon by her ſecond huſband Edmund, moſt probably had this eſtate, though it is not particularly mentioned in the Inquiſitions. But he being ſlain in the battle of Northampton, 9 July 1460, fighting for K. Henry VI.

K. *Edward* IV. who was, by the victory then obtained, ſettled upon the throne, ſeizes upon this among others of the Duke's eſtates, and preſented to this living in 1463 *(g)*. From henceforth this maner became veſted in the Crown; was annexed to the Dutchy of Lancaſter; and holden of the honor of Clare. It continued in the Crown till 1544, when K. Henry VIII. exchanged it for the maner of Eaſt Merſey, with

John Wentworth Eſq; it being then valued at 60l. a year *(h)*. He was the eldeſt ſon of Sir Roger Wentworth of Codham-hall. Beſides this lordſhip, he enjoyed ſeveral other eſtates in this county [*P*]; and was knighted. Departing this life 15 Septemb. 1567, he was buried at Goſfeild, which belonged to his father. By his lady, Anne, daughter of John Bettenham of Pluckley in Kent Eſq; he left an only daughter ——*Anne*, who had three huſbands, namely Sir Hugh Rich: Henry Fitz-Alan, Lord Maltravers: and Henry Deane, Eſq; but left no iſſue [*Q*]. So that, upon her deceaſe, 5 Decemb. 1580, her eſtates deſcended to her Uncle Henry's ſon, —— *John Wentworth* Eſq; that went and lived at Goſfeild. [ſee above, p. 235, 306, and under Goſfeild.] He married Elizabeth daughter of Chriſtopher St. Laurence, Baron of Houth in Ireland, by whom he had——*John*, his ſon and heir, that took to wife Cecily, daughter of Edward, and ſiſter and coheir of Sir Henry, Unton, or Umpton [*R*]. By her he had—*John*, knighted in 1603, and created a Baronet 22 May 1611. He married Catharine daughter of Sir Moyle Finch Knt. and Bart. and dyed in October 1631. This eſtate was ſettled on his lady, who lived till Septemb. 1639. But, before his deceaſe, he ſold the reverſion of the maner, &c. to

Hugh Hare, Lord Colerane, who kept a court here 26 Novemb. 1629. And, very ſoon after, he parted with his intereſt in this lordſhip to

Thomas Allen of Finchley in Middleſex Eſq; who paſſed away his right to the reverſion of it to

John Clerke, M. D. This gentleman was an eminent phyſician in London, and born at the Brooke-farm in this pariſh, where his anceſtors had lived for ſome ages in reputable degree. The true name of the family is Youngman, alias Clerke [*S*]. Dr. Clerke was ſucceeded in this eſtate by his ſon and heir —— *Joſeph Clerke* of Lincoln's inn Eſq; who dying 7 Febr. 1681-2, aged 66 years, was buried in the Chancel of this Church. He left the maner of Wethersfeild [*T*] to his nephew——*John Clerke*, of Meadow-end in Tilbury Eſq; His ſon —— *John Clerke* Eſq; now enjoys this eſtate [*V*].

And he hath alſo the maner of Little Codham-hall: of which the demeſnes were formerly in . . . Thomſon Gent.

2. CODHAM HALL

ſtands about two miles ſouth-eaſt from the Church, near the river Pant. To it belonged a conſiderable Chapel, upon the Green near the Houſe; very convenient upon account of the Hall's great diſtance from the Church. Divine ſervice was performed in it till about the latter end of Qu. Elizabeth's reign, but it is now put to mean uſes. It had alſo a fine park, which hath been long diſparked. There is Great Codham and Little Codham-hall.

This was always a Hamlet to the maner of Wethersfeild. Not long after the Conqueſt here lived a family of note ſurnamed *de Codham.* Henry de Codham lived in 1255. One of the ſame name was a benefactor to Colne-Priory. And John de Codham, Prior of Dunmow, dyed in 1270 *(i)*.

About the reign of K. Edward I. it became veſted in the *Coggeſhall* family, who made it the place of their reſidence, as mentioned before, p. 162. The firſt of the family that held this eſtate, was *Ralph de Coggeſhall*, [grandſon of Sir *Thomas* living about the latter end of K. Stephen's reign.] [*W*]. In 1294, a fine paſſed between Ralph de Coggeſhall, plaintiff, Peter de Burgate, &c. for this eſtate, being then one meſſuage, 321 acres and a half of arable, 36 acres of wood, 17 of meadow, 53 of paſture, 61s. rent, and two parts of a mill in Wethersfeild, Bocking, Goſfeild, Halſted, Panſeild, Shaldeford, Great Samford, and Reynes *(k)*. Sir Ralph de Coggeſhall, (for he was knighted before his deceaſe, which happened in 1305) held a certain maner in Codham of Richard de Bacheſworth, by the ſervice of one knight's fee; and a tenement in Shaldeford, of Sir Ralph de Hengham, being the 4th part of a knight's fee, and a member of the

maner

(g) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 654. *(h)* Prima pars Patent. de anno 15 R. Jaco. Inſpeximus 13 Jaco. *(i)* Placita de Jurat' apud Chelmsf. 39 Hen. III. Cartæ ad Colne Pr. ſpectan. &c. A fine paſſed, in 1275, or 1276, between Roger de Codham plaintiff, and Henry de Codham, deforc' for 2 carucates and a half and 30 acres of arable land, 30 of wood, 18 of meadow, 30 of paſture, with appertenances, in Wethersfeild, Codham, Bocking, and Goſfeild. . . Fines de Banco, 4 Edw. 1 Recept. Theſ. Scacc. *(k)* Fines 22 Edw. I. *(l)* Inquiſ. 33 Edw. I.

[*P*] Namely, the maner of Codham, and Codham old park; — in Goſfeild, the maners of Belhouſe, Shardlows, Hodings, Parke-hall, Harmours; — the maners of Belchamp-Oton, Walter, and Ovington; ——in Shalford, the maners of Shernhall and Nicholls; —— in Finchingfeild, the maner of Nortofts; — in Geſtingthorp, the maner of Overhall; — in Bocking, the maner of Aylewarde —— in Topesfield the maner of Gernons. Inquiſ. 10 Elizab. nu. 135.

[*Q*] Beſides her father's eſtates mentioned in the laſt note, the Lady Maltravers had Whittington college within the city of London.——in Suffolk, Overhall and Netherhall, Howton Impey, and Bulley-hall. —— in Norfolk, the manner of Terrington Howards, and divers meſſuages, lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments in Terrington Howards, Eſt Walton, and St. Jones. Inquiſ. 23 Eliza. May 15.

[*R*] See an account of Sir Henry Unton in Wood's Athenæ, ed. 1721, Vol. I. col. 283.

[*S*] William Clerke of Wethersfeild was living in 1340, John Zoungeman Clerke, and John Zoungeman junior, were witneſſes to a deed in 1461, as was John Yougeman, alias Clerk in 1551. From old deeds.

[*T*] He had alſo the maner of Little Codham-hall, which he left to his brother Benjamin, M. D. who ſold the demeſnes to Thomas Thomſon,

[*V*] Arms of Clerke. Checky, argent and ſable, 2 cheveronels, or.

[*W*] Sir *Thomas* de Coggeſhall living about the latter end of K. Stephen's reign, was father of Sir *Thomas*, who had two ſons Sir *Ralph* and Sir Roger.

maner of Codham, namely, 1 meſſuage, a water-mill, 240 acres of arable, 2 acr. of wood, and 5s. rent (*m*). He had alſo large eſtates elſewhere, mentioned above, p. 162. His ſon——*John de Coggeſhall* dyed three years before him (*n*): and his grandſon — *John de Coggeſhall* held the ſame eſtates, particularly the maner of Codham of Margaret Nevile; at the time of his deceaſe in 1319 (*o*). He had married the ſiſter and heir of Philip ſon of Jordan de Peu, by whom he left his ſon and heir —— Sir *John de Coggeſhall*; knighted in 1337, by Edward the Black Prince, then Duke of Cornwall (*p*). He was a conſiderable man in his time, and ſerved the office of Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire from the 9th to the 14th of K. Edward III. and again from the 14th to the 22d, and from the 26th to the 29th of the ſame king (*q*). This maner of Codham he held of the Lady Alice de Nevyle, as of her maner of Wethersfeild; and departing this life in 1360, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— Sir *Henry* (*r*), who married Joane daughter and heir of William de Welle, and in her right had the maner of Great Samford. He held the maner of Codham of Lady Neville, by knight's ſervice, and one pair of gilt ſpurs, or ſix-pence *per ann.* at the will of the tenents. Dying in 1375, he was ſucceeded by his ſon — Sir *William* (*s*); ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1391, and 1411 (*t*) [*X*], who dyed about the beginning of the reign of K. Henry VI. [*Y*] He married Antiochia daughter and heir of Sir John Hawkwood of Hedingham Sible [remarried to Sir John Tyrell of Eaſt-Horndon] by whom he had 4 daughters coheirs, all married to conſiderable men; *Blanch* to John Doreward Eſq; of Bocking; *Alice* to Sir John Tyrell, of Heron's; *Margaret* to William Batemam of Little Samford Eſq; afterwards to John Roppeley Eſq; and *Maud*, firſt to Robert Dacre Eſq; and then to John St. George. [ſee above, p. 162.] [*Z*].

Margaret, the third daughter, wife of William Bateman Eſq; had this eſtate for her purparty. This William was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire from the 19th to the 22d of K. Richard II. (*u*) [ſee more of him under Samford.] They left only one daughter, named

Margaret, that was married to *William Greene*, ſecond ſon of John Greene of Widdington in this county, Eſq; He dyed 11 June 1488, and ſhe 31 May 1494. [ſee above, p. 286.] but neither of them appear to have been poſſeſſed of this eſtate at the time of their deceaſe (*w*). For it had been ſome time in

Henry Wentworth Eſq; who dyed 22 March 1482. He was the ſecond ſon of Sir Roger Wentworth of Nettleſted in Suffolk, and the firſt of the family that ſettled in Eſſex, How he came to be fixed at this place I cannot learn. From him proceeded the Wentworths of Oxfordſhire, Berkſhire, Buckinghamſhire, and the ſeveral branches of the Wentworths in this county already mentioned, or to be mentioned under Gosfeild. His ſon and heir——Sir *Roger Wentworth*, of Codham-hall, was ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire 15 Hen. VII. 1499. By his wife, Anne only daughter of Humfrey Tyrell of Little Warley Eſq; which dyed 28 Auguſt 1534, [ſee above, p. 235, 306, 333.] he had, *John*, Henry, and other children. He himſelf dyed 9 Auguſt 1539, and he and his wife were buried in Gosfeild Church. John their eldeſt ſon, was knighted, and dying 15 Septemb. 1567, was buried at Gosfeild. He married Anne daughter of John Bettenham of Pluckley in Kent, and they left iſſue an only daughter —— *Anne*, ſo often mentioned, that had three huſbands, 1. Sir Hugh Rich. 2. Henry Fitz-Alan, Lord Maltravers. 3. William Deane. She dying iſſue-leſs, 5 Dec. 1580, her uncle Henry's ſon —— *John Wentworth* Eſq; inherited her great eſtates. He held, in particular, the maner of Codham, and divers meſſuages, lands, and hereditaments, with appertenances in Bocking, Shalford, Sible Henningham, Brayntree, Rayne, Great and Little Bardfeild, of the Queen, as of the Honor of Clare, by the ſervice of the fifth part of a knight's fee, then valued at 20 marks *per ann.* (*x*). By his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Chriſtopher St. Laurence, Baron of Houth, he had —— *John*, who marrying Cecily daughter of Edward Unton Eſq; had by her John; another ſon; and ſeveral daughters.——*John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, knighted in 1603, and created a Baronet in 1611, married Catharine daughter of Sir Moyle Finch, by whom he had a ſon that dyed young, and 4 daughters: the two eldeſt daughters departed this life without iſſue. . . . *Cecily* [*A*], the third was married to . . . Sir *William Grey* of Chillingham in Northumberland, created, 11 Feb. 1623-4, Baron Grey of Werk. . . . *Lucy*, the other daughter and coheir, was ſecond wife to *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of Cleveland; and had an only daughter,

Catharine, who became the wife of *William Spencer* of Cople in Bedfordſhire, Eſq; He had with her the maner of Great Codham-hall; His ſon, or grandſon, —— *William Spencer* Eſq; ſold this eſtate to

Sir *Richard Pyne*, Lord Chief Juſtice of Ireland: that entailed it on his ſon —— *Henry Pyne* Eſq; and his heirs male. But the latter unwiſely loſing his life in a duel, 28 Febru. 1712-13 [*B*], and having only daughters, Great Codham-hall fell to

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(*m*) Inquiſ. 33 Edw. I. (*n*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. (*o*) Inquiſ. 13 Edw. II. (*p*) J Barnes's Hiſt. of K. Edw. III. p. 113. (*q*) Liſt of Sheriffs, MS. (*r*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III. (*s*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III. (*t*) Liſt of Sheriffs. (*u*) Ibid. (*w*) Vide Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VII. nu. 239. (*x*) Inquiſ. 10 Elizab.

[*X*] He and his father reſided at Coggeſhall, and Sir Henry was buried there.

[*Y*] Arms of Coggeſhall. Argent, a croſs between four eſcallops, ſable.

[Z] Beſides this capital family of Coggeſhall, there were ſome conſiderable branches of it at Boreham, Sandon, &c. See above, p. 14, 26, 147. Inquiſ. 15, 19 Ric. II. . . . 10 Hen. V. . . . 11 Henry VI. One likewiſe of this family was owner of the maner of Leaden hall in London, and patron of St. Peter's, Cornhill; and ſome eminent citizens of the name were buried in the Churches of St. Nicolas Cole-abbey, and St. Margaret's old Fiſh-ſtreet. . . . Stow's Survey. —— From a younger brother of Sir John Coggeſhall deſcended the Coggeſhalls of Hundon, Fornham, St. Genoveſe, and other places in Suffolk and Norfolk.

[*A*] It appears from the writings of the eſtate, that her name was Cecily. Sir William Dugdale calls her Anne, and ſays ſhe had divers ſons and daughters. Baronage, Vol. I. p. 449. But none of them had this eſtate.

[*B*] He fought this duel, at Chelſea, with Theophilus Bidulph Eſq; for which Mr. Bidulph, and the ſeconds Capt. Sedgley, and . . . Goffe, were tried the 17th of April following, when the jury brought in Mr. Bidulph guilty of man-ſlaughter, but acquitted the ſeconds.

the heirs of his ſiſter, that had married . . . . . Walkham Eſq; His ſon—*Robert Walkham* Eſq; accordingly enjoyed it, and changed his name to *Pyne*. It is now in his deſcendent——*John Pyne* Eſq; who hath alſo Woburnes in Finchingfeild, and other eſtates.

Anne, Lady Viſcounteſs Dorcheſter, [mentioned under the next pariſh of Goſfeild, and more particularly under Little Bentley] had by purchaſe the maner of Little Codham-hall, and the court belonging to Great Codham-hall, which ſhe ſold to Dr. Clerke.

Brooke-hall,

a conſiderable farm in this pariſh, but a maner only in reputation, hath been for ſeveral ages the ſeat and manſion houſe of the family of Youngeman, alias Clerke, ſufficiently mentioned above.

Old-hall

in this pariſh, is a reputed maner, and called ſo in records. For, *John de Vere* Earl of Oxford, who dyed 10 March 1512, held of Sir John Rainsforth the maner of Old-hall in Wetherſfeild (*y*). His nephew ——*John de Vere* held the ſame at the time of his deceaſe 14 July 1526; and his heirs general were, his two ſiſters, Elizabeth wife of Sir Antony Wingfeild, Urſula wife of Edward Knightley Eſq; and *John Nevill* Eſq; Accordingly John Nevill had livery of the third part of the maners of Brooke-hall, Old-hall, and Hilbroke park (*z*). About the year 1586, Lucy one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir John Nevill late Lord Latimer, and her huſband *William Cornwallys* Eſq; conveyed all the maner, meſſuage, or farm, called Old-hall in this pariſh, to *Thomas Lyvermore* ſenior, yeoman, of this pariſh, and his heirs and aſſigns. The 27th April 1632, Thomas Lyvermore deviſed it to his eldeſt ſon Ezra; who. 2 Decemb. 1670, conveyed it to his brother Thomas of this pariſh, mercer. And the latter, 20 Octob. 1681, deviſed it to his grandſon Thomas. On 27 Janu. 1704, Thomas Lyvermore of Braintree, clothier, conveyed it Robert Dennett Eſq;

SOMNERS, or Semenours, is an eſtate near Beeſeley-end, belonging alſo to Rob. Dennett Eſq; It took its name from a family ſurnamed *le Semenour*. [ſee under Aſhwell-hall in Finchingfeild.] On the 7th of January 1578, Thomas Wyſeman of Wimbiſh Eſq; conveyed it to John Streyte, whoſe grandſon Nath. Straight paſſed it, 27th Auguſt 1697, to Mr. Dennett (*a*).

BAKERS, a capital farm here, took its name from a family ſurnamed Nicholl, otherwiſe *Baker*, ſome of whom lived here in 1340, 1348, and 1380; and others were poſſeſſed of it in 1467, and 1551. It was afterwards in the *Wentworth* family; and, in purſuance of an Act of parliament paſſed 7 Febru. 1609, Sir *John Wentworth* conveys, 1 May 1614, Bakers Farm to *John Elliſton* clothier; it being then deſcribed as 1 meſſuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 130 acres of arable, 18 acr. of meadow, 30 of paſture, 18 of wood, and 3 of alder, in Wethersfeild, Goſfeild, and Hedingham-ſible. The conſideration-money was 1290l. [Concerning the Elliſton family, ſee above, p. 287, 306.]

Great WINCEY is a nominal maner, which Stephen Marſhall, mentioned under Finchingfeild, ſettled on charitable uſes, particularly to the Lecture of this Town, 40 l. per ann.

DOBBINS belongs to the Rev. Jonathan White, Robert and Walter Straight; Thomas Barwick; Edward Boreham; Samuel Plumb; John Harvey; William Owers; and a few others, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

At Blackmore-end there are the remains of a large ſquare Moat, each ſide about 25 rods long, and 28 feet wide, as appears by the ichnography before me. This is ſuppoſed to have been the *ſeat* of the ancient family of Nevills lords of Wethersfeild. About it are ſome farms of conſiderable extent, ſtyled the Park-ground; and one in particular is called the Park-farm. In this quarter ſtood a *Chapel*, which was granted, by K. Edward VI. in 1549, to Ralph Agard, and Thomas Smith (*b*). The ſite of it was in Chapel-field, where foundations have been ploughed up.

Charitable Gifts.

Richard Harward of Wethersfield, yeoman, by his will dated 16 June 1559, did give a tenement called Goldings and Alleins, and the lands thereunto belonging, to the Curate and Church-wardens; directing, That out of the iſſues and profits they ſhould, every Sunday in the year, in the pariſh Church, at the fore-noon ſervice of the ſame day, pay Two ſhillings unto the poor people of Wethersfield. The reſidue to remain towards the reparations of the ſaid Tenements.

Richard Walford of this pariſh, huſbandman, by a deed, dated 17 April 1574, enfeoffed 12 perſons of this pariſh, and their heirs for ever, in certain lands lying in Wethersfield, In truſt, that they ſhould receive and employ the rents and annual profits to be made and iſſuing out of the ſaid premiſſes, to and for the reparations of the pariſh Church of Wethersfield. When 8 of the feoffees dye, or remove out of the pariſh, the other 4 to make a new feoffment within 3 months.

Edward Mountjoy of this pariſh, Gent. by his laſt will dated 30 July 1623, did give to certain perſons, in truſt, a parcel of freehold lands called Rands, lying in Wethersfield, to the intent that they ſhould diſpoſe of the rents and profits thereof, the one half to the uſe of the poor, lame, and impotent inhabitants of honeſt name and fame there for ever: and the other half to ſuch Miniſter or Miniſters of God's word as ſhall be for the time being choſen and appointed by the chief inhabitants, or the greateſt part of them dwelling in Wethersfield, to be their ordinary weekly Lecturer upon any of the working days in the week, ſo long as the ſaid Lecture ſhall there continue: But if the Lecture be diſcontinued, then the other half of the rents and profits of thoſe lands, during the diſcontinuance of the Lecture, to be paid to the ſaid poor, lame, and impotent inhabitants of Wethersfield for ever. The feoffees are 12 in number, and when 8 are dead or re-

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(*y*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII. & Lett. pat. 31 Hen. VIII. Febr. 11:

(*a*) From the deeds of the eſtate.

(*b*) Pat. 3 Edw. VI.

removed

moved out of the pariſh, the other 4 to raiſe a new feoffment within three months.

John Cleveland of this pariſh, yeoman, by his will dated 8 April 1636, bequeathed his freehold meſſuage or tenement, with appertenances, and ſeveral parcels of freehold and cuſtomary land thereunto adjoyning and belonging, ſituate in Wethersfield, containing 20 acres more or leſs; To 12 inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh as truſtees, directing, They ſhould receive the rent thereof half-yearly, and diſtribute it amongſt threeſcore of the poor inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh, where moſt need is, in good and wholſome wheaten bread, in manner following; that is to ſay, every week through the whole year immediately after the ending of morning or evening prayer at the ſaid pariſh Church upon every Sabbath-day five ſhillings worth of bread equally unto ſuch Ten perſons of the ſaid ſixty, untill they have all in that order received an equal part thereof, and then to begin again with ten of the ſame company, or others the moſt needy, to the ſame number of 60, with the ſame allowance of bread, to continue with other ten of them the week following, and every week one after another, ſucceſſively, and by courſe, one Ten after another for evermore. When the Truſtees are reduced to four, twelve others of the chief Inhabitants dwelling in the ſaid pariſh to be appointed within three months.

Hawkes-hill Croft, purchaſed 27 May 1636, by the inhabitants for 65l. being money left in their hands by a private perſon not named, for the uſe of the aged and moſt needy poor people of Wethersfield, to be improved and managed to the beſt advantage with the aid and advice of the Overſeers and Church-wardens for the time being for ever. When the 12 feoffees are reduced to four, a new feoffment to be raiſed by the four ſurvivors.

Walter Wiltſhire, yeoman, in his life-time ſettled fortie pounds *per annum*, for two perpetual Lectures in Wethersfield. He dyed 18 March 1641, *æt.* 77.

Thomas Fitch late of this pariſh, yeoman, who dyed 17 Decemb. 1702, aged 87, by his will gave 20l. *per annum* to be paid to a ſchool-maſter for the erecting a Free-ſchool in the Town-ſtreet in this pariſh, for the teaching of 20 poor Boys to read, write, & caſt accounts, fit to be placed out to any trade, and 10l. every two years to buy 20 coats of gray cloath for thoſe 20 poor ſcholars; and if there ſhould not be that number the overplus to be laid out for ſhoes for ſuch of them as ſhall moſt want the ſame: And directed, that the ſchool-maſter ſhould go along with his ſcholars to Church on Sundays and holy days, and have them catechiſed; and the maſter or ſcholar neglecting their duty ſhall be liable to be expulſed by the ſupervisors of the ſchool, or the major part of them: And did alſo give the ſalary of 5l. *per Annum*, and the uſe of a tenement at Stammers-green in this pariſh, for the keeping of a free ſchool there for the teaching of 20 poor boys and girls to read only; and as the boys there attain their reading, to be tranſmitted to the ſchool in the Town-Street: And alſo gave one load of faggot-wood to each of the ſchools, to be delivered about the latter end of November yearly for ever; and that the children admitted to each of the ſchools, ſhall not be above one or two out of a family (if the number can be ſo raiſed) and ſhall carry a certificate under the hands and ſeals of the ſupervisors thereof, or the major part of them, that they are the children of ſuch poor people of the pariſh, as have not any real eſtate of the clear value of 3l. *per ann.* or not worth 60l. in perſonal eſtate, beſides their houſhold goods, before they can be admitted to each ſchool: And did appoint the Church-wardens and overſeers of the pariſh, and the proprietor of his eſtate for the time being, to be ſuperviſers of each ſchool for ever, and to meet at Lady-day and Michaelmas every year to view the ſchools and ſcholars: And did give 20s. *per ann.* to be ſpent at their meeetings: And charged his whole eſtate with the payment of the money, and delivering the wood aforeſaid.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax, at 2597l. 1s. 8d.

The Church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, conſiſts of a body and two iſles, leaded; but the Chancel is tyled. The Tower contains 5 Bells, and hath on the top of it a ſpire leaded.

This Church was originally a Rectory, appendent to the maner of Wethersfield; and conſequently the Advowſon of it was in the ſeveral lords of that maner, above-mentioned. In the manner before related, the advowſon came to the Crown in K. Edward the Fourth's time, who preſented, as did alſo K. Henry VII. The latter granted it to Edward Sulyard, and others, by whom it was given to the Dean and College of Stoke (*c*): and theſe obtained licenſe in 1501, or 1502, to appropriate the great Tithes to themſelves, and to have a Vicarage ordained, of which they continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion. Both Rectory and Vicarage returning then to the Crown, Henry Harvye, L L. D. Maſter of Trinity-hall in Cambridge, obtained a grant of the Vicarage, 6 March 1557 (*d*), and ſettled it upon the Maſter and Fellows of that Hall, and it has remained in their diſpoſal ever ſince. As for the Great Tithes, they were kept by the Crown till 1591, when Queen Elizabeth granted them, with thoſe of Dunmow, Witham and Creſſing, to John Aylmer Biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors (*e*); and they belong to that ſee.

There was a Chantry founded in this Church; but when and by whom is unknown. It was endowed with a meſſuage called Cowpers, and lands named Trigelotts, Thorleys, Wyndell, Mandeſcroft, Braſſetts, Shortland, Lighes pightel, and Cocks crofts parcel of Cutlers meads in Wethersfield; all which were granted by K. Edw. VI. 12 Novemb. 1548, to Thomas Golding, Eſq; (*f*).

John Beridge	B. A.	15	Janu.	1736,	upon Allen's d.	Trinity-hall, Cambr.
Hen. Ridlington	Cl.	22	March	1744,	upon Beridge's ceſſ.	
. . . . . Ditto	B. L.	16	July	1750,	upon his own ceſſ.	

(*c*) Lett. pat. 17 Hen. VII.

(*d*) Lett. pat. 4 & 5 Ph. & Ma.

(*e*) Pat. 33 Eliz.

(*f*) Pat. 2 Edw. VI.

38 SHALFORD.

The name, according to Norden (*g*), denotes a ſhallow ford. It it otherwiſe written in records, Shaldeford, Shalforth, Shawford, Scaldefort, Scanford, Shelford, Celdeford.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this pariſh belonged to Algar, the great Earl of Mercia, [ſufficiently mentioned under Finchingfeild] and to Godere, and another freeman. Afterwards it was given to the Queen; and at the time of the general ſurvey, the chief part was farmed of the King by Otto the Goldſmith; [concerning whom ſee above, p. 305, 363.] and part was holden by Walter the Cook. [ſee p. 369.] [*C*].

Theſe lands were divided afterwards into the ſeveral Maners of 1. Shalford-hall. 2. Nicholls. 3. Shernehall. 4. Redfants. 5. Abbots-hall.

They are chiefly Dutchy lands, holden of the Honor of Clare; in right of which Honor, the King hath a view of frank-pledge kept here yearly in Whitſun-week.

1. The maner of SHALFORD-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands on the ſouth-ſide of the Church.

About the reign of K. Henry II. this lordſhip belonged to *Hamo Fitz-Geffrey*; who by Agnes his wife had —— *Robert*; and he —— *Richard*, father of — *Hamo Fitz-Richard*, who is recorded to have held half a fee in Shaldeford of Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, about the year 1262 (*h*). In that family it continued till 1314 (*i*); and but a very little while after.

For, in 1319, *Humfrey de Northwood* appears to have been lord of Shaldeford (*k*). The Northwood, or Norwood family was of great antiquity, and originally ſettled in the Iſle of Shepey in the county of Kent, from whence they ſpread into divers parts (*l*). *Roger* de Northwood was one of thoſe worthies who engaged with K. Richard I. in the ſiege of Acon. Sir Roger de Northwood was a faithful ſubject to K. Henry III. and dyed in 1285. His ſon, Sir *John* de Northwood, a Knight banneret, ſerved K. Edward I. and II. in ſeveral warlike expeditions; was ſheriff of Kent in 1300; and had ſummons to parliament from 1312 to 1318. By his wife Joane de Badleſmere [*D*] he had, *John* who dyed before him (*m*); and HUMFREY, above-mentioned. — *John* his ſon held the maner of Shaldeford of the lady Alice de Nevill. He dyed in 1362, leaving by Catharine Picot his wife, that ſurvived him [*E*],

Joanna, their daughter and heir, then aged 4 years (*n*) [ſee under Saling.] He held this maner of Shaldeford, of the Duke of Clarence, and 18 acres in Reynes, &c. which his daughter brought in marriage to her huſband, Sir *Roger de Scales*, [of which family ſee a particular account above, p. 145.] He dyed 25 Decemb. 1386, and ſhe in 1414 (*o*). Their ſon and heir —— *Robert* Lord *Scales* dyed 7 Decemb. 1402, leaving by his wife Elizabeth [as above, p. 145.] Robert, who dyed unmarried 1 July 1418, and was ſucceeded by his brother——*Thomas* a gallant warrior, who was murdered 25 July 1460, leaving by Emma his wife, daughter of John Whaleſborough [*F*],

Elizabeth his ſole daughter and heir, then married to *Henry Bourchier* Eſq; ſecond ſon of Henry Earl of Eſſex; afterwards to *Antony de Widville* Earl Rivers, and in her right Lord Scales. They conveyed this maner to the *Gates* family, juſt mentioned above, p. 146, but a particular account of which belongs to Pleſhey, and *High Eſtre* the chief place of their reſidence.

Sir *Geffrey Gate* dyed poſſeſſed of this and other eſtates 22 Janu. 1477. —— *William* his ſon ſucceeded, and at the time of his deceaſe 28 Sept. 1485, left his ſon and heir — *Geffrey*, afterwards knighted; who dyed 7 May 1526. ——Sir *John*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor (*p*), was heheaded 22 Auguſt 1553, for eſpouſing the Lady Jane Gray's intereſt.

Upon his attainder, his eſtates falling to the Crown, Qu. Mary granted this maner to *Cecily Barnes*, or Berners, one of her maids of honor [*G*]; who kept courts here 4 April 1554, and 14 January 1560.

Upon her deceaſe it came again to the crown; for courts were kept here in Queen Elizabeth's name, in 1562, and 1565. On the 25 of Febr. 1569, her Majeſty granted this eſtate to

William Lord *Howard* Baron of *Effingham*, eldeſt ſon of Thomas Duke of Norfolk by his ſecond wife Agnes Tilney: He was Lord Admiral of England, Ireland, and Wales, and em-

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(*g*) Hiſt. of Eſſex, MS. (*h*) Placita Coro. apud Chelmsf. 39 Hen. III. & Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. (*k*) Inquiſ. 13 Edw. II. (*l*) See Philipot's Villare Cantian. p. 237, 238, & Collect. Ric. St. George, fol. 222. (*m*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 70 & Summons to Parliam. (*n*) Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II. & 2 Hen. V. (*p*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV. . . . 1 Hen. VII. . . . 18 Hen. VIII,

[*C*] Terra Regis. Hundred' de Hidingeforda. Celdefordam tenuit Comes Algarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i manerio & v hidis & xxx acris; poſtea tenuit Regina, modo Otto Aurifaber ad cenſum in manu Regis. Semper tres carucate in dominio. Tunc vi carucate hominum, poſt & modo v. Tunc & poſt xiii villani, modo xii. Semper vi bordarii. Tunc xii ſervi, poſt et modo viii. Silva c porcis, xx acre prati. i molendinum. Tunc val' xii libras, poſt & modo xxii. In dominio iv runcini. Tunc lxv. . . modo lvi, et lii oves. Tunc cxviii porci, modo lxxx, & xl capre. De hoc manerio deſtruuntur xxx acre ſilve, quam Regina dedit Ricardo filio Comitis Giſleberti —— Huic manerio jacebat dimidium hide de ſoca, Tempore Regis Edwardi, quam tenet Galterus filius Guilberti.

Hund' de Hidingfort. Scaldefort tenuit Godere liber homo pro manerio & pro dimidio hide, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc & poſt i carucata, modo i & dimidium. Tunc iii ſervi, modo i bordarius. Silva xii porcis, vii acre prati. Tunc val' xl ſolid' modo l.

Terra Galt' Coci. Hund' de Hidingfort. Scaldefort tenuit liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimidio hide. Tunc & poſt i carucata & dimidium, modo i. Semper i villanus, & iii bordarii. Tunc & poſt ii ſervi, modo i. Silva viii porcis, xi acre. . . . Tunc ii runcini, & xii animalia, & lx porci, & liii oves, & iii capre, modo x animalia, & viii porci, & liii oves, & xx capre, & v vaſa apium. Tunc val' xl ſolidos, modo l. Lib. Domeſd.

[*D*] Their pourtraictures were formerly in the eaſt window of the ſouth iſle of this Church, called Norwood's Chapel. They lie buried within an arch of curious maſonry in the ſouth wall of the chancel: on which are carved ſeveral coats of arms.

[*E*] Arms of Northwood. Ermine, a croſs engrailed gules: in a canton dexter a boar's head coupée.

[*F*] Arms of Scales, See above, p. 146.

[*G*] 'Una Generoſarum dominæ Reginæ,' as it is in the record.

ployed in the moſt important affairs. This maner he held *in ca.* by the 40th part of a knight's-fee (q); and departing this life 12 Janu. 1572, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Charles*, Earl of Effingham, equal to him in bravery and all virtuous accompliſhments; Admiral, and Commander in chief of the Engliſh Fleet at the defeat of the Spaniſh Armada, &c. Having got a confirmation of this eſtate (r) he procured a licenſe, 7 March 1579, to alienate to

Thomas Thompſon, citizen and haberdaſher of London, the maner of Shaldford with appertenances, then deſcribed as 30 meſſuages, 10 tofts, 300 acres of arable, 10 of wood, 20 of heath, &c. (s). His ſon and ſucceſſor ——*Thomas* held his firſt court here 1 Octob. 1590. This family of Thompſon derived themſelves from *Richard Thompſon* of Laxton in Yorkſhire, gentleman uſher to K. Henry IV. (t). His ſon, *William Thompſon* had four ſons. *John*, the third ſon, was of Staffords in Hertfordſhire, and by his wife Anne daughter and heir of William Durell Eſq; had——*John*, living in the reign of Henry VIII. He married a daughter of . . . Charlton of Epping Eſq; and had two ſons, Edward, and Thomas. Edward was of Stratford in this county, and by Anne daughter of Judge Browne had an only daughter Elizabeth married to Tho. Jernegan of Suffolk Eſq; —— *Thomas*, the ſecond ſon, and purchaſer of this eſtate, married Anne, daughter of . . . Digby, Alderman of London, by whom he had —— *Thomas*, who taking to wife Anne daughter of John Alderſey of London, merchant, ſiſter to Lady Coventry, had by her five ſons, three of whom dyed without iſſue; and John, the ſecond ſon, ſecretary to Lord Keeper Coventry, left only two daughters. ——*Thomas* the youngeſt ſon married Anne daughter of Robert Bourne of Bovinger, by whom he had Thomas that dyed without iſſue: Robert: and three daughters. Anne his widow kept courts here from 25 Febr. 1667 to 1679. — *Robert*, her ſon and heir, kept a court here 6 Octob. 1682. In 1683 he ſold this eſtate [H] to

Samuel Huſbands Eſq; ſon of . . . Huſbands of London, draper; who rebuilt the chief part of the houſe. He was knighted in 1684, conſtituted a Deputy-Lieutenant, and Juſtice of the Peace. But about 1692 he retired to Barbadoes [I], having ſold Shalford-hall to

Sir *John Moore* Knt. Alderman of London. He dyed 2 June 1702, aged 82, and left this maner to his nephew — *John Moore* of Kentwell-hall Eſq; who dying unmarried in 1713, left it to his kinſman ——*John Moore* Gent. The latter departed this life in January 1713-14, and his ſucceſſor——*John Moore* Gent. kept a court here 24 May 1714.

It belongs now to *Jones Raymond* Eſq; [ſee above, p. 163, and eſpecially under Great Bardfeild] who, beſides the next maner of Nicholls, hath a farm called *Hubbards*, in this pariſh.

2. The maner of NICHOLLS

is called in the rolls the maner of Nicols and Fitz-Nicols: and hath a Court-leet and a Court-baron.

It took its name from a family ſurnamed Nicholas. *John*, the ſon of *Nicolas* de Shaldeford held courts here in 1307, 1324, and 1326.—— *Thomas*, —— *John*, and —— *Margery*, *Fitz-Nichole*, or Nicholes, were poſſeſſed of this eſtate, almoſt the whole long reign of K. Edward III.

It was afterwards in *Robert*, and *Thomas*, *Rikedonn*; and *John de Flecham*.

John Bradfeild had it about the year 1393. [ſee above, p. 362.] (u) As had

Richard, and *John*, *Gaynſford* (w), mentioned above, p. 359. The latter ſold it, 11 May 1537, to

John Wentworth Eſq; of Codham-hall, afterwards knighted, and who died 15 Sept. 1567. His daughter, —*Anne* Lady *Maltravers* kept her firſt court here in 1568: and from her it paſſed to —— *John Wentworth* Eſq; and his *ſon*, and *grandſon*, both named *John*. [ſee an account of them above, p. 235, 306, 330] The latter conveyed it, 17 June 1599, to

Richard Symonds Eſq; of the Pool in Great Yeldham. [ſee above, p. 302.] He dyed 8 July 1627, and by will left this maner, and that of Gunces in Gr. Yeldham, to his fifth ſon —— *Richard Fitz-Symonds*. On his deceaſe, 26 Sept. 1680, it deſcended to his nephew—*John Symonds* of the Pool Eſq; He dyed 19 Febr. 1692-3, and by his will, dated three days before, bequeathed this eſtate, and Panfield-hall, to his nephew

Martin Carter of Saling, Eſq; who, jointly with his wife Anne, ſold it, 5 January 1714-15, to

James Peers of Bocking, clothier.

It now belongs to *Jones Raymond* Eſq;

The manſion houſe is on the left-hand ſide of the road leading from Shalford-Church to Bocking.

3. SHERNEHALL

ſtands on the right hand ſide of the ſame road, next to Panfield Priory.

This maner anciently belonged to the conſiderable family of Coggeſhall, [mentioned above, p. 162, 346, 372.] *John de Coggeſhall*, who dyed in 1319, held a certain tenement in Shaldeford called Shernehall of Humfrey de Northwood; in ſocage, by the ſervice of 10s. *per ann.* And there was a capital meſſuage, 87 acres of arable, 6 acres and a half of meadow, a grove of 12 acres, 6 acres of alders, with 2s. 3d. rent. He held alſo 10 acres in this pariſh of John Fitz-Nicholas: and of the Abbot of St. Oſith, 15 acres; both by knight's ſervice (*y*). [See above, under Codham-hall, p. 372.] His ſon —— Sir *John de Coggeſhall* held the ſame at the time of his deceaſe in 1361 (*z*). And ſo did his ſon — Sir *Henry*, till his death in 1375 (*a*).

(q) Inquiſ 15 Elizab. (r) Pat. 22 Elizab. (s) Liber alienat. p. 228. (t) Pedigree, teſtified by Geo. Owen, York, and Tho. Thompſon, Lancaſter, Heralds, in 1638. (u) All theſe particulars are from the Court-rolls of this maner. (w) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VII.

[H] He came to a miſerable end, his horſe flinging him into a ditch at Kelvedon-hatch, where he was drowned.—— Arms of Thompſon. Azure, a lion paſſant gardant, or. Creſt. A lion ſaliant, collar'd, or,

[I] He was bred up an Attorney, but went over to Barbadoes, where he married . . . Horne, widow, and had by her Edward, Samuel, and James. After having had this eſtate about 8 or nine years, and laid out a great deal of money about the houſe, he returned to Barbadoes, where he dyed.

We do not find after that for a while to whom it belonged, and therefore moſt probably it went as Nicholls, to *Richard*, and *John*, *Gaynford* [*K*]; the latter of whom ſold it to

Sir *John Wentworth* of Codham-hall, that paid ingreſs fine in 1537 (*b*); He held it of the Honor of Clare by the 40th part of a knight's-fee (*c*); and was ſucceeded therein, in 1567, by his daughter —— *Anne* Lady *Maltravers*; as ſhe was in 1580 by her couſin —— *John Wentworth* Eſq; of Gosfeild. He departing this life in 1588, had for ſucceſſor his ſon —— *John Wentworth* Eſq; (*d*) whoſe mother Dorothy being jointured in this maner took for her ſecond huſband Sir Edward Moore. They all three joined in conveying this eſtate, in 1599 (*e*), to

Mark Mott, Gent. The Mott family was of long ſtanding here; for *John Motte* had lands in Shalford in 1375. *Thomas* Mott of Braintree, Gent where he was buried 5 March 1554, married Alice Mead, and had 2 ſons *John* and *Mark*. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon had two wives. 1. Catharine Roke, married to him 18 Sept. 1557, and buried 5 March 1571. His 2d wife was Joan, Siſter to Sir Robert Gardiner Preſident of Ireland, *temp.* Elizab. By her, he had a daughter, Mary, baptized 13 July 1587, and married to . . . Clench, ſon of Judge Clench of Holbrook in Suffolk; her ſon was Capt. Robert Clench.— This John was buried 13 July 1595, and Joan 1ſt Auguſt 1602.—— *Mark*, ſecond ſon, and at length heir of Thomas, was baptized 25 April 1549; and purchaſed this eſtate as aboveſaid. By his wife, Frances . . . he had 6 ſons, and 3 daughters, viz. 1. *John*, who was of *Shalford*. 2. *Adrian*. 3. Mark, who dyed very young. 4. Another *Mark*, baptized 8 March 1581. 5. Joſeph, 17 March 1586. 6. and Edward, 24 June 1590; this laſt, by . . . his wife, had a daughter, Mary, married to . . . Digby. Of Joſeph I find no iſſue. The 3 daughters, were, Mary, that dyed young. Another Mary, bapt. 15 Febr. 1587, and buried 3 Nov. 1610; and Sarah married 21 July 1614 to Robert Taſborough. She appears to have been married, before or after, to Sir John Henley of Yorkſhire. Mark Mott Gent. their father was buried at Braintree 14 Dec. 1637, and his wife the 23d of Febr. 1615. Their eldeſt ſon —— *John*, of Shalford, married Alice Harrington, and had four ſons, and two daughters. 1. Thomas, who married Sarah Brand, but left no iſſue. 2. Mark, who had a ſon, John, that had two daughters, Alice and Mary. 3. John, and 4. James, of which we have no farther account. The two daughters, were, Alice, baptized at Shalford 3 March 1604, and Mary 6 Dec. 1610.

Adrian, the ſecond ſon of Mark, was baptized 29 March 1578. He had two wives, *firſt*, Jane Wade, by which he had . . . *Adrian*, of Wiſton in Suffolk; father of *Mark*, who alſo lived at Wiſton, and married Suſanna Marke, by whom he had four children. 1. Mark that lived in Ireland. 2. John, of London, who by his wife, Elizabeth . . . had three children, Milford, John, and Elizabeth. 3. Thomas. 4. Suſanna. The ſecond wife of Adrian, ſecond ſon of Mark as above, was Catharine Kempe, to whom he was married 1 Janu. 1604. By her, he had — Mark, that married Anne, daughter of Robert Dove, and had iſſue, . . . Mercy wife of Richard Smith; . . . Frances, wife of John Clopton, who had by her Anne; . . . Dorothy wife of Thomas Alby; . . . Mary wife of Tho. Kempe Rector of Foxearth: inſtituted to that Rectory 30 April 1656, and living in 1700. Adrian Mott of Braintree, buried there 29 March 1662. He was a chief inhabitant of, and a benefactor to, that Pariſh. As to *Mark*, the 4th ſon of Mark, firſt of the name mentioned above, he was baptized 8 March 1581, became D. D. and Rector of Raine in Eſſex. By his wife Mercy, daughter and heir of William Tichbourne of Hampſhire, Miniſter of Romford, he had 8 children. 1. Mercy, baptized 2 Nov. 1617. 2. Frances, 6 Dec. 1618. 3. Henry, baptized 12 March 1619, and buried at Braintree 19 June 1634. 4. Dorothy baptized 28 Janu. 1620. 5. Anne, 3 March 1621. 6. Mark, 30 Nov. 1624. 7. Mary, 3 Dec. 1626, and 8. Sarah, that lived but a very few days. Their mother was buried the 29th of Feb. 1627. Dr. Mott ſurvived her about 3 years, and was buried at Raine, by her ſide, 3 Janu. 1630. He dyed poſſeſſed of a houſe and lands in Great Hadham Hertfordſhire; and Rochford in Bocking, holden of Bocking hall: and of the maner of Great Birch in Eſſex, which laſt he left by will to his three youngeſt daughters, that were owners of it in 1635 and 1636 (*f*) —— *Mark*, ſecond ſon of Adrian Mott of Braintree, was born 23 Octob. 1602. He became Miniſter of Chelmsford (*g*), and was married 13 Septemb. 1630, to Elizabeth Dike: by whom he had the following children, *Mark*, *Nathaniel*; Elizabeth, bapt. 29 Febr. 1631, and Suſanna who was married to . . . . Maſcall, 20 Febr. 1660. Their father Mark Mott was buried at Raine 2 May 1667. His eldeſt ſon —— *Mark Mott* Gent. married Barbara daughter of Thomas Ady of Weathersfield M D. where this Mark alſo lived, and was there buried 22 May 1694. By this wife, he had theſe ſeveral children . . . Mark; buried 21 Janu. 1691, unmarried. . . . . Ady Mott Eſq; dyed alſo unmarried, and was buried at Weathersfield 26 March 1711. He was a Juſtice of peace. . . . Nathanael. . . . Thomas, unmarried. . . Barbara, married to William Ward LL. D. Official and Commiſſary of the dioceſe of York; Mercy; Dorothy; . . . and Anne. Barbara, wife of Dr. Ward, had two ſons, of whom the eldeſt was married to . . . . daughter

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(*y*) Inquiſ. 13 Edw. II.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III.

(*b*) Dutchy rolls.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 10 Elizab.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 23 & 30 Elizab.

(*e*) Dutchy book, p. 110.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 6 Apr. 14 Car. I. p. 285.

(*g*) In 1643. Walker Sufferings, &c. Part II. p. 308.

[*K*] John Doreward Eſq; who dyed 30 Janu. 1465, had a moiety of the maner of Sharnehall, which by will he gave to his eldeſt ſon.

of Thomas Cartwight of Aynhoe Eſq; She had alſo a daughter married *firſt* to Sir Robert Fagg, Bart. by whom ſhe had no iſſue, and *afterwards* to Roger Talbot Eſq; —— *Nathanael*, 2d ſon of Mark Mott Rector of Chelmsford, was of Little Waltham. He left two children. . . . Thomas, Fellow of Emmanuel-college in Cambridge . . . and Mary.

Of the ſame family is the learned John Thruſton M. D. of Weſton-market near Thetford, and Fellow of Cay's-college, Cambridge, who changed his name from *Mott* to Thruſton.

Shernehall belongs now to *John Pyne* Eſq; ſee above, p. 373, 374.

4. The maner of REDFANTS

was formerly called Redfanne, as appears from the Dutchy-rolls about the year 1378.

We do not find to whom it belonged till about Qu. Elizabeth's reign, when it was part of the conſiderable eſtate of the Smyths of Creſſing-Temple. [See an account of them, p. 114] — *Thomas Smyth* Eſq; dyed poſſeſſed of it 10 March 1563, and of a tenement called Hunts, both holden in ſocage of the maner of Shalford. As did his ſon —— *Clement*, 16 Decemb. 1590 (*b*). And Henry, brother of Clement, 17 April 1612 (*i*). It deſcended afterwards to —— Sir *John Nevill*, alias Smyth, whoſe ſon——*Henry Nevill* Eſq; ſold it to

Sir *Martin Lumley* Knt. [See an account of him under Gr. Bardfield.] He dyed in poſſeſſion of it 3 July 1634 (*u*). And, of the aſſigns of his ſucceſſor Sir *James Lumley* Bart. it was purchaſed by the Governors of Guy's Hoſpital.

5. The maner of ABBOTS-HALL

was ſo denominated from its belonging to the Abbey of St. Oſith; in which it continued till their diſſolution 28 July 1539. The manſion houſe is about a mile ſouth ſouth-eaſt from the Church.

Upon the ſurrender of the Abbey this eſtate coming to the Crown, K. Henry VIII. leaſed it to Sir Roger Wentworth at the rent of 6l. per ann. (*l*). And, 10 April 1540, granted all the meſſuages and lands in Shalford, appertaining to the ſaid monaſtery, to Thomas Lord Cromwell (*m*). He being attainted in June, and beheaded 28 July, 1540, all his eſtates reverted to the King: who made This part of the jointure or maintenance of his Queen, Anne of Cleve. After her deceaſe it came again to the Crown, and Qu. Elizabeth, 8 June 1588, granted it by the name of the maner of Shalford with its rights and appertenances, and the Advowſon of the Rectory and Church of Shalford to (*n*)

Richard Branthwayte, and *Roger Bromley*. And they, 3 July following, conveyed them to

Thomas Tirell ſen. and *Thomas Tirrell* his ſon, paying yearly 6l. 0s. 6d. They were of Fulborn in Cambridgeſhire; and the ſon left three children, Thomas, *Suſan*, and *Elizabeth*. This laſt Thomas dying without iſſue, his ſiſters became his coheirs. . . Suſan was married 11 June 1639, to *Michael Dalton* of Fulborne Eſq; and Elizabeth to Benjamin Thornton Eſq; which Benjamin and Elizabeth, for the ſum of 500 l. conveyed by indenture, 23 Septemb. 1652, all their moiety of this maner, &c. to the ſaid

Michael Dalton Eſq; [*L*]. He had ſeven children, viz. Tirrell, born 31 March 1640; John, afterwards knighted; Elizabeth; Thomas, born 13 Nov. 1645, that had this eſtate, and dyed without iſſue; Dorothy; Mary; Samuel, born 23 March 1652, who ſucceeded his brother Thomas in this eſtate, but left no iſſue. —*Tirrell*, the eldeſt ſon, had 5 ſons, and 1 daughter, Thomas, who dyed young; *Tirrell*; Piercy; John; William: and Elizabeth, —— *Tirrell* had this eſtate bequeathed to him by the will of his uncle Samuel abovementioned, dated 2 July 1686 [*M*]. But he, and Dorothy his wife, ſold it, 18 Sept. 1711, to

James Gray of the Middle Temple Eſq; who had two wives, 1. Margaret, daughter of Sir Edmund Bowyer of Camberwell in Surrey. 2. Mary, daughter of Peter, ſon of Sir John Marlay of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Knt. His father was a deſcendent of a younger branch of the noble family of Gray of Groby, and gentleman uſher to the Lady Vere, Baroneſs of Tilbury.

It belongs now to *Robert Vaiſie* of Northumberland, Gent. and keeps both a Court-leet, and a Court-baron. The demeſnes are about 166 acres of arable, meadow, and paſture [*N*].

White-houſe, is an eſtate here belonging to John Yeldham, Eſq;

Wymers is an ancient capital meſſuage, ſo named from the Wymer family in K. Richard the ſecond's reign, that held it by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee (*o*).

Thomas Betts hath alſo ſome eſtate here.

The maner of Nicholls pays Twenty ſhillings yearly to the poor of Shalford, and 20s. more to the poor of Gr. Bardfield. Two ſums of 20s. each belong alſo to the Poor of Shalford.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1215l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, conſiſts of a body and two iſles, leaded; but the Chancel is tyled. The Tower contains 5 Bells.

This Church was at firſt a Rectory, and appendent to the maner of Shalford-hall till about the year 1174, when Hamo Fitz Geffrey gave it for the foundation of a Prebend in the Church of Wells [*O*]. Soon after which the great tithes were appropriated thereto, and a Vicarage here ordained, of which the Prebendary of Shalford hath continued patron ever ſince [*P*].

(*b*) Inquiſ. 6 & 34 Elizab. (*i*) Inquiſ. 10 Jaco. (*k*) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. May 6. (*l*) MS. of Abbeys, p. 31. (*m*) Lett. pat. 31 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Pat, 30 Elizab. (*o*) Dutchy-rolls & Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II.

[*L*] His grandfather, Michael Dalton Eſq; was of Lincoln's-inn, and compiler of the noted book called Dalton's Country Juſtice.

[*M*] Arms of Dalton. Azure, a lion rampant between 15 croſs croſslets, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2.

[*N*] A family of ſome note in the reign of K. Edward II. took their ſurname *de Shaldeford* from this place: but they were then ſettled in Rivenhall. Inquiſ. 7 Edw. II.

[*O*] See the grant at length in Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 519.

[*P*] Arms in this Church. Norwood; Poyninges; Sackville; Capdow wife of William Gates; Baddleſmere; Vere; Bourchier; John of Gaunt; Lionel Duke of Clarence; Coggeſhall; Braybrooke. Round the Font. Vere, Mortimer, Fitzwalter, Scales, Coggeſhall.

Near Shernehall anciently ſtood a free Chapel, in the gift of the lords of that maner. Ralph de Coggeſhall, and Sir John de Coggeſhall, were patrons of it in 1283, and 1328; and the latter preſented two Chaplains to it in 1322 and 1336 (*p*).

Hen. Morris		8 Janu.	1736-7,	upon Wells's	d.	Preb. of Shalford.
Will. Dawes	M. A.	10 March	1738-9,	upon Morris's	reſig.	
Tho. Poynton	M. A.		1754,	upon Dawes's	d.	

39. GOSFIELD.

The name of this pariſh is formed from the Saxon words ᵹoꞅ, a gooſe, or ᵹoꞃꞅꞇ, a heath, or juniper, and ꝼelꝺ, a field: and is otherwiſe written in records, Gocefeild, Gorefeld, Gorsfeild, and Gosfend.

It is not mentioned in Domeſday-book: for it was then involved into the circumjacent and adjoyning lordſhips of Hedingham caſtle, Halſted, Bocking, Wethersfield, and Geſtingthorp. From them it was ſeparated, and made a diſtinct pariſh, about the reign of K. Henry II. as is evident not only from a charter of Alberic de Vere the ſecond Earl of Oxford [Q], but alſo from an ancient family ſurnamed *de Gosfeld*, which flouriſhed here about the reigns of K. Henry II. Richard I. and K. John.

The lands in this pariſh have been long divided into theſe ſeveral Maners. 1. The maner of Bellowes, otherwiſe Gosfeild-hall. 2. The maner of Gosfeild, or Monthermer. 3. The maner of Hodings, alias Church-hall. 4. . . . . that of Parke-hall. 5. . . . that of Liſton-hall. 6. . . . that of Shardlowes. 7. The maner of Morells. 8. . . . that of Aylewards. 9. The maner of Biggs.

They continued diſtinct for a while; —— became moſtly united under one poſſeſſor about the reign of K. Richard II. —— were divided in the laſt century; —— and have been for ſome years reunited again. I ſhall conſider them ſeverally till their union.

1. The maner of BELLOWES, or Gosfeild-hall.

The manſion-houſe ſtands a little way north from the Church, with a fine Park, and extenſive Fiſh-ponds, or rather a Lake. It received its name of Bellowes, or Belewes, from Sir John Bellowe, owner of it in the reigns of K. Edward I. and II. The name of Belhouſe has prevailed: but Belews and Belhouſe are promiſcuouſly uſed in the Rolls in K. Edward the third's reign [*R*].

For ſeveral ages after the Conqueſt, this lordſhip belonged to the noble family of *Vere*, and was part of the demeſne lands of the Honor of Hedingham-caſtle. . . . *Adam de Gosfend* held it under Aubrey de Vere, the firſt Earl of Oxford. And, ſoon after, . . . *Ralph*, ſon of *Adam* held here of the Honor of Hedingham-caſtle one knight's-fee and a quarter; which comprized all that belonged to the Earls of Oxford in this pariſh (*q*).——*William Fitz-Adam*, whom I take to have been Ralph's heir, held the ſame in K. Henry the Third's reign (*r*).

Sir *John Bellowe*, already mentioned, was poſſeſſed of it in the two next reigns.

In 1344, a court was kept here in the names of *John Galaunt*, and *John Calth.*' (*s*).

The ſame year, *John Haukwode* and Margery his wife, and John their ſon and heir, having ſued a fine, held their firſt court here. John Haukwode appears poſſeſſed of it till 1353; and 'tis remarkable, that in the court-rolls it is called Haukwod's Gosfeild, which ſhews that the name of Bellowes was not fix'd then, though it hath ſince prevailed.

It came ſoon after into the Rolfe family, as we ſhall ſhew preſently after taking a ſurvey of the other Maners.

2. The maner of Gosfeild, otherwiſe MONTHERMERS, and corruptly Mohermers, and Harmers,

is ſituated on the confines of Bocking, the demeſne lands lying in the pariſhes of Gosfeild, Bocking, and Finchingfeild.

It took the name of Mont-hermer from Ralph de Monthermer, Eſquire to Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford who dyed in 1295, having had the honor of being married to Joan of Acres, ſecond daughter of K. Edward I. After his death, ſhe took this Ralph for her huſband, without the King her father's licenſe, for which fault he was impriſoned, and her lands ſeized. But moſt of them were ſoon after reſtored to her, and he releaſed; and for his good behaviour, eſpecially in the wars of Scotland, created Earl of Athol. During her life he bore the title of Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford; but, after her deceaſe in 1307 he had only the title of Baron Mont-hermer, and as ſuch was ſummoned to almoſt all the Parliaments of K. Edward II. (*t*). He had by her two ſons, Thomas, and Edward: the latter of whom dyed ſoon after his mother. Iſabel, widow of John de Haſtings, ſiſter and coheir to Audomar de Valence Earl of Penbroke, was our Ralph's ſecond wife. And he dying about the year 1325, or 1326, was ſucceeded by his ſon——*Thomas*, who was ſlain in a ſea-fight in 1340, leaving

Margaret, his only daughter and heir, wife of Sir *John de Montacute*, brother to William Earl of Saliſbury. He dyed 25 Febru. 1389, poſ-

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(*p*) Fines 12 Edw. I. & 2 Edw. III. Regiſtr. Baudake, p. 11. & Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 520. (*q*) MS. of Knights fees, temp. Hen. II. (*r*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III. (*s*) From the ancient Court rolls of this maner. (*t*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 217. and Summons to Parliaments.

[Q] This Alberic, the ſecond Earl of Oxford, ſucceeded his father in 1194. In his Charter of Endowment of the Nunnery of Hedingham-caſtle, he mentions Gosfeld, in theſe words, '—— & boſcum de *Gosfeld* qui appellatur Ruthe-'brake, quod eſt de feodo de Hegham.' Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol I. p. 1021. See above, p. 293, 297.

[*R*] It is called there not only Belews, but alſo Gosfeild apud Belews.

ſeſſed in her right of the maner of Hermere, in Eſſex, among other eſtates (u). Margaret his widow held this maner of Mohermers; one moiety, which lay in Goſfeild, of the Earl of Oxford by the ſervice of 13s. per ann. and the other moiety, that lay in Bocking and Finchingfeild, of the Prior of Chriſt's-Church in Canterbury. She dyed 24 March 1394, and was ſucceeded by her eldeſt ſon — Sir *John de Montacute* (w) [S]: who, upon the death of his uncle William, 3 June 1398, became Earl of Saliſbury. But he was killed in a popular tumult at Cirenceſter, 5 Janu. 1399, being poſſeſſed of this tenement called in the Inquiſition Goſfeld Moharmers, &c. (x). As he was one of K. Richard the Second's faſt friends; and, as they were all then called, evil counſellors; and had taken ſome meaſures to oppoſe K. Henry the Fourth's getting poſſeſſion of the Crown, he was by parliament declared a traytor, and all the lands and goods he had at the time of his death, were forfeited (y); This among the reſt. For, his ſon and heir — *Thomas*, who dyed 3 Novemb. 1428, doth not appear to have had this eſtate (z).

John Moubray, Duke of Norfolk, had it next, and dyed 19 Octob. 1432, poſſeſſed of one fee in Goſfeild and Bocking, which Ralph de Montehermer once held. —— *John* was his ſon and heir (a).

. . . *Tywer*, ſon of Philippa grandaughter of John *Brokeman*, held this maner of Goſfeild Mohermers, in 1466 (b).

It paſſed as the reſt to the heirs of Thomas Rolf Eſq;

3. The maner of HODINGS, alias Church-hall.

It is called Church-hall from its ſituation near the Church; and Hodings from the family of Hodenge, [mentioned above, p. 277.] that had conſiderable eſtates here, and at Wanſted, and Burnham. [See under thoſe pariſhes.] —— *John de Hodenge* held it, in 1246, of the Earl of Oxford; as did ſeveral of the ſame ſurname in the reign of K. Edward I. And —— *Thomas* de *Hodenge*, or Hoddyng, held it in 1326, and 1360, as a quarter of a knight's fee (c). After that in all probability the Hodenge family was extinct. For Thomas de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1371, is recorded to have had this quarter of a fee in Goſfeild, without any under-tenant (d).

The Rolf family, ſoon after, became poſſeſſed of this eſtate, as we ſhall ſhew preſently.

4. The maner of PARKE-HALL

is very ancient, and ſo called from a Park belonging to it, named Winſhey, or Edwins-hey near Codham-feild. Some of the land extended into Geſtingthorp, and was parcel of the maner of Overhall there.

Otto Fitz-William held it in 1256, of the Earl of Glouceſter, by the name of two carucates in Geſtingthorp and Goſfend by the ſervice of one knight's-fee. And —— *William Fitz-Otho* held the ſame in 1260, by the name of two hamlets in Goſfend and Geſtingthorp (e). [ſee above, p. 305.] —— As did *Thomas Fitz-Otto* in 1274, when it is called a tenement in Goſfend belonging to the maner of Geſtingthorp, viz. 1 meſſuage with a garden, 157 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, and 1 park containing 80 acres. His ſon —— *Otho* dyed in 1282, and held it by the name of the maner of Goſfend, wholly belonging to the maner of Geſtingthorp (f).

Sir *John Boutetort* is the next owner upon record in 1338; when it is deſcribed, as 1 meſſuage, 55 acres of arable, 10 and a half of meadow, 200 of wood in the Park of Wyneſhey, holden of Sir John Lyſton, by the fourth part of a knight's-fee. And 25 acres of John Huntercombe, by the ſervice of 6s. 8d. *per ann.* And 20 acres of arable, and 4 of wood of Edward de Monthermer. And 30 acres in the Park of Goſfeild near Codham-feild, of the Earl of Glouceſter, by knight's ſervice, as parcel of the maner of Overhall. And 4 acres, and 2 acres, of John Edward; and Philip Oſtage (g). [ſee above, p. 332.]

John Haukwode held a court here in 1360; as did —— *Nicolas Haukwode*, chaplain, and others, in 1363; and —— *Roger Keterich* in 1376. The latter held this maner of Goſfeild, in 1392, of the Duke of Glouceſter (h). It was now ſeparated from Overhall.

Sir William Bourghchyer, John Tirrell, John Doreward junior, John Grene, Richard Fitz-Nicholes and others, kept court here in 1416; whether as truſtees, or otherwiſe, doth not appear.

John Doreward of Bocking Eſq; who dyed in 1420, held the maner of Parke-hall, of the Earl of March as of his Honor of Glouceſter, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee (i). His ſon —— *John Doreward* Eſq; held it alſo, at the time of his deceaſe in 1476, of Cecily Ducheſs of York (k).

5. The maner of LISTON-HALL

took its name from the ancient knightly family of Liſton, ſufficiently mentioned under that pariſh, above, p. 320. *Geffrey de Liſton*, who dyed in 1266, held in Gorsfeild 1 meſſuage, 60 acres of arable, 40 of wood, 5 of meadow, and a windmill of the Earl of Oxford, by the fourth part of a knight's-fee. He held alſo lands here in fee farm of Mr. Richard de Gorsfeild, and of the fee of William de Hoding (l). In that family it continued till about the latter end of K. Edward the third's reign, when it appears in

Richard Lyons (m). [See above, p. 320.] Before his violent death, which happened in 1381, he enfeoffed. . . . Alice Lady de Neville, and others, in this maner; whereof 180 acres of arable, and 200 of wood, were holden of the

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(u) Inquiſ. 13 Ric. II.

(w) Inquiſ. 18 Ric. II.

(x) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV.

(y) T. Walſingham. ad ann. 1400. & Rot. Parl. 2 Hen. IV. nu. 30.

(z) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VI.

(a) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI.

(b) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. IV.

(c) Feodary of the knights fees of the Earls of Oxford, p. 13, 30, &c & Inquiſ. 31 Hen. III. . . . 34 Edw. III.

(d) Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III.

(e) Inquiſ. 41, & 45 Hen. III.

(f) Inquiſ. 2 & 10 Edw. I.

(g) Inquiſ. 13 Edw III.

(h) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II.

(i) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. V. . . . & 2 Hen. VI.

(k) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.

(l) Inquiſ. 51 Hen. III.

(m) Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. See Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.

[S] By Maud daughter and heir of Sir Adam Francis, he had Thomas, Richard; and 3 daughters, See Vincent, p. 450. Arms of Montacute. Argent, 3 lozenges in feſſe, gules.

Earl of Oxford, by the ſervice of 1 knight's-fee: 40 acres of arable, and 2 of meadow, of Robert de Swynborne, and his wife, by the payment of 5s. a year: and the remainder of John de Haukewood, and of the maner of Scotteneys in Toppesfeild (*n*).

Thomas Hodinges had it next. And,

John Helyoun, who dyed in 1450, held this maner of the Earl of Oxford (*o*). It was ſome time after in the heirs of

Thomas Rolf Eſq; His daughter *Editha* having taken to her ſecond huſband

John Greene Eſq; had by him two daughters Mary wife of Sir *Henry Tey*; and Agnes of Sir *William Finderne*: [ſee p. 287.] and they jointly did homage for it, an° 1497, in right of their wives.——*Tho. Finderne* Eſq; had it in 1524 (*p*).

Thomas Nevill held it of the Earl of Oxford in 1552. As did

Thomas Winterflood, yeoman, in 1558 (*q*); and *Richard Winterflood*, who dyed 8 May 1563, held this maner, or tenement, in Gosfeild and Sibill Henningham of the Earl of Oxford; leaving—*Thomas* his ſon and heir aged 5 years (*r*). But the Wentworth family appear to have had it afterwards.

6. The maner of SHARDLOWES

came to be ſo called from the knightly family of Shardlowe, owners of it about the reign of K. Edward III. and mentioned above, p. 14. [*T*].

Thomas de Shardlowe held it in 1352, 1360, and 1371, of the Earls of Oxford; and 1 fee in Hedingham Sible (*s*). —— But the ſeat of the family was at Tilbury near Clare.

Richard Lyons was poſſeſſed of it with Liſton-hall.

John Doreward Eſq; who dyed in 1480, held this maner of Henry Earl of Eſſex, as of his maner of Stanſted-hall (*t*). And ſo did his father—*John Doreward* Eſq; as appears by his will, dated 25 Aug. 1456. [ſee under Bocking.] And——*John Doreward* the younger, who dyed in 1495. (*u*).

Afterwards it was in the *Wentworth* family (*w*). Sir John Wentworth ſold it to

George Coo of Byham-hall [ſee above, p. 307.] who dyed poſſeſſed of it 23 Novemb. 1625. His ſon —— *Iſaac Coo* of Lincolns-inn, Eſq; having directed it by will to be ſold, it was purchaſed, 7 Febr. 1649, by

John Greene Eſq; Recorder of London; whoſe executors, 9 Febru. 1668, did ſell it to

Andrew Harington of this pariſh, Gent. and he ſold it again, 24 April 1669, to

William Lord *Grey* of Warke; from whom it paſſed as other eſtates here.

7. The maner of MORELLS

took its name from a family ſurnamed Morell; ſome of whom were living in Hedingham-Sible as low as the reign of K. Henry VIII. (*x*).

The ſite of this maner is hardly known; but it lyes upon the borders of Wethersfield, and Sible Hedingham.

John Doreward Eſq; at the time of his deceaſe in 1420, held this eſtate of the Earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Preyers in S. Hedingham, by the ſervice of 6d. per ann. and ſuit of court (*y*). —— *John Doreward* Eſq; held the ſame in 1476 (*z*).

8. The maner of AYLEWARDS

is dependent upon that of Bocking; and was ſo called from Richard Ayleward, who held it about the year 1416. It paſſed with the reſt to the Wentworth family, &c. (*a*).

9. The maner of BIGGS.

William Biggs, held this eſtate about the year 1534 (*b*), and from him it came to be ſo named: or elſe from the Bigge family ſeated at Redgewell, and Toppesfeild.

Henry Parker held it of John Wentworth Eſq; in 1541, by the name of one meſſuage, one tenement, 80 acres of arable, and 16 acres of meadow, called Biggs, le Ferne, Morkenfeld, Newlond, little Farnefeld, Molecroft, and Shardlow meadow, in ſocage, by the rent of 13s. 7d. ½. per ann. (*c*).

Matthew Alliſton had in 1592, by way of mortgage from Peter White, 90 acres of arable and paſture, 8 acr. of meadow, 25 of wood, and a hop-ground, parcel of a tenement called Biggs in Gosfeild.

It belongs now to James Sparrow Gent.

Having thus ſurveyed diſtinctly the *capital* Eſtates in this pariſh, whilſt they continued in different hands, I come now to conſider them as united in the families of *Helion*, *Greene*, *Wentworth*, &c.

Thomas Rolf Eſq; mentioned above, p. 287, [*V*], had two wives *Margaret*, and *Anne*: By the firſt he had a daughter Margaret; but who his wife Margaret was, and what became of his daughter Margaret, is unknown. . . .

Anne his ſecond wife moſt probably was deſcended from Sir John Hawkwood junior, as I have obſerved, p. 287. He had by her his only daughter, and at length ſole heir,

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(*n*) Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II.
(*o*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI.
(*p*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. May 11.
(*q*) Feodary of the Earls of Oxford.
(*r*) Inquiſ. 6 Elizab. Octob, 6.
(*s*) Rot. Cur. man. de Belewes; & Inquiſ. 34, 45 Edw. III.
(*t*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV.
(*u*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VII.
(*w*) Inquiſ. 26, & 31 Hen. VIII.
(*x*) Rot. Cur. de Blois & Graſſalls.
(*y*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V.
(*z*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.
(*a*) Inquiſ. 10 Elizab. nu. 135.
(*b*) From a ſubſidy roll. He paid to that ſubſidy 10s. 6d.
(*c*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. July 13.

[*T*] Arms of Shardlowe. Argent, a chevron gules, between 3 croſs croſslets, fitche, azure.

[*V*] He is buried in the chancel of this Church, under a tomb of gray marble. His epitaph is ſo unintelligible, that it doth not appear by it whether he dyed, or was buried, 27 June 1440. It begins thus.

Quadringenteno ſemel M quat' X num'ato
Junî viceno ſepteno conſociato
Legi profeſſus hic Thomas Rolf requieſcit
Morbis dep'ſſus, huic Xpi vera quies ſit
Et dedit ipſe ſatis miſeriſqne viris maculatis
Carè proſtratis, et virginib; bona gratis. &c.

He left legacies to leprous perſons, and for marrying virgins.

Arms of Rolf. Argent, 3 Corniſh choughs, ſable.

Editha, who from Hawkwood inherited the maner of Bellowes. She was *twice* married; firſt to *John Helyon*, who in her right held in this pariſh, the maner of Belewes of Henry Felongeley and Cecily his wife as in her right, by the ſervice of the 8th part of a knight's-fee: and the maners of Hodynges, and Liſton-hall, of the Earl of Oxford. They had two daughters, Philippa, and Iſabell. He dyed in 1449 or 1450; and ſhe took to her ſecond huſband *John Greene*; a lawyer brought up under her father; third ſon of John Greene of Widdington in this county. They had three daughters, Elizabeth afterwards Abbeſs of Dartford; Margery; and Agnes. He dyed 1 May 1473 [*W*], and ſhe 1 June 1498 (*d*). [ſee above, p. 287.] The great eſtates of the ſeveral families of Rolf, Helion, and Greene were divided among Editha's children. Philippa her eldeſt daughter by J. Helion had no iſſue by her huſband Sir Tho. Montgomery, [ſee above, p. 116.] ſo that her inheritance came to her ſiſter *Iſabell*. As to J. Greene's three daughters, Elizabeth was an Abbeſs, as juſt now mentioned; Margery, was married to Sir Henry Tey, and had the ſhare mentioned above, p. 287. Agnes became the wife of Sir William Finderne, and had with her *Liſton-hall*, where they kept their firſt court in February 1503. But, upon the death of their grandſon Thomas Finderne, 10 March 1523, [*X*], it centered in the heir of the foreſaid *Iſabell*.

She was married to *Humfrey Tyrell* of Little Warley Eſq; third ſon of Sir John Tyrell of Herons in this county. [ſee above, p. 306.] They had an only daughter

Anne, who brought theſe and other great eſtates in marriage to her huſband, Sir *Roger Wentworth* of Codham-hall in Wethersfeild. [ſee above, p. 371.]

Having often had occaſion to mention the Wentworth family [p. 235, 306, 333, 361, 371, &c.] I ſhall now take leave of them, by inſerting ſuch particulars relating to them, as I have not already had occaſion or opportunity to mention. — This family took their ſurname from the Lordſhip of Wentworth, in the wapentake of Strafford in Yorkſhire. Robert de Wentworth, living in the reigns of K. Henry III. and Edw. I. having married Emma daughter and heir of William Woodhouſe, of Woodhouſe, made that place his principal reſidence, which has ever ſince retained the name of Wentworth-Woodhouſe.— *John* Wentworth Eſq; ſeated at Elmſall in Yorkſhire, was progenitor of *John* of that place; who marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Beaumont of Whitby-hall in Yorkſhire, left three ſons, 1. John, anceſtor to thoſe of Elmſall and Kirby. 2. Richard, anceſtor to the Wentworths of Weſt Bretton, and 3. *Roger*. This laſt married Margery daughter and heir of Sir Philip Spencer of Nettleſted in Suffolk by Elizabeth his wife relict of William Scroop, Earl of Wiltſhire, and daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Tiptoft, in whoſe right he obtained conſiderable lordſhips in Suffolk, Eſſex, &c. She dyed 20 April 1475. By her he had two ſons, . . . Sir Philip Wentworth of Nettleſted [*Y*], and —— *Henry*, the firſt of this family that ſettled at Codham-hall in Eſſex. From this Henry ſprung the Wentworths of this pariſh, and of Bocking, &c. He had two wives, 1. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Henry Howard, by whom he had his ſon Roger abovementioned. His 2d wife was Joanna, daughter of . . . Fitz-Simon (*e*). —— *Roger Wentworth* Eſq; the ſon and heir, afterwards knighted; in right of his wife Anne Tyrell, enjoyed in this pariſh the maners of Belhous, Hodings, Shardlowes, Parke-hall, Mohermers; and Liſton crofts, Baſtardby, Jordans, Brome, Burnhall, 19 acr. of wood in Hawkewood, and 2 acr. called Milliners and Monſtronys, lying in Gosfeild, Halſted, and Sibill Hedingham. She dyed 28 Auguſt 1534 (*f*), and He 9 Auguſt 1539, and are both interred under a ſumptuous monument in the chancel of this Church. They had ſeveral children, namely, John, Henry, &c. —— Sir *John*, the eldeſt ſon, born in 1494, inherited theſe eſtates, and dyed poſſeſſed of them 15 Septemb. 1567 [Z]. He married Anne, daughter of John Bettenham of Pluckley in Kent, Eſq; that dyed in November 1575. They are interred in this Church under a ſtately tomb. Their only daughter — *Anne*, Lady Maltravers, ſucceeded them. She was then a widow; having been married *firſt* to Sir Hugh Rich [ſecond ſon of Sir *Richard Rich* Lord Chancellor, and Baron Rich] that dyed 1 Nov. 1554. Her *ſecond* huſband *Henry Fitz-Alan*, Lord Maltravers, was alſo dead, departing this life at Bruſſels, in 1556, aged 19. *William Deane* Eſq; was her third huſband. [See above, p. 278.] She dyed 5 Decemb. 1580, and, according to her deſire, was buried in this Church within the tomb of her firſt huſband, having ordered 600 marks to be beſtowed at her funeral. Leaving no iſſue by any of her three huſbands, ſhe was ſucceeded in her great eſtates by her uncle Henry's ſon —— *John Wentworth* Eſq; then of Little Horkſley. He was born in 1540. Upon his obtaining theſe eſtates, he came and lived at

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(*d*) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. and 13 Hen. VII.

(*e*) From a pedigree, MS.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VIII.

[*W*] He is buried in the middle of this Church, with an epitaph, now imperfect.

[*X*] For a further account of the Fynderne family, ſee above, p 235, and under Debden.

[*Y*] Sir Philip Wentworth above-mentioned, by Mary daughter of John Lord Clifford had —— Sir Richard, concerning whom, ſee p. 361. He dyed 17 Octob. 1528, leaving his ſon —— Sir Thomas, born in 1500, who by his wife Margaret daughter of Sir Adrian Forteſcue had eight ſons, Thomas, Henry, Richard, Philip, John, Edward, James, and Roger; and nine daughters. He was ſummoned to parliament 2 December 1529. Lord Chamberlain of the Houſehold to K. Edward VI. and dyed 3 March 1550-1. His ſon —— Thomas Wentworth, ſummoned to parliament in 1552; Governor of Calais; lord of the maners of Stepney and Hackney, and Little Fambridge, &c. dyed in 1590. By Anne his wife, daughter of Sir John Wentworth of Gosfeild, he had William, who dyed in his life-time without iſſue; and —— Henry, that departed this life in 1594, leaving by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Owen Hopton, Knt. . . . Thomas, made Knight of the Bath 4 June 1610, and created, 5 Febr. 1625-6, Baron Wentworth of Nettleſted, and Earl of Cleveland. He married two wives, 1. Anne daughter of Sir John Crofts of Saxham in Suffolk, Knt. by whom he had, Thomas, and William; and two daughters, Mary and Anne. His ſecond wife was Catharine daughter of Sir John Wentworth of Gosfeild Bart. by whom he had one daughter named Catharine.

[Z] See above, p. 370, note [*P*]. Beſides the eſtates there ſet down, he had the maner of Little Horkſley. See p. 235. It appears by the Regiſter of this pariſh, that ſhe was buried 30 Novemb. 1575.

Gosfeild, being the firſt of the family that made it the place of his reſidence. He was knighted, and married two wives, but the ſurname only of the firſt is known. She was Elizabeth daughter of Chriſtopher St. Laurence Baron of Houth in Ireland. He dyed 13 April 1588 [*A*], and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John*, born in 1564, and that dyed 10 Febr. 1613, who by his wife Cecily, daughter of Edward Unton Eſq; had —— *John Wentworth* Eſq; [*B*] knighted in 1603, and created a Baronet 22 May 1611. Being extravagant, he waſted his eſtates; and, 17 May 1622, veſted the maners of Codham, Gosfeild-Belhouſe, Aylewards, Hodyngs, Withenfield, and Parke-hall [*C*], in truſtees; and a Recovery was paſſed in 1623, for the uſe of

Sir *John Garrard* Knt. and Bart. He kept them but about ſix years: for, 7 July 1629, he ſold them to

Hugh Hare, Lord Colerane. And He, 12 July 1634, ſold them again with the Rectory and advowſon of the Vicarage, to

Thomas Allen of Finchley in Middleſex Eſq; who, alienated them, 28 Febr. 1636-7, to

Anne, late wife of Paul Viſcount Bayning, then re-married to Dudley Carleton Viſcount *Dorcheſter*. And ſhe, by deed, in Septemb. 1638, ſettled them in truſtees for her life, remainder to her youngeſt daughter Elizabeth Bayning.

This Elizabeth was married to Francis Lord Dacre of Hurſt-Monceaux, and had theſe eſtates as part of her portion; they being ſettled, 24 Janu. 1641, upon them both, and in her right, for the term of their lives; remainder to the heirs of the ſaid Lord Dacre.

But to return to Sir *John Wentworth*: He married Catharine daughter of Sir Moyle Finch of Kent, Knt. and Bart. and had by her a ſon that dyed young, and four daughters. The two eldeſt dyed unmarried. *Catharine*, the third, was married to Sir *William Grey* of Chillingham in Northumberland, created, 11 February 1623-4, Baron Grey of Werk. *Lucy*, the other daughter and coheir, was ſecond wife of Thomas Wentworth Earl of Cleveland, who had by her *Catharine*, married afterwards to William Spencer, of Cople in Bedfordſhire Eſq; Sir John Wentworth dyed in 1631, and his widow in 1639. Whereupon his two daughters and coheirs divided what remained unſold; namely *Monthermers*, *Parke-hall*, *Aylewards*, and *Codham-hall*.

Thomas Grey Eſq; ſon and heir apparent of William Lord Grey, bought, 16 Janu. 1653, of Francis Lord Dacre and Elizabeth his wife, the whole part they had of this eſtate: and dying in 1654, deviſed it by will to his father *William Lord Grey*, who, in April 1669, did purchaſe *Shardlowes* of Andrew Harington: And of William Spencer Eſq, and Catharine his wife, their reſpective ſhare of the premiſſes, being deſcribed 4 meſſuages, 400 acres of arable, 50 of meadow, 150 of paſture, 500 of wood. Thus the capital eſtates in this pariſh became re-united, in the noble family of *Grey*. William Lord Grey, departed this life 29 July 1674; having had by Anne his wife daughter of Sir John Wentworth 3 ſons; William; Thomas; both of whom dyed without iſſue; *Ralph*: and 2 daughters [*D*]. — *Ralph* the only ſurviving ſon and heir, married Catharine daughter and heir of Sir Edward Ford of Harting in Suſſex Knt. widow of Alexander, eldeſt ſon of John Lord Colepepyr, and had by her 3 ſons, Ford, Ralph, and Charles: and one daughter. Departing this life 15 June 1675, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —— *Ford Lord Grey*, [*E*], created Viſcount Grey of Glendale, and Earl of Tankarville 11 June 1695. Before which time he and his two brothers joined in conveying by leaſe and releaſe, 8 and 9 March 1691, the maners of Bellowes, or Belhouſe, alias Gosfeild-hall; and Liſton-hall, to

Sir *Thomas Millington* Knt. M. D. Preſident of the College of Phyſicians, &c. He dying 5 Janu. 1703-4, in the 74th year of his age, was buried in Wentworth's Chapel in this Church: leaving his ſon and heir —— *Thomas*, and 2 daughters, Anne, and Mary. The ſon was Sheriff of this county in 1708, and elected in 1710 one of the burgeſſes in parliament for the borough of Great Bedwin. He dyed 17 July 1714, without iſſue, leaving by will his eſtates to his two ſiſters juſt now mentioned. They ſold them, 1 April 1715, to

John Knight Eſq; He was born at Weymouth, educated at Wadham College, and Gray's-inn; elected member of parliament for St. Germans in Cornwall in 1710, 1713, and 1714; and for Sudbury in 1727: Juſtice of the Peace; Deputy-Lieutenant for this county, &c. He married 1. Elizabeth daughter of . . . Slaughter of Cheney-Court in Herefordſhire Eſq; 2. Anne, daughter of James Craggs, Eſq; widow of New-ſham Eſq; His only ſon John Knight Eſq; dying in June 1727, he bequeathed by will all his eſtates to his wife Anne, who became poſſeſſed of them upon his deceaſe 2 Octob. 1733. She was afterwards married again to

Robert Nugent Eſq; who is now joint Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland, one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, member of parliament for Briſtol, &c. the preſent poſſeſſor of this pariſh. For,

Beſides Bellowes, and Liſton-hall, John Knight Eſq; purchaſed, 20 Decemb. 1716, the maners of Shardlowes, Harmers, Parke-hall, and Aylewards, of William Lord North and Grey, to whom they were come as mentioned in the note [*D*].

Biggs, belongs to James Sparrow Gent. as aboveſaid. And the following perſons have alſo ſome eſtates in this pariſh. John Reeve; Jonathan Straight; Daniel Aylett; John Goldſtone.

[*A*] He had the ſame eſtates as the Lady Maltravers. except thoſe in Norfolk; and in Suffolk only that of Wiſton. But he had 80 acres of wood, meadow, and paſture in Bocking. Inquiſ. 30 Elizab.

[*B*] He had another ſon, and four daughters. Arms of Wentworth. Sable, a chevron between 3 leopards faces, or.

[*C*] Deſcribed then as 10 meſſuages, 10 tofts, 1 water-mill, 2 dovehouſes, 10 gardens, 10 orchards, 200 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, 500 acres of paſture, 300 acr. of wood, 40s. rent, royalty of the fiſhery, free warren, and advowſon of the Vicarage. Fine Paſch. 21 Jac. I.

[*D*] The two daughters were, Elizabeth that dyed unmarried, and Catharine, married firſt to Sir Edward Moſeley Bart. and afterwards to Sir *Charles North* Knt. eldeſt ſon of Dudley Lord North. He was ſummoned to parliament, 27 Octob. 1673, by the title of Baron Grey of Rolleſton; and either had with his wife, the maners of Shardelowes, Harmers, Aylewards, and Parke hall; or they deſcended to his ſon William, upon the failure of the male line of Grey of Werk.

[*E*] For this Lord's connection with James Duke of Monmouth, and his Behaviour, ſee our Hiſtorians.

An ancient and conſiderable Family took their ſurname from this pariſh (g).

Edward Hunt of Writtle in this county, Gent. by his will, dated 23 Febr. 1605, gave, out of his tenement in Goſfeild called Hoblyns with Cocks, Ten ſhillings yearly for ever, to be paid to the Church-wardens of this pariſh on Good Friday; and to be by them diſtributed the ſame day to the poor houſeholders there, then being at Church, in the time of divine ſervice in the forenoon, if any ſervice be then there; not minding to exclude or hinder of this gift ſuch poor and needy perſon or perſons, as in caſe of neceſſity by ſickneſs or other lawful impediment can't be there.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1279l. 3s. 9d.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. Catharine. Adjoyning to the Chancel is a Chapel called Wentworth's Chapel, becauſe it was repaired by Sir John Wentworth in 1560, and made the burial place of his family. But it was built by Tho. Rolf Eſq; for the uſe of the Chantry he founded in this Church, as we ſhall ſhew preſently.

Goſfeild Church was part of the endowment of the Nunnery at Hedingham-caſtle founded by Alberic de Vere the firſt Earl of Oxford. [See above, p. 296.] To it the great Tithes were appropriated, and a Vicarage ordained and endowed, of which the Prioreſs and Convent had the advowſon till their ſuppreſſion. In 1535, or 1536, K. Henry VIII. granted *this*, among all the other revenues of that Nunnery to John de Vere Earl of Oxford. His deſcendent Edward Earl of Oxford moſt probably alienated it to Theophilus Adams; of whom William Lord Burleigh purchaſed it 15 April 1592 (h) . . . Roger Berwick dyed 15 Aug. 1616, poſſeſſed of the Rectory, and advowſon of the Vicarage of Goſfeild (i). They came afterwards by purchaſe to Hugh Lord Colerane, who had licenſe 1 July 1634, to alienate them to Thomas Allen Eſq; from whom they paſſed to William Lord Grey, Sir Thomas Millington, and the ſucceſſive owners of this fine eſtate.

The Vicarage was augmented in 1720 by John Knight Eſq; and Mrs. Anne and Mary Millington, jointly with Qu. Anne's Bounty.

A Chantry was founded in this Church by Thomas Rolf, Eſq; for a Prieſt to ſay divine ſervice, and help to ſerve the Cure. At the ſuppreſſion it was worth 6l. 13s. 4d. and in the certificate of Chantries it is ſaid, that this was 'a 'great Town, having in it the number of 240 'houſling people.'

Elias Smith,	M. A.	24 Sept.	1700,	upon Leaſk's	d.	Sir Tho. Millington.
Walter Harte,	M. A.	28 Nov.	1734,	upon Smith's	d.	Anne Knight, widow.
John Erſkine,,	M. A.	9 March	1750,	upon Harte's	ceſſ.	Rob. Nugent, Eſq;

40. BOCKING.

This fine and large Pariſh is not a Town, but one of the moſt conſiderable villages in this County, and part of it extends into what appears the heart of the town of Braintree. It hath been greatly enriched by the Bay-trade, carried on here with great ſpirit and ſucceſs by the families of Mayſent, Ruggles, Engliſh, &c.

The name of Bocking is form'd from the two Saxon words, Boc, a beech, and inᵹ, a paſture, qu. Beech paſture; or, according to ſome, becauſe this was Boc-land, or free-land, holden by deed, in oppoſition to Soc-land (k). In hiſtorians and records it is written theſe other various ways, Boccinge, Boccinges, Bochinges, Bockyng, and Boquhing.

In the time of K. Æthelred, who began his reign in 978, Æthelric and Leofwine, two noble Saxons, were poſſeſſed of this diſtrict, and gave it with other lands, in 1006, to the Priory of St. Saviour's in Canterbury; for the table, or maintenance of the Monks [F].

St. Saviour's was then the name of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, as founded by Auſtin, and ſerved by Monks. After the burning of it by the Danes in 1011, and the rebuilding of it by Arp Lanfranc, it was dedicated to the Holy Trinity; and by that name is the entry made in Domeſday-book [G].

It continued in that Church till the general diſſolution of Religious Houſes, when it came to the Crown.

K. Henry VIII. granted, or rather alienated, it for the ſum of 875l. 11s. 3d. on the 20th of July 1540, to *Roger Wentworth* Gent. and Alice his Wife [H], and the heirs of the ſaid Roger: to be held *in capite* by the 20th part of a knight's fee, and rent of 4l. 17s. 4d. (l). This Roger was either the youngeſt ſon of Sir Thomas Wentworth, who dyed in 1551, or a ſon of Sir Roger Wentworth of Codham-hall. [ſee above, p. 371.] He dyed 16 or 24 Febr. 1556, poſſeſſed of this eſtate then valued at 40l.——*John* his ſon, aged 22 years, ſucceeded him (m): and departing this life 1 Febr. 1602-3, had for ſucceſſor his ſon—

(g) See Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1004. Vol. II. p. 878. Fuller's Worthies, in Norfolk, p. 267.

(h) Liber Alienat. p. 119.

(i) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco.

(k) See Spelman's Gloſſary.

(l) Lett. pat. 32 Hen. VIII.

(m) Inquiſ. 4 and 5 Ph. and Ma.

[F] The grant began in theſe words. 'Ego Ætheric & 'Leofuuina, annuente Deo & Rege Atheldredo, donamus 'terram juris noſtri nomine Boccinges, & Merſega, ad Ec'cleſiam ſci Salvatoris in Dorobernia ad victum Monachorum 'ibidem Deo ſervientium pro ſalute anime mee, &c.' Subſcribed by K. Æthelred, Arp Alfric, Alfege Biſhop of Wincheſter. From a MS. in Bennet College Library. . . Merſega was the maner of Bockinghall in W. Merſey.

[G] Terre Sancte Trinitatis de Canterberia ad victum Monachorum . . . Bochinges tenet ſemper Sancta Trinitas pro manerio et pro IV hidis & dimidio, & ii carucatis, in dominio. Tunc XXXV carucate hominum, modo XXIX. Tunc XIX villani, modo XVIII. Tunc XXV bordarii, modo XLIV. Tunc IV ſervi, modo ii. Silva CCC porcis, paſtura VI ovibus, XXII acre prati, & i molendinum, & VI animalia, & C oves, & LIV porci. Huic ſemper pertinent ii hide in Mereſai, & i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & ii villani, & i bordarius. Paſtura L ovibus. Tunc inter totum valuit XXIV libr' modo XXVIII. Liber Domeſd.

[H]] He had two wives, Mary, and this Alice; by which laſt he had two ſons, and one daughter. Epitaph in this Church.

Edward, 30 years old and upwards (*n*). He dyed 25 Novemb. 1616.—— *Roger* his ſon was then aged 19 (*o*). The name of his firſt wife is unknown: but the ſecond was Elizabeth daughter of Sir Robert Barker of Grimſton-hall in Trimley St. Martin, in Suffolk. Soon after, this eſtate appears in the Barker family.

Sir *Robert Barker*, juſt now mentioned, created a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. James I. and poſſeſſed of eſtates in Eſſex and Suffolk to the amount of 3000 l. a year, had two wives, 1. Judith, daughter of George Stoddard of Mottingham in Kent, Eſq; 2. Suſan, daughter of Sir John Crofts of Saxham in Suffolk, Knt. By the firſt he had two ſons, and a daughter: and from John, the eldeſt ſon, is deſcended Sir *John Barker* Bart. near Ipſwich. By his 2d wife Sir Robert had Thomas, Edward, William, Henry, Edmund, Antony, and Robert, which three laſt dyed without iſſue. He had alſo by her five daughters, Dorothy; *Elizabeth* wife of Roger Wentworth; Suſan; Judith; and Frances. —— Sir *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon by the ſecond wife, and who became poſſeſſed of this eſtate, was of Basford in Suffolk, and a Knight. He married Penelope daughter of Sir John Taſborough Knt. and had by her, William, Thomas, Francis, Robert, Charles, John: Lætitia, Mary, Suſan, Catharine, Elizabeth, Dorothy, and Mary, the other dying young. —— *William* the eldeſt ſon, was created a Baronet, 29 March 1676, by the name of William Barker of Boking-hall Eſq; He married Elizabeth, the ſixteenth child of Jerom Alexander of Norfolk Gent. bred to the law, who afterwards ſold his eſtate, and went into *Ireland*, where he was knighted and made a Judge: by her he had an eſtate of about 1500l. a year. After having lived ſeveral years at Bocking-hall, and been a Juſtice of Peace for this county, he retired into Ireland, where he dyed; leaving three ſons, William; Jerom; and Robert, of Everley in Wiltſhire. —— Sir *William Barker* Bart. his eldeſt ſon, was ſeated at Ringſale-hall in Suffolk: the ſeat of his ſon and ſucceſſor Sir *William Barker* Bart. [*I*].

Before Sir William retired into Ireland, he had, as far as we can find, mortgaged this eſtate to

Priſca Coburne, widow, of Stratford-le-Bow, brewer. And the inheritance of the mortgaged premiſſes being decreed to her by the Court of Chancery, that charitable perſon, by her will, dated 6 May 1701, gave the maner and capital meſſuage of Bocking-hall, and all her eſtates there, except one, to the Corporation and Governors for the relief of poor Widows and Children of the Clergy of the Church of England: and for placing out ſuch children to ſome honeſt trades and employments. So as no one Clergyman's widow be allowed more than 5l. in any one year; or more than 10l. be allowed for the placing out of any child to ſuch trade or employment. Theſe eſtates were lett at that time for 341l. a year.

But one farm there, then in the occupation of Joſeph Eades, ſhe gave to the Miniſter of Bow (*p*).

From this noble Maner of Bocking-hall ſprung up ſeveral ſubordinate ones; the moſt conſiderable of which is

DOREWARDS-HALL,

ſo named from its ancient owners the Dorewards; and otherwiſe corruptly called Durwards or Durants-hall. The manſion houſe ſtands pleaſantly on a riſing ground with a proſpect ſouthward, a little way ſouth-eaſt from the Church, near the road leading from High Garret to Braintree. It was partly new-built by Edward Thurſby, the owner, in 1579.

This maner was holden of that of Bocking-hall, by fealty, and ſeveral parcels of rent.

About the reigns of K. John and Henry III. it belonged to *Robert de Bocking*; whoſe ſon— *Oſbert* was father of —— *Richard de Bocking* (*q*). The latter, in March 1316, granted and releaſed his right and claim to all the meſſuages, lands, fealties, ſervices, &c. which were his late father Oſbert's in Bocking, to

Ralph, ſon and heir of *Roger Doreward* of Bocking, and to his heirs; to hold them as fully and freely as he, the ſaid Richard, or any of his anceſtors uſed to enjoy them. And Gilbert Baylol of Bumpſted Steple, releaſed the premiſſes to Ralph Doreward, 29 Septemb. 1316 (*r*).

The Doreward family hath been already mentioned above, p. 148, 162, 192, 299. The firſt of the name I meet with is *Alwine Durward*, who lived in this pariſh about the reign of K. Henry III. and had two ſons, Roger, and Thomas.——*Roger*, the eldeſt, was father of— *Ralph*, the purchaſer of this eſtate; who had two wives, named Cecily, and Agnes. By the laſt he had no iſſue, and ſhe was remarried to ... Morrell: but by the firſt he had William, and Roger. —— *William* his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, married Joane, only daughter and heir of John Oliver of Stanway; [ſee above, p. 192.] Their ſon——*John*, had two wives. 1. Catharine ... by which he had John, born in 1390; and three daughters, Joane, wife of Sir Richard Waldegrave; Eleonora, wife of John Knivet Eſq; and Elizabeth, of . . . Chamberleyn. By his ſecond wife, Iſabella daughter of John Baynard of Meſſing, he had no iſſue. Having greatly increaſed his patrimony [*K*] he dyed 12 November 1420, and he with his ſecond wife are buried in

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(*n*) Inquiſ. 1 Jaco.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 15 Jaco.

(*p*) See Stow and Strype's Survey of London, Edit. 1720. Vol. II. Appendix, p. 110.

(*q*) From the ancient deeds.

(*r*) Ibid.

[*I*] Arms of Barker. Parti per feſſe nebulée, azure and ſable, three martlets, or; with a canton ermine. Creſt. On a wreath or and azure, a Bear ſeiant, or, collar'd ſable. See Baronettage, edit. 1741. Vol. III. Part. 2. p. 595.

[*K*] Beſides this maner of Dorewards, he had, in *Bocking*, Wareyneſland 28 acres; a tenement, and 100 acres of arable and meadow called Bredfords; 2 tenements with a water-mill, and 200 acres of arable and meadow thereto belonging called Herryes de Bocking, and Renkyns de Bocking.—The maner of *Rawreth*-hall, and 2 meſſuages called Delamares and Borells, with 200 acres of land belonging thereunto.——The maner of *Leden Rotbinge*. ——The maner of Oldhall in *Tendring*; and advowſon of that Church; and of that of Chiggewell.—The maner of *Stanwey*, and of Olivers, in that pariſh; and 3 tofts called Chambyrs, Storys, and Permynters, with 300 acres of arable, and 8 of meadow.—

the ſouth iſle of this Church.——*John Doreward* Eſq; his ſon, ſucceeded him (*s*). He was a great lawyer, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, 1 Henry V. and Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1425, and 1432. By his marriage with Blanch, eldeſt daughter of Sir William de Coggeſhall, he obtained a conſiderable addition to his eſtates. [ſee above, p. 162.] She dyed in 1460, and he 30 January 1462, or 1465, and both lye buried in this Church. They had four ſons, John, William, Richard, and Ralph; and a daughter, Elizabeth, to whom he gave 100l. for her portion. By his will, dated 25 Auguſt 1456, he gave to his eldeſt ſon John his maners of Dorewards, Harryes, and Bradfords, with the advowſon of two Chantries, and his Hoſpital, as below: The maners of Olivers, Bellhous, &c. in Staneway: And, after the deceaſe of his mother Blanch, the maners of Alresford, Coggeſhall-hall, Ewell-hall, Rawreth-hall, and Delamares; the maner of Shardelows in Gosfeild: and the moieties of his maners of Codham-hall, and Sharne-hall; with his place, or houſe, in St. Mary Staynings, London. To his ſecond ſon, *William*, he gave the maners of Great Geldham, and Barwick-hall in Toppesfeild. To his third ſon, Richard, the maner of Leaden Rothing: This Richard was of Barking in this county. To his youngeſt ſon Ralph, who was a Clergyman, the advowſon of the Church of Tendring during life, and the maner of Sturmere, till he was poſſeſſed of ſome ſpiritual preferment worth 100l. per ann. and Borrels in Rawreth, during the life of his mother Blanch. ——*John*, the eldeſt ſon married Anne daughter and coheir of Tho. Urſwick Eſq; by whom he had ——*John*, who, at the time of his father's deceaſe in 1476, was aged 21 years (*t*). He dyed in 1480, holding, beſides the abovenamed eſtates, 103 acres called Goſys, Maſons, Petons, and Mottes in Bocking, Branktree, and Stiſted; the maner of Shardelowes in Gosfeild; and of Hakewell, with the advowſon of that Church (*u*). Whether he was ſingle or married appears not; however, leaving no iſſue he was ſucceeded by his uncle —*William Doreward* Eſq; who married Margery, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Roger Arſick of South-Acre in Norfolk: [Joan the youngeſt daughter being married to his brother Richard, of Barking.] I cannot find when the ſaid William dyed. He left ——*John*, his ſon and heir; and *Elizabeth*, married to Thomas Fotheringhay of Woodriſing in Norfolk Eſq; The ſon lived at Spains-hall in Great Yeldham, and dying the laſt day of February 1495, left no iſſue by his wife, Margery daughter of John Nanton Eſq; whereupon the three daughters of his ſiſter Elizabeth Fotheringhay became his coheirs; namely, Margaret, wife of Nicolas Beaupre of Norfolk (*w*), *Elena*, wife of Henry Thurſbie Eſq; and Chriſtian, wife of John de Vere, afterwards the 14th Earl of Oxford. [ſee above, p. 162, 300.] The male line of the Doreward family thus ceaſing here [*L*], their large eſtate which conſiſted of above twenty lordſhips and capital eſtates in this County, beſides what they had elſewhere, was divided between the three Nieces juſt now mentioned. The maner of Dorewardes in Bocking, Shalfords, and Bradfords, came to the ſhare of Margaret Beaupre, who dyed poſſeſſed of it 10 Febru. 1513; as alſo of the maner of Rawreth, and of part of the eſtate at Alresford (*x*). But they ſoon came, we know not how, into the family of

Elen, the ſecond daughter. For *Thomas Thurſby* Eſq; who dyed 10 April 1532, was found to hold the maner of Dorewards in Bocking, and the maners of Shalfords and Bradfords, 2 meſſuages, 2 water-mills, 1000 acres of arable, 200 acr. of meadow, 1000 of paſture, 70 acres of wood, and 10l. rent in Bocking, Steiſted, Branktree, Shaldeford, Gosfeild, and Wethersfeild, of the Prior of Chriſt-Church in Canterbury; worth then 20l. per ann. He had alſo Alresford. [ſee there.] He was the eldeſt ſon of Henry Thurſby Eſq; by Elen Fotheringhay above-mentioned: Beſides him they had two other ſons, viz. Chriſtopher, and another Thomas that ſettled at Gainton in Norfolk. Elen was remarried, after H. Thurſby's deceaſe to Thomas Paleman Eſq; The ſaid Thomas, their eldeſt ſon, who dyed in 1532, was of South-acre in Norfolk, and by his wife . . . . Calybut of the ſame place, [remarried to . . . . Spilman] he had ——*Thomas*, then aged 11 years (*y*).

The Thurſby, or Thoreſby, family derive themſelves from Ankfrith, a Daniſh nobleman, who flouriſhed about the year 1014, in the time of King Sweyn, and had vaſt poſſeſſions in the north parts of this realm. They took their ſurname from Thurſby, a place in the North-riding of Yorkſhire. For a more particular account of them we beg leave to refer the Reader to Mr. R. Thoreſby's excellent Topography of Leedes; wherein is inſerted a long pedigree of the Family.

Edward Thurſby Eſq; was the firſt of this family that reſided at Doreward's-hall, and dyed poſſeſſed of it, with a Park, and ſeveral parcels of land [*M*], 11 Octob. 1602 (*z*). He married Mary, daughter of Philip Bedingfeild of Norfolk Eſq; She was buried in this Church 13 Nov. 1585, and had by him 3 ſons, Chriſtopher; John and Edward twins, born in July 1561, and 6 daughters [*N*]——*Chriſtopher*, the eldeſt ſon, aged about 50 years at the time of his father's deceaſe, ſucceeded him. He married Audrie, daughter of Nicolas Timperley of Hintleſham in Suffolk Eſq; She was buried here 7 March 1626.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VII. & 5 Hen. VIII.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. VIII.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 45 Eliz.

The maners of Parkehall and Morells in *Gosfeild.*——The maners and lands called Berewyk, Scoteneys, and Cardeux in *Toppesfield*, and pariſhes adjoining.——The manor or Priory of *Merſey*. Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V.

[*L*] Arms of Doreward. Ermine, a chevron charged with three creſcents.

[*M*] Namely, 16 acres belonging to the late Chantry in Bocking; and lands called Tower-land, and Gooſe-land, &c. Inquiſ. 45 Elizab.

[*N*] Mary was married to Rice Gwynne of Fouleſham in Norfolk, Serjeant at law; Philippa, on 18 Junu. 1583, to John St. John of Hatfeild Peverell Eſq; Anne, to William Jenney of Creſſingham Eſq; Elizabeth, to Edward Dennys Eſq; Catharine, to John Smith of South-Acre, Clerk; and Sarah, unmarried.

By her he had 4 ſons; William; Henry; John; Edward: and 3 daughters. Dying 23 Octob. 1628,—William, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him in theſe eſtates. He married Elizabeth daughter of William Perte of Middleſex, by whom he had Chriſtopher; William; Edward; Tindal; John: Elizabeth, Anne, Penelope, Mary, and Sarah. ——*Chriſtopher Thurſby* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, had four wives. 1. Jane, daughter of Thomas Smyth, alias Nevill of Holt in Leiceſterſhire Eſq; married to him in 1627. She dyed in 1631, and by her he had his only ſon and heir, *Thomas.* [See above, p. 114.] His ſecond wife was . . . Dove, of the ſaid County. But what further children he had, and the names of his two other wives, we cannot find [O]. About the year 1637, he alienated the ſeveral Maners of Dorewards, Bradfords, and Harryes to

Richard Eden Eſq; LL. D. [ſee above, p. 315.] His ſon, or grandſon, ſold them to

John Le Motte Honywood of Markeſhall Eſq; and from him they deſcended to —*Robert Honywood* Eſq; and are now in his youngeſt ſon Lieutenant-general —— *Philip Honywood* Eſq; [ſee above, p. 169, 170.]

United to Dorewards-hall are the two maners of *Bradfords*, and *Harryes*; the court being held at the ſame time for all three.

BRADFORDS.

The ſite of this is on the ſouth ſide of the river Blackwater, very near Braintree. Its name is derived from the ancient family of Bradford, that lived here in the reigns of K. John and K. Henry III. as appears from ancient deeds.

In 1420, *John Fullere*, citizen and baker of London, releaſed all his right in the lands, tenements, &c in Bocking and Braintree, which were late *John de Bredefords*, to

John Doreward; who, among other eſtates, held this at the time of his deceaſe, it being then ſtiled a tenement with 100 acres of arable and meadow called Bredfords *(a)*. —— John his ſon held it in 1476, as part of the maner of Dorewards (*b*). And ſo it hath continued ever ſince.

HARRYES.

The manſion houſe ſtands on the left hand, about a quarter of a mile off the great Bridge leading from Halſted to Braintree.

The name, ſometimes written Harriots in records, came from its ancient owner *Henry* de Bocking: Between whom, plaintiff, and William de Goldyngton, deforc.' a fine paſſed, in 1315, for this meſſuage, 1 carucate of land, 3 mills, 30 acres of meadow, 24 of wood, and 40 s. rent: whichwere then granted to the ſaid Henry for life; remainder to *William de Goldyngton*, and his heirs for ever.

In 1352, *John de Goldington* granted this maner with appertenances, formerly Herryes of Bocking, to

Alban Frere citizen of London; whoſe ſon and heir —— *Jahn Frere* ſold them to

John Doreward Eſq; from which time they became veſted in the Doreward family. And in the Inquiſition taken after the death of *John*, ſon of *John Doreward*, in 1476, this is deſcribed, to be 2 tenements, with a water-mill, and 200 acres of arable and meadow thereto belonging, one of which is called Harries in Bocking, and the other Renkyns in Bocking and Stiſted *(c)*.

The maner of FRYERS,

lieth in Bradford-ſtreet; one lane in which is called Fryers-lane. It hath a court baron, and divers quit-rents. The manſion-houſe is on the right-hand ſide of the road leading from this pariſh to Braintree.

From *Alban Frere*, mentioned juſt before, it is ſuppoſed to have received the name it ſtill bears. His ſon —— *John Frere*, or Fryer, married Elizabeth daughter and heir of Henry Powers of Witham [*P*]: [ſee above, p. 107.] and by her had an only daughter

Elizabeth, who brought this eſtate in marriage to *William Brokeman* Eſq; — *John Brokeman* Eſq; their ſon married Florence, daughter of — St. Leger. He dyed 22 Auguſt 1500, and ſhe 18 March following (*d*). Their ſon and heir, —— *Thomas*, had by . . . his wife, daughter of . . . Rocheſter, 2 ſons, John, and Emerias; and 4 daughters, Abigail, Anne, Agnes, and Frances. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon was living in 1544 (*e*). [ſee above, p. 108.]

Jonas Windle, of this pariſh, clothier, who dyed 8 Decemb. 1625, held this eſtate, of the maner of Bocking-hall *(f)*. —— *Richard* his ſon ſold it, 4 June 1632, to

Hercules Arthur: And he dying without iſſue left it to hisbrother and heir —— *John Arthur* of Clapham in Surrey, D. D. who married Anne, daughter of Miles Corbet Eſq; the regicide, and had by her John; Henry, killed in a duel; Anne, Elizabeth, and Dorothy. —— *John* the eldeſt ſon and heir, ſold this eſtate, 13 Febr. 1696, to

John Mayſent of Bocking, Gent. He was the ſon of John Mayſent Gent. of Juſtices in Finchingfeild, by Judith daughter of Henry Pye and Margaret his wife ſiſter to Hercules Arthur Gent. He married Judith daughter of Joſeph Mayſent of Hatfeild-Peverell, Gent. which dyed 21 March 1705, and had by her 3 ſons that dyed young: and 6 daughters; of whom Suſanna was born 26 March 1691, and Judith 29 March 1696. Departing this life 7 Octob. 1723, he was buried in this Church-yard; near his wife, to whoſe memory and that of his children, he had erected a neat tomb. By his will dated 8 Aug. 1723, he left this eſtate to his younger brother —— *Jeremiah*. Suſanna, one of his daughters abovementioned, was married to the Rev. John Palmer of Coventry: and Judith, the other, to William Rayment, Gent. attorney at law, then of Braintree, and now of Black Notley. [See above, p.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V.
(*b*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.
(*c*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.
(*d*) H. Chitting's MS. of the Gentry of Eſſex.
(e) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII.
(f) Inquiſ. 2 Caro.

[O] Arms of Thurſby. Argent, a chevron between 3 lioncels rampant, ſable.

[*P*] Arms of Fryer. Sable, a chevron between 3 dolphins, argent.

124.] [Q]. Fryers belongs now to Henry Ray, Gent. but is very inconſiderable.

The maner of FENNES

lies on the confines of Goſfeild pariſh; and the manſion-houſe ſtands on the right hand ſide of the road leading from that pariſh to Braintree. It takes its name from the ſituation of the houſe. A family of note, ſurnamed *att Fenn*, lived here in the reign of K. Edward III.

The 20th of June 1580, *Robert Rampſton* of Chingford, Gent. ſold this maner and eſtate to

Robert Dawes of Stiſted, Gent. who, 9 June 1582, ſold it again to

Martha, widow of *Thomas Heigham* of Denham in Suffolk Eſq; and ſhe, in October the year following, conveyed it to

William Bendlowes of Finchingfeild Eſq; Serjeant at law. He dyed 19 November 1584, holding this eſtate of the maner of Bocking, in free ſocage, and by rent of 20 s. *per ann.* (*g*) — *William*, his ſon and ſucceſſor dyed 18 Novemb. 1613. His ſon Andrew was dead before him, ſo that he was ſucceeded by his grandſon — *Edward*, then aged 11 years and upwards (*h*). He was of Brent-hall in Finchingfeild: And, on the 3d of March 1655, he and his coheirs joined in ſelling this eſtate to

Nathan Wright of London, Eſq; and paſſed a recovery in Eaſter-term 1657. [ſee above, p. 368.] His ſon—Sir *Benjamin Wright* of Cranham Bart. did convey the premiſſes, 3 May 1662, to

Jeremiah Reve of High-garret in this pariſh, Gent.—It now belongs to Mrs. Baynes.

As does *Willoughbys* to John-Thomas Baynes.

Edward Bendlowes Eſq; 30 June 1635, ſold a yearly rent of Twelve pounds for ever iſſuing out of this maner to Ellen Goulſton of London; which her ſon Theodore Goulſton M. D. gave by deed to the College of Phyſicians in London, moſt probably for the maintenance of the Anatomy Lecture founded by him there (*i*).

The maner of BOONES

ſo called from a family, that held it in ages paſt. It is holden of Bocking-hall in ſocage by fealty only. The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile and a half from the Church, by the road ſide, almoſt oppoſite to High-Garret.

Roger Wentworth Eſq; had licenſe, 22 June 1547, to alienate this eſtate to . . . . *William Goodwin*, alias Goding Eſq; by the name of lands, woods, and underwoods formerly Richard Boone's, in Bocking; one grove called Hedgeland; two others named Halywell-weld, and Boones-weld (*k*). He dyed 30 Novemb. 1554, poſſeſſed of this and ſeveral parcels of land here: [*R*] and of four marſhes in Mundon; one called Inmarſh of 55 acres; Outmarſh, 40 acres; Lynewood-marſh; and Cadnowes marſh, 30 acres.— *Thomas*, his ſon and heir then aged 8 years (*l*), ſold this eſtate afterwards to

John Fitche Gent. who dyed 12 Octob. 1569, poſſeſſed of it; and his brother — *Oſwald*, then aged 26 years, ſucceeded him. He came and reſided at Lyons in this pariſh, where he dyed 28 Janu. 1612, and lies buried in the Chancel. Beſides this, and Lyons of which we ſhall ſpeak preſently, he had a farm called *Morrels* in Bocking, which he ordered to be ſold for the payment of his debts. His brother ——*Stephen*, aged 60 years, had livery of this eſtate the 16th of Febru. following. It belongs now to Joſeph Reeve, Gent.

BOCKING PARK, and the Lodge farm, belong to the Earl of Eſſex.

LYONS is a capital meſſuage, lying above a mile eaſt-ſouth-eaſt from the Church, and about a mile ſouth from Boones. It is ſo called from an ancient family ſurnamed Lyon, which flouriſhed here in the reigns of K. Edward II. and III.

Being holden of Bocking-hall, *Roger Wentworth* Eſq; by licenſe dated 5 May, and 27 Nov. 1548, ſold it to . . . *William Goodwin* Eſq; abovementioned, with a yearly rent of 5s. and ſervices iſſuing out of this meſſuage and lands; together with certain meadows and paſtures called Molphus Downe, Perkers Land, Chalcroft, and Oſterford Brome: and Ranoldeſweld, and Clarkſweld (*m*). This William, at the time of his deceaſe, as mentioned above, held this tenement called Lyons, and 20 acres of arable demiſed therewith; and 12 acres called Little Lyons; and ſome parcels of meadow called Cowleaze, &c. (*n*). His ſon —— *Thomas* ſold it, as well as Boones, to

John Fitche Eſq; who held all the premiſſes at the time of his deceaſe (*o*): and from him they paſſed to his brothers —— Oſwald —— and —— Stephen; and to *Robert Hawkins* Eſq; whoſe only daughter Frances brought it in marriage to Sir *John Dawes* Bart. and it now belongs to Lady Dawes.

HIGH-GARRET, a capital meſſuage by the weſt ſide of the great road leading to Goſfeild and Halſted, received that name undoubtedly from its form. The old houſe ſtood on the oppoſite ſide of the way, incloſed with deep moats, ſome parts of which are ſtill viſible. About the year 1428 it belonged to John Barret, from whom it took the name of Barrets; and ſometimes is called a Maner (*p*). In 1526 William Heggeman and Edmund Rede, releaſed it to John Clerke: and either he, or his ſon, of London, draper, had it in 1538. From him it came to *Clement*, and to *Andrew*, *Clerke*, of Bocking Gent. the latter of whom ſold it, 6 Febr. 1584, to *John Reeve*. It belongs now to Mr. Jonathan Reeve jun.

Bovington-hall, about a mile northweſt from the Church in the road to Wethersfield, was given by Richard Bovyton, in 1353, to the Prior and Convent of Chriſt-Church in Canterbury (*q*).

(*g*) Inquiſ. 27 Elizab. (*h*) Inquiſ. 12 Jaco. (*i*) See Wood Athen. Vol. I. col. 570. He calls this Ellen the Doctor's widow, not his mother. (*k*) Pat. 1 Edw. VI. (*l*) Inquiſ. 1 & 2 Phil. and Ma. (*m*) Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI. (*n*) Inquiſ. 2 & 3 Ph. and Ma. Aug. 9. nu. 35. (*o*) Inquiſ. 12 Elizab. Feb. 33. nu. 42. (*p*) Inquiſ. 2 & 3 Ph. and Ma. (*q*) Appendix to Somner's Antiquit. of Canterb. edit. 1703. No. 36. p. 40.

[Q] Robert Mayſent, of this family, who lived at Lyons in this pariſh, was an eminent clothier, and made the firſt long Bay that was made in England.

[*R*] Namely, Knights-feild, Middlefeild, Netherfeild, Overnuttley, Bradfeild, Ingham, Cokerells-land; and ſome lands in Felſted. Inquiſ. 2 and 3 Phil. & Ma.

And is now part of the eſtate in this pariſh belonging to the Corporation of the Clergy.

The following perſons have alſo ſome eſtates here. Jeremiah Brock, Gent. Samuel Ruggles, Eſq; Samuel Richardſon; William, and John Walford; William, and John Myhill; James Peers; Iſaac Medcalfe; Tho. Challis; George Candler; Stephen Reynolds; John Nottidge, John Tabor, &c.

Charitable Foundations and Gifts.

About the year 1438, John Doreward of this pariſh Eſq; founded an Hoſpital at the corner of Church-lane, upon two acres of his own ground; and named it *Maiſon de Dieu*: To be an habitation for Seven poor people, one whereof was to be called *Prepoſitus ville de Bocking*, and to have the government of the ſaid Houſe and Poor for ever. He procured a licenſe to endow it with the maner of Tendring, and with 10l. yearly rent out of ſeveral of his lands and tenements in Eſſex *(r)*. This Houſe continues to this day an habitation for ſeven poor people.

An Almſhouſe for eight dwellers.

William Bendlowes Eſq; by deed, dated 4 July 1571, gave out of an eſtate in Gr. Bardfeild, to the town of Bocking for ever Three pounds of yearly rent to be diſtributed to the Alms-houſe people there, above the age of 40 years, not having any child or children with them: or otherwiſe to honeſt people married or unmarried, being no vagrants or idle perſons: and to be given them within 14 days after the receipt of it by the truſtees. If the Almſhouſes ſhould fall down, or be in decay, 20s. of the ſaid annuity to go yearly to the repair of them. . . He further gave a yearly rent of Two pounds thirteen ſhillings and four-pence for the uſe aforementioned, to be paid out of Rookwoods in this pariſh.

William Marten of Halſted, by deed 26 May 1573, gave a meſſuage with appertenances in Caſtle-Hedingham to the Poor of Bocking for ever, to raiſe the ſum of four pounds *per ann.* to be paid at Michaelmas and Lady.day, by equal portions in the Church-porch here, and to be diſpoſed of amongſt the poor of this pariſh.

Mrs. Joanna Smith of London, widow, bequeathed by her will, 1 April 1601, 400l. to be laid out in the purchaſe of lands of 40 marks yearly value; to be beſtowed and employed for the relief of the poor of Coggeſhall and Bocking. The twenty marks belonging to this pariſh are diſtributed to the Poor at five ſhillings in bread every Sunday; and the diſtributors have 6s. 8d. yearly for their pains. This annuity is paid out of the monaſtery of Launde in Leiceſterſhire, and managed by feoffees. . . . Out of this annuity was raiſed the ſum of one hundred and fifty pounds; which being joined to thirty pounds, bequeathed by Sir Stephen White, Knt. to the Poor of Bocking, 21 Janu 1680; the whole was laid out in the purchaſe of four cloſes of land near King's Corner in Bocking, for the yearly uſe of the poor. The yearly rents and profits of which are diſpoſed of by the Rector and Feoffees as they think fit, on a certain day and hour, in the Church of Bocking, upon Notice given on a Sunday between Michaelmas-day and Nov. 10.

John-Stocker Jekyll Eſq; gave to the Poor of Bocking, forty pounds for ever. It was laid out with other monies for the purchaſe of the Workhouſe. But the profit of that ſum, being forty ſhillings *per annum*, is received of the Overſeers by the Miniſter and Church-wardens, and diſtributed by them.

Mr. Skinner by his will, dated 10 Janu. 1628, gave two crofts called Wentlands in Bocking, for the uſe of the Poor for ever. The rents and profits of them to be laid out in linnen and woollen upon the pooreſt and honeſteſt ſort of people upon St. Andrew's day.

Thomas Trotter of London, merchant, born at Braintree, by deed 20 Septemb. 1630, gave an Annuity of three pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence out of a houſe in Braintree. The money to be paid yearly, and to be diſpoſed of to Thirty poor people of honeſt life, that are men of trade, viz. weavers, combers, and fullers, 14 days before or after St. Thomas's day.

Mr. Garrard did ſettle on truſtees one meſſuage, or tenement, and a field belonging to it of two acres, lying in Black Notley; yielding about three pounds *per annum*, to be paid at Michaelmas and Lady-day, to be given to the Poor according to the will of the donor.

George Elkin by his laſt will gave to this pariſh Fifty pounds, to purchaſe ſome meſſuage, lands, or tenement, that the yearly rents and profits ſhould remain to the uſe of the poor for ever: to be from time to time diſtributed by the Church-wardens to poor deſerving people as they ſhall think fit, upon All Saints day, which was his birth-day.

John Aylett of Bocking, did, by his will, dated 16 Auguſt 1707, give the reverſional moiety of a houſe and land in Bocking, of the yearly value of ſeven pounds, to the poor of Braintreee and of this town for ever.

John Mathum of Braintree, bricklayer, by his will, dated 14 Novemb. 1721, gave ſome meſſuages, or tenements, in Braintree, with the outhouſes, &c. to John and William Mayſent, Henry Ray, Matthew Jeep, truſtees, to pay the ſum of Twenty one pounds for ever to 20 poor people in Bocking taking no collection, to be diſtributed at the diſcretion of the ſaid truſtees and their ſurvivors for ever.

John Mayſent of this pariſh, Gent. by his will, dated 8 Auguſt 1723, gave an annuity of forty ſhillings *per annum* for ever, for the repairing of his tomb and vault, and the overplus to the Poor of this pariſh. He tyed the Queen's-head in Bocking for the payment of it. The Dean of Bocking and the Church-wardens for the time being, are perpetual feoffees.

Dr. John Gauden Rector of Bocking, and afterwards Biſhop of Worceſter, in the laſt century, gave the ſum of four hundred pounds; to purchaſe an endowment for a *Charity-School*. With ſome part of it was bought a tenement or meſſuage in Church-lane; for a School-maſter to dwell in, and teach School. The other part of the gift was employed in the purchaſe of a farm and lands in Much Lees, called Langlands. Sixteen pounds a year out of the profits of that eſtate was to be aſſigned to the School-maſter by the feoffees for his maintenance; and the remainder, if any, to be paid into the hands of the

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(r) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 477.

Dean of Bocking for the time being, as a ſtock for the neceſſary repairing or improving of the premiſſes. The School-maſter, and every Scholar, is to be nominated and elected, and alſo to be ſuſpended from the School, by the Dean of Bocking, Rector of Stiſted, and Vicar of Braintree, for the time being, or any two of them, whereof the Dean to be always one, who are overſeers of the ſchool. The ſchool is for teaching 30 poor Boys, born and living in this pariſh, to read and write; whereof each to be of the age of 7 years at the leaſt at the time of his admiſſion; to continue there for the ſpace of 3 years; and none to remain beyond the age of 12 years.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 3685 l. 1s. 4d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is ſpacious and handſom: both Church and Chancel having north and ſouth iſles. In the tower there are 6 Bells. 'Tis ſuppoſed to have been built about the reign of K. Edward III. [S].

This valuable Rectory hath been all along in the collation of the Archbiſhops of Canterbury. It hath a Glebe of 108 acres.

Bocking is the head of the Archbiſhop's Peculiars in *Eſſex* and *Suffolk*. Theſe Peculiars conſiſt of Seven Pariſhes; namely 4 *in Eſſex*, Bocking, Stiſted, Lachendon, and South-Church; together with their appendents, Little Coggeſhall; Runſell, a hamlet in Danbury; Callow-green, a hamlet in Purley; and Milton in Prittlewell. The 3 other Peculiars, *in Suffolk*, are Hadley, Monks Ileigh, and Molton. They are all exempt from the authority of the reſpective Dioceſans, and their ſubordinate officers, and ſubject only to the juriſdiction of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or his Commiſſary, who is called *Dean of Bocking*.

There were formerly three Altars in this Church, namely, thoſe of St. Mary; St. Nicolas; and St. Catharine. And five Chantries; 1. One founded about the year 1253 by Robert, Archdeacon of Stafford, and Dean of Bocking: Endowed by him with a meſſuage and lands [T] valued at the ſuppreſſion 6l. 17s. 8d. and granted in 1549 to Edw. Bury (*s*). 2. Another founded in 1362 by William Doreward Eſq; and endowed with 2 meſſuages, 140 acres of arable, 8 of paſture, 4 of meadow, and 12d. rent, in this pariſh and Stiſted: valued at the ſuppreſſion 8l. 0s, 5d. granted to Antony Aucher and Henry Polſted (*t*). 3. One founded in 1396 by John Doreward Eſq; endowed with a houſe, and 7l. *per annum* rent iſſuing out of Bocking-hall. 4, and 5. Two leſs conſiderable, founded by William Clarion, and John Wanne.

In the Certificate of Chantry-lands, it is ſaid, that this was tnen a Market Town, and had in it to the number of 800 of howſeling people.

Rectors.

Rob. Clavering,	M. A.	31 July	1714,	then vacant (*u*).	Archbiſhop of Canterbury.
Will. Beauvoir,	M. A.	25 July	1719,	upon Clavering's ceſſ. (*w*).	
Rob. Wake,	M. A.	13 March	1723,	upon Beauvoir's d. (*x*).	
Joh. Walker,	S.T.B.	15 Nov.	1723,	upon Wake's d. (*y*).	
Geo. Sayer,	D. D.	19 Nov.	1741,	upon Walker's d. (*z*).	
Cha. Hall,	D. D.	10 Octob.	1761,	upon Sayer's d.	

Deans of Bocking.

Rob. Clavering,	M. A.	1 July 1714. (*a*).	
Will. Beauvoir,	M. A.	Rector of this Church; and	25 Nov. 1719.
Dav. Wilkins,	D. D.	Rector of Hadley, Suff. (*b*)	
Geo. Sayer,	D. D.	28 Janu. 1741, jointly with D. Wilkins (*c*).	
Cha. Hall,	D. D.	20 Nov. 1761, jointly with Tho. Tanner. D. D. Rector of Hadley.	

41. STISTED,

otherwiſe written in records Stigeſtede, Stieſteda, Stiſtede, Stited, Styeſtede, and Styſtead, ſeems to have been ſo named from the Saxon words ꞅꞇiᵹe, a path, or ꞅꞇið, rough, and ꞅꞇeꝺe, place.

Godwine, the great Earl of Kent, and Wlfgith widow of a noble Saxon named Elfwine, gave this lordſhip, with that of Little Coggeſhall, to the Monks of Chriſts-Church in Canterbury, about the year 1046 (*d*). [See above, p. 161, 162.] But they were ſoon diſpoſſeſſed of it by Odo biſhop of Baieux, half brother to the Conqueror, and Earl of Kent: who, by virtue of his uncontrolled power, invaded ſeveral of the revenues belonging to the ſee of Canterbury; and *This* among the reſt (*e*). It was however recovered at the great trial at Pinenden-heath; but

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(*s*) Certificate of Chantry-lands. Lett. pat. 3 Edw. VI.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III. Certif of Chantry-lands, & Pat. 3 Edw. VI.

(*u*) Reg. Teniſon II. fol. 222. b.

(*w*) Reg. Wake I. 305. b.

(*x*) Ibid 330. a.

(*y*) Wake II. fol. 223. b.

(*z*) Reg. Potter f. 276. a.

(*a*) Reg. Teniſon II. f. 313. a, b.

(*b*) Wake I. 280. b.

(*c*) Potter, 328, 329. a. b. Theſe were communicated by my worthy friend the worſhipful Andrew-Coltee Ducarel, LL. D.

(*d*) Somner's Antiq. of Canterb. Append. p, 39. edit. 1703.

(*e*) Eadmeri Hiſt. p, 9. & not. Seldeni. p. 197.

[S] After a controverſy, it was agreed, 18 July 1634, That Roger Wentworth Eſq; ſhould at his own coſt repair the north wall of the Church-yard, and the Eaſt Gate from his outward yard to the Church yard, and beſides that, bear his ſhare in the Rates for repairing the eaſt wall of the Church-

[T] The lands were called Sandermans, Pondmans, St. Mary's lands, Broks alias Fennys, Fordings, Longcroft, Rabbetts Whitings, Preſtie Brome, and Ballards. Pat 3 Edw. VI.

not applied to its original deſign and intention, namely, the table or maintenance of the Monks, till 1106, when Anſelm reſtored it to that uſe (*f*).

The ſtate of it, as found at the time of the general Survey, is ſet down below [*V*].

K. Edward III. granted the Monks free-warren, in this among the reſt of their other demeſnes, an. 1364.

STISTED-HALL.

The Prior and Monks continued poſſeſſed of this maner till their diſſolution, 20 March, 1539. Then it coming to the Crown, K. Henry VIII. made it part of the endowment [*W*] of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, 26 May 1542; it being valued at 18l. 16s. 2d. qa. They remained poſſeſſed of it but a little while: For, 23 Nov. 1545, they aſſigned it, with others, to the King, in diſcharge of 200l. a year which they were obliged to pay for the maintenance of Scholars at Oxford and Cambridge. And, in recompence, the King granted them the maner and parſonage of Godmerſham in Kent, then valued at 80l. 11s. 00. ½. (*g*). K. Henry having kept Stiſted maner but a few weeks, granted it 20 January 1545, to Sir Richard Rich; with thoſe of South Church, Middleton, and Lawling; in exchange for the maner of Little Badow, and advowſon of that Rectory and Vicarage (*h*). [See above, p. 21.] And Sir Richard obtained a licenſe, the 5th of March following, to alienate this maner of Stiſted to

Henry Pigott of Abbington in Cambridgeſhire Eſq; The latter, 16 January 1549, conveyed it to

Thomas Wiſeman, Gent. of North-end in Great Waltham. [ſee above, p. 88.] Upon purchaſing this eſtate, he came and reſided here. He had two wives. 1. . . . daughter of . . . Lindſell, and widow of . . . Sorrel of Gr. Waltham. 2. Dorothy, daughter of . . . Latten, of Gray's-inn, relict of . . . White: She was married to Tho. Wiſeman in 1557, and dyed 28 June 1589. By the *firſt* he had three ſons; John, who married a daughter of . . . Paſcall of Gr. Badow, but dyed without iſſue; *William*; Stephen, who dyed 1 April 1567, [leaving no iſſue by his wife, Mary, ſiſter of John Jenour Eſq; of Stonham Aſpall in Suffolk, one of the protonotaries of the King's-Bench (*i*)]: and two daughters; one married to . . . Gooche of Roxwell; the other to Richard Man of Braintree. By his *ſecond* wife he had Thomas, who dyed 15 July 1584, without iſſue; Dorothy, wife of . . . Mompeſſon; and Elizabeth, married to Clement Clarke; and afterwards to Richard Jennyngs. Their father, Thomas Wiſeman aboveſaid, departed this life 22 November 1579. All his ſons by his firſt wife being dead before him, he was ſucceeded in this and the chief of his other eſtates [*X*], by ——*John* eldeſt ſon of his ſecond ſon William (*k*). This William married Alice Bedell of Notley, and had by her *John*, born in 1556; William ſeated at Mucking-hall; Thomas who took to wife . . . daughter of . . . . Walle of Fering, and dyed in 1598: and Joanna. John, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married *firſt* Elizabeth, daughter of John Glaſcock of Roxwell, by whom he had an only daughter, Anne, wife of William Clopton of Liſton. This firſt wife dyed 10 Jan. 1584, and was buried in this Church, with an epitaph. His *ſecond* wife was Mary, daughter of Richard Everard of Gr. Waltham, Gent. and by her he had 5 ſons, Thomas; John; Richard; Theophilus; Joſeph; and 4 daughters, Elizabeth, wife of John Freſhwater of Heybridge, Gent. Clemence, wife of James Whetcomb of Writtle; Mary, wife of Robert Maydeſton of Boxſted; and Judith. He dyed 20 Decemb. 1615.——*Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, then aged 29 years (*l*), ſucceeded him in the maners of Stiſted and Milles: and had Burgeſwell in Chelmsford, and the reverſion of the maner of Barringtons in Chigwell; but not the eſtates in Gr. Badow, Hatfeild-Peverell, Oveſey, Tilbury, &c. mentioned in the note [*X*]. He married Catharine, one of the two daughters and coheirs of Dionyſius Palmer of Felſted, Gent. and had by her Thomas; Nathanael; John; Dionyſius; and Joſeph; which laſt four dyed without iſſue: and two daughters, Anne, and Mary. This Thomas, and his wife Catharine, having mortgaged this eſtate [*Y*] to Sir Thomas Wiſeman of Rivenhall; They, jointly with their ſon Thomas, conveyed it by deed, 20 June 1671, unto Edward Sabbs of London, Gent. in truſt for the uſe of Mary widow of Sir Thomas Wiſeman the younger of Rivenhall Knt. and her then huſband Thomas Turner. This lady Mary Wiſeman had three huſbands. 1. Sir Thomas Wiſeman the younger. 2. Sir Henry Appleton of Gr. Badow, Bart. 3. Thomas Turner, who lived at Stiſted-hall. She dyed 30 April 1685, and is buried in the chancel of this Church, with an epitaph. On the 7th of Auguſt 1685, Edward Sabbs conveyed all his right in this eſtate to the ſaid . . . . *Thomas Turner*, Eſq; who, in October following, ſold it to

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(*f*) Somner, Appendix, p. 40. Whartoni Anglia Sacra, Tom. I. p. 334, 335. (*g*) MS. in the Court of Augmentation, p. 7, 8, (*h*) Lett. pat. 13 Hen. VIII. pars 13. (*i*) Inquiſ. 9 Elizab. nu. 148. (*k*) Inquiſ. 23 Elizab. pars 2. nu. 1. (*l*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. April 12.

[*V*] Terre Sanćte Trinitatis de Canterberia, ad vićtum Monachorum. . . . Stiſtedam tenet Sanćta Trinitas pro manerio et dimidio hide. Tunc IV carucate in dominio, modo iii. Tunc V carucate hominum, modo VI. Tunc VIII villani, modo XIII Tunc XI bordarii, modo XXV. Tunc VI ſervi, modo IV. Silva DCCC porcis. XXVII acre prati, et unum molendinum, et iii runcini, et IV animalia, et CXX oves. LXXVII porci. Tunc valuit X libras, modo XV. Liber Domeſd.

[*W*] The other eſtates then granted to them, were the maners of Southchurch, Lawling, Middleton alias Milton, Borley, and Bocking-hall in Merſey. Let. pat. 33 Hen. VIII. 326.

[*X*] Beſides the maners of Stiſted-hall, and Milles, and Hopkin meadow; he had Bullocks in North-end in Great Waltham, and lands called Joſeph's-croft, Wronges, Nethercroft, Greets, and Stone-feild: and Waltham feild, 8 acres; alſo Jacoletts, Pynnocks, and Pynnocks-garden . . in Barnſton, Gr. Dunmow, and High Eſter, Hews's land, Eves, and Harpers. . . in Gr. Badow, Grapnells, Pages, Welles, Welles hope, and Pigromes . . . in Hatfeild, Peverell, Small-land-hall, Holts, Hatchland, and Galdon. . . in Halſted, 4 acres of meadow. . . . Oveſey-iſland, in Gr. Totham. . . . Divers meſſuages in Eaſt and Weſt Tilbury, Mucking, and Raynham. And . . . . Mucking hall in Barling, which he gave to his ſecond ſon, William. Inquiſ. 23 Elizab.

[*Y*] The Arms of Wiſeman, were, Per pale, or and azure, on a chevron 2 dragons encountrant, counterchanged: On a chief ermines 3 cronels, or ſpears heads, argent. Not *coronets*, as is wrong printed, p. 89.

William Lingwood of Braintree Eſq: The firſt of this family, whoſe name hath occurr'd to us, was John Lingwood, deſcended from the Lingwoods of Herefordſhire and Glouceſterſhire. He ſettled in Qu. Elizabeth's reign, at Braintree, where he was buried 11 April 1571. He had 3 ſons, Geffrey, Thomas, and John: and 2 daughters, Jane, and Sarah. ——*Geffrey Lingwood*, the eldeſt ſon, was one of the chief inhabitants of Braintree. By his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Sibthorp of Gr. Bardfeild, he had, William, Elizabeth, Mary, Geffrey, John, Mary, Martha, and Sarah. —— *William Lingwood* of Braintree, Gent. was an Attorney of Bernard's-inn, and appointed by K. Charles I. 23 Novemb. 1629, Eſcheator general for this county [*Z*]. He had two wives. 1. Mary daughter of Thomas Wilſon of Jenkins in this pariſh. 2. Bridget, widow of Thomas Wynne of Enfield in Middleſex Eſq; who ſurvived him. By this laſt he had no iſſue: but by the firſt he had, William; Thomas, Mary, both which dyed young; another Mary; and John. He was buried at Braintree 13 Aug. 1665. ——*William*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, the purchaſer of Stiſted-hall, was baptized at Braintree 6 Janu. 1614; and bred to the law in Gray's-inn: many years in the commiſſion of the Peace for this county. He was thrice married, 1. on the 9th of April 1655, to Bridget daughter of Tho. Wynne abovementioned: She was buried at Braintree 20 July 1668. By her he had an only daughter, Bridget, buried 14 Febr. 1673. His 2d wife was Cecily, daughter of Paul Buckingham of Suffolk Eſq; who was interred 18 Decemb. 1681. His 3d wife was Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of John Jones of Chiſwick in Middleſex, Eſq; He departed this life Febru. 19, 1699—1700, in the 86th year of his age; and having no iſſue, left this eſtate to his ſaid wife

Elizabeth. She dyed 19 Auguſt 1719, aged 79, and both lye buried in the Chancel of this Church, with an epitaph [*A*]. She bequeathed this eſtate by will to

John Saville Eſq; counſellor at law. He dyed in February 1734-5, unmarried; whereupon this eſtate deſcended to his next brother —— *Samuel Saville* of Colcheſter Eſq; choſen one of the repreſentatives in parliament for that Burgh in 1741. He married Sarah, ſecond daughter of Edward Huſbands of Little Horkſley Eſq; She dyed 12 Janu. 1762, and He himſelf 2 April 1763, and both were buried in this Church. They left two daughters coheirs, *Anne*, who had for her part Stiſted-hall, and the other eſtates in this pariſh. She was married in 1763, to the Rev. *Charles Onley*. *Sarah*, the other daughter, had the maner of Great Fordham, and eſtates elſewhere. [ſee above, p. 228 [*B*].

Beſides Stiſted-hall, there are in this pariſh the Maners of Milles; Jenkins; and Raynhatch, alias Boltwoods.

The maner of MILLES

hath only a court baron; and about five tenents. The manſion houſe ſtands by the right hand ſide of the road leading from Stiſted Church to Blackwater, near the bridge.

This maner was anciently part of the lordſhip of Stanſted-hall in Halſted, which then extended into Stiſted and Pateſwick; and paid to it a relief of 11s. 6d. It was ſo named from *John Mille*, who had it about the reign of K. Henry V. or VI. As had John Andrew in 1456 (*m*).

On the 6th of April 1510, K. Henry VIII. granted a ſpecial livery of this maner of Milles, among others, to John Baſſett of Bradwell-hall (*n*).

Griſild, one of the daughters and coheirs of Ralph Writtel Eſq; was poſſeſſed of it ſome time after (*o*). She was married, firſt, to *John Rocheſter*; then to Tho. Weſt; and laſtly to Edward Waldgrave, Eſquires. By her firſt huſband ſhe had, Robert; John; and William.—*Robert Rocheſter*, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted, and made Controller of the houſhold to Qu. Mary I. He held this maner of Milles of the Queen, *in capite*, by knight's ſervice; and lands called Harvies, in Stiſted, of Tho. Wiſeman, Gent. as of his maner of Stiſted-hall by the rent of 19s. 6d. per ann. Departing this life 28 Novemb. 1557, without iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his youngeſt brother ——*William*, then aged 61 years (*p*). He dyed 2 September or 31 Auguſt, 1558, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Newton——*John*, his ſon and heir, 38 years old (*q*). [ſee above, p. 127.] The latter ſold this eſtate to

Thomas Wiſeman Eſq; who dyed poſſeſſed of it 22 Novemb. 1579 (*r*); as did his grandſon — *John Wiſeman* Eſq; 20 Decemb. 1615 (*s*). —— *Thomas*, ſon of this latter inherited it, but moſt probably mortgaged it with Stiſted-hall. It was lately in

Richard Browne of Iſlington Eſq; many years a Juſtice of peace for the County of Middleſex. He dying 16 May 1738, aged 75 years, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Richard*, who dying un-

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(*m*) Rental of Stanſted-hall maner, p. 14, 15. (*n*) Patent. 1 Hen. VIII. (*o*) Rental of Stanſted-hall, p. 21. (*p*) Inquiſ. 4 & 5 Phil. and Ma. Apr. 15. nu. 66. (*q*) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Ph. and Ma. nu. 68. (*r*) Inquiſ. 23 Elizab. June 10. (*s*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. Apr. 12.

[Z] He was one of thoſe who received a compelling Letter from the then uſurping Powers, to advance Money for paying the Scottiſh forces; the original of which was found among his Papers, and begins as follows.

"To Mr. Lingwood off Braintree. April 22th 1644. Whereas the ſumme of two hundred thouſand pound is to be paid to our Brethren of Scotland, for their aſſiſtance in this Warre, for the ſpeedy raiſing whereof, ſome courſe by Ordinance of both Houſes is already taken, for *the forcing* of thoſe to lend thereunto, who ſhall not doe it willingly, and further courſe will bee taken therein. And whereas we are informed that you are able to lend towards this ſervice the ſumme of Ten pounds. And whereas thoſe who ſhall willingly lend are firſt to be paid, theſe are to deſire you to maniſeſt your good affection to the buſineſſe, as that which will be moſt for your advantage, being loath to execute the ſaid Ordinance upon any without an abſolute neceſſity: Wee deſire your anſwer by this bearer, and that the ſaid ſumme of Ten pounds may be paid within eight days after your receipt of this preſent unto Mr. Robt. Aylett, at his houſe in Braintree, &c."

It was accordingly paid 24 Apr. 1644, to John Wade of Little Waltham, glover.

[*A*] Arms of Lingwood. Azure, a ſaltire, or, charg'd with 5 annulets, gules, between four flower de luces of the ſecond. Creſt. On a torſe, a lion's head erminois, couped, langued and eared gules, round the neck a mural crown

[*B*] Arms of Saville. Argent, on a bend, ſable, three owls of the field. Creſt. On a wreath an Owl, argent.

married in 1747, this eſtate came to his eldeſt ſiſter's huſband

Windſor Sandys Eſq; who was married to her 9 Novemb. 1724, and ſerved the office of high ſheriff for the county of Glouceſter in 1725.

The maner of IENKINS.

The manſion ſtands about a mile ſouth-weſt from the Church, on the ſouth ſide of the river Pant. A conſiderable part of the demeſne lands belonging thereto are in the pariſh of Bocking.

It is called Jenkins, from an ancient owner, one John [nicknamed *Janekin*], de Bocking. By a yet greater corruption of names, it is ſometimes ſtyled Renkyns de Bocking (*t*).

This maner is derived from the maners of Stiſted and Bocking-hall, and holds of the latter by fealty, ſuit of court, and a yearly rent of 28s. 6d. It very anciently belonged to a family ſurnamed de Bocking, which flouriſhed there till about the end of K. Edward the third's reign, when John de Bocking dying without iſſue, it came among his female heirs. This eſtate was then deſcribed as a capital meſſuage, and a carucate of land, containing 160 acres of arable, 26 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 10 of wood, and 60s. yearly rent in Stiſted, Bocking, and Gr. Reynes. One of his couſins and heirs named Joane . . . in 1371, brought a writ [*C*] and recovered a fourth part of John de Bocking's lands againſt Clement Spice, and Richard Withermerſh, two other of John de Bocking's heirs. But by deed, dated 12 Octob. the ſame year, ſhe ſold her ſhare to the ſaid *Clement Spice*, who in right of Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Reginald de Bocking couſin to the above-mentioned John de Bocking, was intitled to a fourth part. And in 1373 Clement purchaſed another fourth part of Robert de Nailingherſt Rector of Stiſted, and John de Sudbury, feoffees for John Litle and Alban Frere. In 1375, he bought the remaining part of Richard Withermerſh [*D*], and ſo became poſſeſſed of the whole. This Clement Spice was ſon of Robert Spice of Bocking. [For an account of the reſt of the Spice family, ſee above, p. 75, 116, 123. and under Stapleford Tany.] He did not long keep this eſtate: For, in 1397 he ſold it to

Robert Sewalle of Coggeſhall Gent. who had bought of him, in 1372, the water-mill in Stiſted: which mill he demiſed, in 1404, to

Stephen Fabian; and ſoon after he ſold to the ſaid Stephen the maner of Jenkins: releaſing to him, in 1426, his right and claim to all the lands and tenements, rents and ſervices, that were ſometimes John de Bocking's. This Stephen Fabian was a cordwainer at Coggeſhall, but undoubtedly a man of ſubſtance. However, his poſterity became conſiderable, and flouriſhed here in plentiful circumſtances. ——*John* was ſon of Stephen, and ſucceeded by his ſon ——*John Fabian* Gent. whoſe ſon —— *Edward Fabian* Eſq; dyed 4 February 1561, poſſeſſed of this maner or meſſuage, and 20 acres of arable, 100 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 20 of wood called Jenkins in the pariſh of Bocking; and lands and tenements called Kentiſhe, parcel of Jenkins, holden of the maner of Bocking. [ſee above, p. 173.] —— *William* his ſon ſucceeded him (*u*). But in 1569 he ſold this maner by the name of Jenkins, alias Bockings, with a tenement called Hatches, and other copyhold lands called Matenſall in Braintree, and the water-mill in Stiſted, to

Thomas Wilſon of Bethnall-green, an eminent brewer at the Red-Lion in the pariſh of St. Botolph's Algate, London. He gave it, with other eſtates he had purchaſed in this county, to his eldeſt ſon —— *Thomas*, who came and reſided here [*E*]. He married, 12 June 1571, Suſan daughter and heir of Philip Jocelyne of Braintree, by whom he had, Thomas; John; Philip; Chriſtopher; John: and ſeven daughters, whereof Jane was married to Tho. Trotter; Mary, to William Lingwood, as aboveſaid; Winifred to . . . Brock; Dorothy, to Antony Filol of Old-hall in Raine; Elizabeth to John Spooner. The time of their father's death is not recorded, but it was before 1615 (*w*). His widow was buried at Braintree 1 June 1616.— *Thomas*, their eldeſt ſon and heir, baptized 10 October 1577, ſucceeded to this and other eſtates. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Clerke of Braintree, Gent. by Mary his wife daughter of Robert Bonham and Dorothy daughter and heir of Gregory Baſſett of Bradwell near Coggeſhall Eſq; and had by her 5 ſons and 5 daughters. He dyed 21 Octob. 1627, poſſeſſed of the maner or capital meſſuage of Jenkins; and of a meſſuage called Hatches, otherwiſe Kentiſhes, holden of the maner of Layer de la Hay; with 16 acres, and 12 acres, parcel of the ſame, holden of the maners of Bocking and Stiſted, &c. (*x*). By his will, dated 16 Octob. 1627, he bequeathed to his three daughters then living, lands of a good value. John his eldeſt ſon, then 20 years old, he diſinherited, for his diſobedience to his mother and himſelf, aſſigning him only an annuity of 20l. for his life.—*Thomas* his 2d ſon he conſtituted his heir. He was baptized at Gosfeild 8 Decemb. 1608; and dyed at Jenkins 5 Octob. 1676; having had two wives. 1. Jane daughter of Arthur Johnſon of Bocking. 2. Jane, daughter of James Chaplyn of Corniſh-hall in Finchingfeild. By this laſt he had no iſſue, but by the firſt he had *William*; Thomas: Jane, wife of Robert Grinder, M. D. and Helena, wife of William Mayhew. She dyed 13 Febr. 1696, and her huſband Mayhew in March 1714.— *William*, the eldeſt ſon dyed in his father's lifetime. He had married Mary, daughter of John Draper of Felſted Gent. remarried afterwards to . . . *Baſey* of Gosfeild, where ſhe was buried 10 May 1690. By her he had, Thomas, baptized 27 July 1660; and William, of Gosfeild. ——*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, of Jenkins, married

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(*t*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. (*u*) Inquiſ. 4 Elizab. nu. 132. (*w*) Vide Inquiſ. 13 Jaco. Aug. 14. (*x*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. Janu. 2.

[*C*] Cui in vita.

[*D*] This Richard Withermerſh was of an ancient knightly family in Stoke by Neyland, where he had a conſiderable eſtate.

[*E*] He had two other ſons: To the ſecond he gave 100l. a year at Bethnall-green, and places adjacent in Stepney: and to Richard the 3d ſon, whom he had by a ſecond wife, he left 100l. a year in White-Chapel, and about Charing-Croſs.

Elizabeth, daughter of . . . . Byatt of Felſted, Gent. and had by her Thomas, William, Philip, Charles. He departed this life 25 Septemb. 1716, without iſſue ſurviving [F]; whereupon this eſtate came to

William Baſey.

The maner of RAYN-HATCH, and BOLTWOODS.

The manſion houſe of Rayn-hatch is about a mile and a half north-eaſt from the Church, towards Halſted. A Hatch, or Gate, there, at the extremity of the pariſh of Braintree, anciently called Rayne, undoubtedly occaſioned the name. For ſome of the lands are within the pariſh of Braintree, and rated there at about 12 or 15l. a year, though Bocking intervenes. The lands of theſe two farms lye in Stiſted, Braintree, and Bocking.

As for Boltwoods, Bolthoods, or Boltheds, it is ſo called from ancient owners, who were poſſeſſed of it about the reign of K. Henry IV. and ſome of whoſe deſcendents were in theſe parts till after the reign of K Henry VIII.

Theſe two tenements, with the maner, were holden of old by the conſiderable family of *Naylinghurſt*, mentioned partly above, p. 19. and again under Braintree, and Felſted. —— *Thomas Naylinghurſt*, who dyed in 1409, held two tenements called Reynehous, and Stiſteds, in this pariſh, of the Prior of Canterbury. —— *Hugh* his ſon ſucceeded him (y): and —— *Ralph Naylinghurſt*, in K. Edward the Sixth's reign, held this eſtate of the maner of Boons.

Edward Jackman, who dyed 23 Septemb. 1569, held the maner of Raynehatch, with appertenances, lying in Bocking, Braintree, Styſtede, Goſfeild, and Halſted: and 60 acres called Frythes in Styſtede, of the maner of Dorwards-hall in Bocking. —— *John*, his ſon and next heir, was then aged 18 years (z).

This maner of Rayn-hatch and Boltwoods appears afterwards in the *Wiſeman* family, and by Anne, ſole daughter and heir of William Wiſeman of this pariſh Eſq; was brought into the *Clopton*-family; and given by Dr. Clopton to the town of St. Edmund's-bury for charitable uſes. [ſee above, p. 321, 327.]

The *Farm* called Boltwoods belonged formerly to the Naylinghurſt family, as well as Rayn-hatch. From them it came to the Davenants of Sible Hedingham; namely, to . . . *Edward*; and then to . . . *Robert Davenant*, whoſe widow Joane became wife of John Peppes Eſq; living in the reign of K. Edward VI. It was then called the Maner or meſſuage of Bolteheds holden of the maner of Boones.

We find it next in *William Aylett*, Gent. who dyed poſſeſſed of it 31 March 1583, by the name of one meſſuage with appertenances in Sticſted and Halſted, called Boultwoods alias Raynehatch, whereof the chief part was holden of the maner of Boones in free ſocage, and by the rent of 7s. 4d. *per ann.* another part held of the maner of Piggotts in Pateſwick, in free ſocage, and of 22d. rent. The remainder was holden of the maner of Rayne-hatch in free ſocage, by rent of 5d. *per ann.* (a). He had alſo eſtates in ſeveral other places [G]. —*Richard*, his ſon and h ir, was then aged 40 years (b).

The Aylet family ſprung from *Boydin Aylet*, who had 4 pounds worth of lands in Bradewell, in K. Henry the Second's reign (c). They grew ſo conſiderable, that *Richard Eylotte* was returned among the chief Gentlemen of this county in 1433 (d). Some of them ſettled at Rivenhall, then at Hovells in Coggeſhall, from whence came the Ayletts of Braintree, Stiſted, and Brackſted.

Robert Aylett, third ſon of William abovementioned, married . . . . daughter of . . . . Thorowgood by whom he had Thomas, of Hovells; *Robert*; Jeremiah; and Dorothy. He dyed 26 Sept. 1603 (e). —— *Robert Aylett*, his ſecond ſon, ſettled at Boltwoods, and married Elizabeth daughter of . . . Burroughs of Boxford in Suffolk, by whom he had Robert, William, Richard, and Edward (f). —— *Robert*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, born in 1615, married Mary Hawes of Stiſted, 10 July 1665, and had an only ſon and heir —— *Robert*, baptized 16 July 1666. He took to wife Sarah daughter of Benjamin Loudham of Goſfeild, and had by her, Robert; Sarah; and Mary that dyed young. This Robert was a clothier at Gr. Yeldham, and departing this life 27 Decemb. 1715, aged 29 years, was buried in this Church, with an epitaph [H]. His widow was married again to Richard Reeve, Gent.

For a further account of the Aylett family, ſee above, p. 148, 161. and under Eythorp and White Roding . . . Of this family was R. Aylet, LL. D. and Maſter in Chancery, who publiſhed a collection of Poems in 1624, reprinted in 1653, 1654. 8vo. He lies buried at Gr. Brackſted.

KENTISHES, is a capital meſſuage here, very pleaſantly ſituated. It belonged in K. Edward the Third's reign to a family ſurnamed Polley. Then to perſons of conſiderable note, in the reigns of K. Henry IV. V. and VI. ſurnamed Kentiſh, from which it took its name.

William Wrothe Eſq; who dyed 25 Decemb. 1614; held this meſſuage called Kentiſhes, with lands, &c. thereto belonging; and Nether Poolyes, and Eaſtlies, &c. of John Wiſeman Eſq; as of his maner of Stiſted-hall, in free ſocage: Together with 10 acres of land called Northeies, of Edw. Jackman Gent. as of his maner of Raynhatch, in free ſocage: And ſome other parcels of land in Bocking, of Edw. Wentworth, Eſq; as of his maner of Bocking, in free ſocage, and fealty *(g)*.

(y) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. IV. (z) Inquiſ. 12 Elizab. (a) Inquiſ. 29 Elizab. June 12. nu. 247. (b) Inquiſ. 29 Elizab. (c) Liber Scutag. fol. 19. (d) Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 338. (e) Inquiſ. 2 Jaco. Aug. 30. (f) Sir Edw, Byſshe's Viſitat. of Eſſex, fol. 67. a.

[F] Arms of Wilſon. Gules, a feſſe between 3 cuſhions, rgent, taſſels, or, each charged with a flower de luce, ules.

[G] Namely, Algors, in *Creſſing*, and *Witham*: Gilgromes, Bewys, and Dorewards, in *Rivenhall*: Hegges, Grayes, Tanners, Chambers, and Bromecrofts, in *Keldon*: Turners in *Black Notley*: Ruſſells, Collyns croft, Waltham yard, and Terlings crofts, in *Boreham*, *Little Waltham*, and *Terling*: Hoofeilds, Mayeſbroome, and Mead, in *Coggeſhall*, and *Pa-ſwick*: Rocheſters, in *Gr. Lees*: Peacknutts, in *Earls* and *Gains-Colne*: Rippingales, in *Fordham*: Wythers, and Flambridges in *Margaret Rothing*: Cornwallys, in *High Ongar*, and *Norton-Mandeville*: Sayers, in *Stamford-Rivers*: Stetchers, Gayes, and Bridge mead, in *Doddinghurſt*, *Shenfeild*, and *Blackmore*: Barnes, in *Ramſden Crayes*, *Belhouſe*, &c. Bovells, in *Mayland*, *Steple*, and *Sudminſter*: Lunces, alias Coldhams, in *Vange*, *Baſſelden*, &c. Sawins, Sotherlands, and Hempſtalls, in *Totham*, and *Hebridge*. Inquiſ. 29 Elizab.

[H] Arms of Aylett. Azure, a feſſe embattled between 3 unicorns heads eraſed, argent.

It was next in the Boltwoods. John Boultwood, by his will dated 14 Auguſt 1615, gave this tenement called Polleys to his ſon and heir Joſias.

Sir Garrard Sammes, the next poſſeſſor, 13 March 1629, gave this eſtate to his daughter Iſabell: who 13 April 1631, ſold it to

Robert Plumme: and he 5 July the ſame year, alienated it by the name of Polloy, alias Kentiſhes, to . . . . John Alſton, Gent. of Hawkiſhalls in Topesfeild. The latter gave it by will to his ſon Leſtrange Alſton; and Leſtrange bequeathed it, 20 April 1678, to John Alſton, his nephew; and after him to another nephew named Leſtrange. This laſt gave it by will, 22 April 1689, to his ſiſter Elizabeth, that was married to . . . William Jegon, Gent. and her heirs for ever. From them it paſſed to their ſon . . . . Charles Jegon, Gent. who dying in January 1761, his heirs ſold it in March 1762 to . . . Samuel Saville, Eſq; of Stiſted-hall: And it is now in his eldeſt daughter. [See under Stiſted-hall.]

Andrew Fuller; Jonathan Peacock; Nath. Sommers; Daniel Wood; Abr. Smith; John Coe; Samuel Walker; Joſeph Brackley, &c. have alſo ſome eſtates here.

And a farm, called Peckſtones, is part of the endowment of the free-ſchool at Earl's Colne. [ſee above, p. 215.]

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1060l. 2s. 2d.

The CHURCH conſiſts of a middle pace, and a north and ſouth iſle, all covered with lead. The Chancel, with a veſtry on the north ſide, are tyled. The pillars are of the Tuſcan order. On the South ſide of the Church, and partly of the Chancel, ſtands the Tower, containing 5 Bells, above which is a ſpire, ſhingled. Foundations have been dug up near the Chancel, which is a ſign that it was formerly larger than it is now.

We find mention of a Gild of *St. Mary* in this Church (*b*), which makes it probable, that it was dedicated to St. Mary. There were in it two Obits; no other foundations, or charities.

This valuable Rectory is in the gift of the Archbiſhops of Canterbury; being one of their Peculiars. It hath a Glebe of about 133 acres.

The Parſonage-houſe was new-built in 1712, by Peter Wagoner, the then Rector.

John Dowſing,	M. A.	14 Janu. 1703,	upon Gibſon's ceſſ.	*(i)*	Archbiſhop of Canterbury.
Cha. Kidman,	D. D.	16 Janu. 1706,	upon Dowſing's ceſſ.	*(k)*	
Peter Wagoner,	B. A.	6 Janu. 1707,	upon Kidman's ceſſ.	*(l)*	
Sam. Jackſon,	M. A.	4 Oct. 1742,	upon Wagoner's d.	(*m*	

42. BRAINTREE.

This Town ſtands in a good countrey, tolerably high, at the diſtance of 42 miles from London, in the road from thence to Halſted, Hedingham-Caſtle, Sudbury, &c.

Its name is variouſly written in antient records, as Blanketre, Branchetreu, Branctoe, Brantree, Braintree, Branketre, Branktre, Bromptre, Raines, Raine-Magna, and Hamlettum de Magna Raines.

Raines and Branchetreu are the names it had at the time of the grand ſurvey, the one of Saxon, and the other of Britiſh original.

Branchetreu or Branktre is compounded of Bunk, or Bank, which in old Engliſh, ſtill uſed in the North, ſignifies a riſing ground, and Tre, a town (q. d.) a town upon the hill. —— Raines is made up of Rey, which ſignifies a river, or Reyne, water; both which derivations agree well enough with the ſituation of this town, upon an hill, and encompaſſed on each ſide with a river. Unleſs it ſhould be formed from the Saxon pann, deer.

Raines, as entered in Domeſday-book, contained all that tract of land of which this pariſh and that called Raines do now conſiſt.

The place known at preſent by the name of Braintree, was called Raine till the time of King John, or the beginning of the reign of Henry III. when the town was made a diſtinct pariſh from Raine. One Robert de Welles lord of the manor of Welles, now Raine-Hall, founded the Church; and with one Harvey de Raines endowed it with houſe and glebe (*n*). After this Braintree was called Great Raine, to diſtinguiſh it from the other; which thenceforward was called Little Raine. And then Branktree was ſtiled Hamlettum de Magna-Raines, till in proceſs of time growing great, and a Market being kept there, it inſenſibly ſtole away the name from its mother.

The lands of this pariſh belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to William biſhop of London; Goding, and ſome freemen: but, at the time of the general ſurvey, they were holden by three different perſons, viz. the biſhop of London, Hamo Dapifer, and Richard ſon of Gilbert, Earl of Clare.

This William biſhop of London, who held this maner in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, was a Norman, and came into England with Emma wife of King Etheldred, mother of K. Edward, by whom he was promoted to this See about the year 1051.

Upon the reconciliation of Earl Godwin, who hated the Normans, with K. Edward; this William, and Robert Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Ulf biſhop of Lincoln, retired with great difficulty into Normandy, thereby eſcaping impriſon-

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(g) Inquiſ. 13 Jaco.

(*b*) In a will of John Bolthood, dated 3 May 1471.

(i) Reg. Teniſon, II. fol. 215. a. b.

(k) Ibid. f. 183. a. b.

(l) Ibid. f. 187. b.

(*m*) Potter, f. 281. a.

(*n*) From a deed, formerly in poſſeſſion of James Fillol of Old-hall Eſq;

ment. The other two died there. But the biſhop of London was ſoon after recalled and reſtored to his ſee. The city of London profeſſeth itſelf greatly obliged to this Biſhop: for by his authority and influence he prevailed with William the Conqueror to grant them all kind of liberties, in as ample a manner as they enjoyed in the time of his predeceſſors. In gratitude hereof, the citizens cauſed an honourable epitaph to be engraven on his tomb. He dyed in 1079 (*o*).

This Pariſh was divided afterwards into three maners. 1. The Biſhop's. 2. Naylinghurſt. 3. Marks; and a Leet called Sandpit Leet.

1. The BISHOP'S MANER.

This is by far the largeſt [*I*]. The capital houſe of this lordſhip was not only the manerhouſe, but alſo a palace for the biſhops of London to reſide in when they came to viſit this part of the dioceſe. It is entirely ſunk under its ruins. It ſtood on the ſide of an hill, at the foot of which lies Braintree-mill, which probably is the mill mentioned in the ſurvey. Either on the ſame ſpot, or very near it, ſtands the Parſonage-houſe of Braintree.

This lordſhip continued in the poſſeſſion of the biſhops of London, till Nicolas Ridley biſhop of that ſee paſſed it away, in 1550, by the name of the maner of Branketry, to K. Edward VI. and to his ſucceſſors for ever.

It did not long reſt in the crown; for that Prince, on the 6th of April the ſame year, granted it with the advowſon of the vicarage of Coggeſhall to the Lord Rich, to be held *in capite* by the 40th part of a knight's fee. It was enjoyed by his poſterity till upon the death of Charles Earl of Warwick in 1673, without iſſue, the large inheritance of this family was divided among the ſaid Earl's Siſters and Aunts, and then this lordſhip fell to the ſhare of his Siſter

The Lady Frances, wife of Nicolas, ſon and heir to Sir Francis Leake, Lord Deincourt and Earl of Scarſdale, who dying in 1680, left two ſons, Robert, and Rich, and a daughter called Mary. He was ſucceeded by —— Robert, his eldeſt ſon, 3d Earl of Scarſdale of this family, who marrying Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir John Lewis of Ledſtone in Yorkſhire, Knt. and Bart. by her he had only a daughter that dyed an infant. This lord ſold this eſtate in 1701 to

Herman Olmius, of St. Peter le Poor, London, Eſq; who, by Judith, ſole heireſs of John Drigue, of London, Eſq; had ſix daughters, of whom only Judith the 4th lived to any age, and four ſons, namely, John who dyed an infant; a 2d John, Herman, and Driguey. In 1706, Herman the father ſettled this maner on his eldeſt ſon John, upon his marriage with Elizabeth daughter and afterwards ſole heireſs of Mr. Thomas Clarke, of London, Merchant, (a deſcendent of the Clarkes of St. Ives in the county of Huntingdon) by Mary daughter and heireſs of Mr. John Billers, citizen and ſkinner of London, originally of Leiceſterſhire. The ſaid Herman Olmius dyed 7 Aug. 1718, and with his wife lies buried in a vault in the Church of St. Peter le Poor. —— *John Olmins* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, was high ſheriff of Eſſex in 1707, a juſtice of the peace, and deputy lieutenant for this county. He dyed 20 Dec. 1731, being then deputy-governor of the Bank of England, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon and heir —— *John*, born 18 July 1711, who married 8 Sept. 1741, Anne daughter of Sir William Billers Knt. and Alderman of London, by whom he had a ſon named *John Drigue*, and a daughter Elizabeth. On the 8th of May 1762, he was created Baron Waltham of Philipſtown in the kingdom of Ireland: but dyed 4 Octob. the ſame year, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John Drigue*, the preſent Lord Waltham. [ſee above, p. 15, 84, 114, &c.] [*K*].

2. The Maner of NAYLINGHURST.

The maner-houſe is ſituated about a mile weſt from Braintree, on a green called Braintree-green, near Felſted-common. It is now vulgarly known by the name of Nannegals.

This maner was ſo called from a family ſurnamed Naylinghurſt, that lived in this pariſh about the reign of K. Henry III.

It was anciently holden of the Earls of Oxford, as of their Honor of Hedingham-Caſtle, by the ſervice of a knight's-fee.

Stephen de Hain held it about the reigns of K. Richard I. K. John, and till the 30th of K. Henry III.

Simon de Rennes held it from about the 30th of K. Henry III. to the 53d of that reign. And —— *Robert*, and —— *Walter de Rennes* ſeem to have been his ſucceſſors.

Roger de Naylingherſt was poſſeſſed of it ſome time after.

John Oxeneye, *John Naylingherſt* Prior of Dunmow, and William at Parke, held it under John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1358 (*p*). And the ſaid *Thomas Naylingherſt*,

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(*o*) Biſhop Godwin's Catalogue of Biſhops; aud Stow's Survey of London, edit. 1720. Book V. p. 347.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.

[*I*] Hund' de Hidingafort. Raines ten' Willelmus Epiſcopus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro IV hidis, & XXX acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc V carucate hominum, modo IV. Tunc XVI villani, modo XX. Tunc IX bordarii, modo VIII. Tunc IV ſervi, modo iii. Silva CC porcis. XVI acre prati. modo i molendinum, & X animalia, XLV oves, XXIV porci. . . Huic manerio addite ſunt XV acre, tempore Regis Willelmi, quas tenuit i liber homo Tempore Regis Edwardi, ſicut Hundred teſtatur. Tunc valuit X lib.' modo XIV lib.' . . In hoc manerio tenet Rogerus de Epiſcopo iii virgatas, & i carucatam, & ii ſervos. Et val' L ſolidos. Liber Domeſd.

[*K*] Arms of Olmius, Lord Waltham. Parti per feſſe, azure and argent, a feſſe embattled, counter-embattled, or; in chief a mullet of ſix points argent; in baſe, on a mount, vert, an elm-tree, proper. The family uſed to quarter, 2. Sable and argent: In chief a Deer's-head couped, azure: Over the ears, a Ducal coronet, argent. In baſe, five Bezants, or, 3 and 2. by the name of Reynſtein. 3. Azure, a Vine proper, fructed argent, brouſed on by a goat erect argent, hoofed and horned or, by the name of Cappre. 4. Sable, a dexter hand proper, iſſuing out of a cloud proper, graſping 5 ſtalks of bearded wheat, or, for Gerverdiney. 5. Sable, an Herring, or, in bend, by the name of Drigue. Creſt. On a wreath, a Demi-moor proper, in armor; Head eſcarfioned, or, in his Ears a pendant, argent; on a belt, or, a feſſe embattled as above, between two ſlips of Bays proper.

Motto, Meritez.

and William at Park, held the ſame under Thomas Earl of Oxford who dyed in 1370 (q). This family of Naylingherſt was enrich'd by Robert ſon of John de Naylingherſt, an eminent clergyman in the reign of Edward III. at the ſame time Rector of Styſted, Sible Hedingham, and Great Leighs, and ennobled by Catharine the daughter and heir of Sir Hugh Badewe, niece of Richard Badewe, chancellor of Cambridge in 1326, and firſt founder of Clare-Hall, then called Univerſity-Hall; which Catharine was married to Thomas ſon of Thomas de Naylingherſt, in the time of Edward III. —— *John Naylingherſt* married Alice daughter of Geffrey Glanvile of Felſted, and thereby added the maner of Glanvile to this eſtate. He dyed in 1362, leaving his ſon and heir —— *Thomas* (r), who departed this life, in 1409, holding one tenement in the villages of Great and Little Reynes, of the biſhop of London; and one tenement called Reyn-houſe, and another tenement called Stiſteds, both lying in Stiſted; [ſee above, under Stiſted.] —— *Hugh* was his ſon and heir (s). He dyed 24 June 1493, holding this meſſuage called Naylinghurſt of the Biſhop of London.——*Clement*, his next heir (t), then aged 30 years [*L*], alienated it to

William Tendring of Badow. [For a further account of the Naylinghurſt family, ſee above, p. 19, 388.]

John Joſceline ſenior held it in the reign of K. Edward VI. As did

Henry Hazelfoot about 1636. And

Haſtleford Bridges, who dyed about 1676. Elizabeth Bridges his widow had it in 1677. She dyed about 1695.—Elizabeth her daughter and heir was wife of Robert Lewin or Levinz. She dyed much about the ſame time with her mother.

Rowland Holt Eſq; brother to the Lord Chief Juſtice of that name, held it ſome time after: He dyed without iſſue.

William Smith of Old-Warden in Bedfordſhire, Knt. ſome time ſince high ſheriff of that County, is the preſent poſſeſſor.

3. The maner of MARKS.

The manſion-houſe lieth on the left-hand of the road leading from Braintree to Coggeſhall, about a mile off.

Goding had it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign. At the ſurvey it was holden by Hamo Dapifer, ſteward of Normandy, and under him by Ralph de Marci; from whom it took the name of Marks, and continued in this name and family till the reign of K. Edward III. [*M*].

William de Mark was preſented in 1254, before William Bretton one of the King's Judges itinerant at Chelmsford, becauſe he had a whole knight's fee, and yet had not received the honour of Knighthood. He was ſucceded by —Richard his ſon and heir, who left it unto his ſon —— *John* that held it in the reign of K. Edward III. of the Honor of Clare. For the large eſtate of Hamo Dapifer became merged in the Honors of Glouceſter and Clare. [ſee under Gr. Dunmow.]

John de Bokkyng, in 1346, releaſed unto Sir John de Bourgchier, Knt. all his right in the lands and tenements called Le Markes tenements, in the villages of Great Reyns and Bokyng (u). By that means this eſtate paſſed into the very antient and noble family of the Bourgchiers of Stanſted-hall in Halſted.

Sir *John Bourgchier*, Lord Bourgchier, governor of Flanders, dyed in 1400, ſeized of one meſſuage and 30 acres of arable, in the village of Great Reynes, holden of the King by the yearly rent of 4d. paid to him by the hands of the ſheriff of this county (w). Of this noble family I have given a very particular account above, p. 253—255, under Halſted, to which I beg leave to refer; only giving the names of the ſucceſſors of Sir John Bourgchier. —— *Idonea*, his widow, had this eſtate in dower, then called 60 acres of arable, 3 of paſture, 3 of meadow, and rent, in Branktrie (x). Their daughter, and ſole heir —— *Elizabeth* brought it in marriage to Sir Hugh Stafford [*M*], but having no iſſue, it came to—— *Henry Bourgchier* Earl of Eu, and Eſſex: and to his grandſon ——*Henry* Earl of Eſſex. *Anne* his ſole daughter and heir, brought this maner with a vaſt inheritance in mariage, in 1541, to Sir William Parr, Lord Parr of Kendall, afterwards created, in her right, Earl of Eſſex, and Marquiſs of Northampton, 6 Febru. 1546. For ſiding with Lady Jane Grey in eſpouſing her title to the crown, he was attainted of high-treaſon 18 Auguſt 1553, and his eſtate forfeited to the crown.

Qu. Mary, 9 November 1555, granted this maner of Marks, with others to

Sir *Robert Rocheſter*, Comptroller of her houſhold; who gave it by will, 7 May 1557, to the Priory of Shene in Surrey. Upon the ſuppreſſion of that houſe, this being given by parliament to Qu. Elizabeth, ſhe reſtored it again to the Marquiſs of Northampton. He dyed in 1571, and his Lady Anne the 26th of January following.

Upon their deaths this maner returning to the crown, was, with ſeveral others, granted by Qu. Elizabeth 25 November, the ſame year, unto Walter Devereux Viſcount Hereford (to be holden by fealty of her maner of Eaſt-Greenwich) whom ſhe created Earl of Eſſex, the 4th of May 1572, being great granſon to John Devereux, and Cecily, ſiſter of Henry Bourgchier Earl of Eſſex, couſin and next heir to the ſaid Lady Anne. This Walter was made Knight of the Garter, and Marſhal of Ireland. He died at Dublin 22 Sept. 1576, and by Lettice daughter of Sir Francis Knolles, had ſeveral ſons and daughters. His ſon—Robert Earl of Eſſex, was beheaded the 25th of Febru.

(q) Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. (r) Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III. (s) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (t) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VII. nu. 144. (u) Clauſ. 20 Edw. III. (w) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (x) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. IV.

[*L*] Arms of Naylinghurſt. Gules, a croſs engrailed, or.

[*M*] Ranes tenet Radulphus de Marci de Hamone, quod tenuit Godingus, pro manerio & pro dimidio hide. Semper i carucata, & i bordarius, & due acre prati. Val.' xx ſolidos. Liber Domeſd.

[*N*] It was then called one tenement in Braintree, 100 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, and 22s. rent, holden of the Earl of March. Inquiſ. 9 Hen. V.

1601.

1600. But in 1575, the ſaid Walter Earl of Eſſex had ſold this maner and eſtate to

Ralph Wiſeman, of Rivenhall Eſq; ſon of John Wiſeman late of Wimbiſh, Eſq; who paid his ingreſs fine 18 Elizabeth 1576. He dyed in 1594, and left three ſons, Richard, Thomas, and Robert. It deſcended to —— *Richard* his ſon and heir, and continued in his poſterity till Elizabeth widow of Sir William Wiſeman Knt. and Bart. together with Samuel Wiſeman Eſq; his nephew, ſold it about the 9th of William and Mary, unto

Thomas Weſtern of Rivenhall Eſq; He gave it to his yougeſt ſon —— Robert Weſtern of London Eſq; whoſe daughter Sarah Weſtern had it after him. [ſee above, p. 147.] It belongs now to Tho. Maſhiter Gent.

SANDPITT-Leet..

This Leet is an appendix to the honour of Clare, and part of the Dutchy of Lancaſter; but of it ſelf no maner.

That the Clare Family held lands in this town in the reign of William the Conqueror, is evident from Domeſday Record, under the title of Encroachments made on the King's demeſnes in Eſſex [O].

This Leet lies on the north-weſt ſide of the town, beginning at a pond adjoining to the road leading from Bocking to Raine, called *Sandpit-Pond*, and from thence extends itſelf on the right hand by the Boar's-head, ſo far as the houſes go on that ſide.

There uſed to be a court kept on the Leet every year upon the 22d of September, in which a Conſtable was choſen for this Leet ſeparate from the maner of Braintree. And there is a tradition, that it was formerly called in the aforeſaid pond: but, however, the cuſtom hath not been obſerv'd, nor any Court held on this Leet, for many years paſt.

Beſides the conſiderable Eſtates already mentioned, the following perſons have ſome lands in this pariſh. Mrs. Draper; Rev. John Harriſon; Ed. Turner; Thomas Shepherd; William Mitchell; John Johnſon; William Flack; William Stacey.

The Family of *Hawkins* was conſiderable in Braintree many years, and became poſſeſſed of a great eſtate, which fell at laſt to Frances, daughter of Robert Hawkins of Braintree only ſurviving ſon of John Hawkins, Eſq; Alderman of London, who dyed 5 Sept. 1633. This Frances was married to Sir John Dawes of Putney, Knt. and Bart. by whom ſhe had 3 ſons, Robert, John, and William; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Peter Fiſher D. D. Sir John Dawes dying, was ſucceeded by Sir Robert his eldeſt ſon; who, with his brother John, dying without iſſue, the title fell to the youngeſt brother Sir William Dawes, D. D. born at Lyons in Bocking 12 Sept. 1671, Dean of Bocking, Maſter of Catharine-hall in Cambridge, Biſhop of Cheſter, and Archbiſhop of York. He left one ſon Sir Darcy Dawes, and a daughter, wife of Sir William Milner of Yorkſhire, Bart. which children he had by Frances one of the ſiſters and coheirs of Sir Robert Darcy of Great Brackſted, Bart. [*P*].

Charitable Benefactions to this Pariſh.

John Payne, by his will, dated 18 March, 1533, gave a tenement in this town, called Coppid-Hall, for the weekly relief of the poor.

John Surinam, ſervant to Mr. John Gooday ſenior, Patron of the Living, did by will give to his ſaid Maſter, the ſum of 100 l. upon condition he built four Alms-houſes for the Poor of this pariſh; he was buried 22 May 1565. This truſt was accordingly performed by his ſaid maſter, who, by indenture, dated 1 Apr. 1574, ſettled them on divers truſtees for the uſe of the Poor to inhabit in: but to be diſpoſed of at the diſcretion of the ſaid truſtees, together with the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor, or the major part of them. And for the convenience of the Poor inhabiting theſe Alms-houſes, Robert Lord Rich, then lord of the maner of this town, did give a piece of waſte ground of his ſaid maner; which, about the year 1630, was by a grant from Robert Earl of Warwick much inlarged, and thereupon was that year erected, at the charge of the pariſh, an houſe for the entertainment of poor children and poor people, call'd the Hoſpital.

Alice Grigle, alias Grigge, widow, did in the year 1579, give unto the poor inhabitants of Braintree, one piece of arable land, containing about four acres, and one meadow, of about one acre; the profits to be yearly diſpoſed of by the Church-wardens for the time being at their diſcretion.

John Lawrence, in the year 1626, gave his orchard, rented at four nobles *per annum*, to the Poor of this pariſh; it was formerly part of the Vicarage orchard, but with the conſent of Edmund, then Biſhop of London, and John Gooday patron, exchanged for a field of greater value.

Henry Smith Eſq; commonly called, undeſervedly, Dog-Smith, deſerves ſome notice here; for though he was not immediate donor to the Poor of this pariſh, yet it is through his benevolence that they enjoy a charity, in common with ſeveral other pariſhes. The proportion whereof for this town was 6l. *per annum* when firſt ſettled: But we refer the reader to the hiſtory of Tolleſhunt Darcy, where lies the eſtate purchaſed with his money.

Thomas Trotter, of London, merchant, a native of this place, did, in the year 1630, ſettle on divers truſtees, a houſe, barn, and four acres of arable land, then of the yearly value of 5l. 10s. to be diſpoſed of, viz. 10s. towards the reparation of the Church, 6s. and 8d. to the Vicar of Braintree, 5s. to the Church-wardens, 5s. to the Overſeers of the Poor, 3s. and 4d. to the Sexton, aud the remaining 4l. to 20 aged

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[O] Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. In Branchetreu xxx acras tenuere iii liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, & val' iii ſolidos. Hanc terram invaſit Ledmarus de Hameſteda qui tenuit ad feudum Ricardi, & Ricardus non eſt inde ſibi tutor.

In Branchetreu tenuere iii liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, xxx acras, quas Letinarius prepoſitus reclamavit ad feudum Ricardi, ſed homines illius non teſtantur, & inde dedit vadem: Et valuit iii ſolidos. Liber Domeſd.

[*P*] The learned Samuel Dale, Apothecary, was many years an inhabitant of this Town. He greatly aſſiſted Mr. Holman in his Collections, and was a very judicious and accurate perſon.

poor and impotent people of Braintree, being of honeſt life and converſation, by two equal payments, viz. 2s. each on the 18 Nov. and the like ſum on the 24 Febr. or within 14 days, either before or after: and did provide, that if there ſhould be any increaſe of rent, it ſhould be all towards the repairs of the Church; but if any decreaſe, proportional deduction ſhould be made from the Church, Vicar, Church-wardens, Overſeers, Sexton, and Poor. In the year 1651, the tenement on the premiſſes was burnt down, and thereby this charity is reduced to 4l. per annum.

Thomas Hobb of Gray's Inn Eſq; did, by his will, dated 6 Dec. 1631, give and bequeath a farm in Braintree, called Brooms, as followeth, viz. 6l. per annum to the Vicar of Braintree, 5l. per annum for a Catechiſing Lecture in Katherine-Hall in Cambridge; and the remainder to 2 or 3 poor ſcholars, ſtudents in Cambridge, either in Katherine-Hall, or Emmanuel College.

Mark Mott, anceſtor of the family of that name, late at Wethersfield, gave an houſe and a little field, then of the yearly value of 40s. to be diſpoſed of to the Poor of this pariſh upon St. Andrew's day yearly, in ſhirts and ſmocks, of 12d. per yard: His ſon Adrian Mott was alſo a benefactor to the Poor of this pariſh; for, upon the 4th of March 1638, he brought into the veſtry 100l. which he paid to the Miniſter and the reſt of the veſtry, deſiring that it might be laid out in land ſo ſoon as conveniently it might, and in the mean time to be improved to the beſt advantage; the profits thereof to be diſpoſed on 5th of Nov. yearly, as his Father did direct in his Charity. But this charity never had the deſired effect, for the donor lived to ſee a great part of the money loſt by thoſe to whom it was lent.

Sir Stephen White, that married Sarah, daughter of John Hawkins Eſq; did in the year 1640, ſettle a charity of ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four-pence yearly out of a farm lying in Black and White Notley, for the giving, upon All-Saints-day, unto ſix poor women of Braintree, of honeſt and good behaviour, and frequenters of the Church and divine ſervice there; to each a gown of good cloth ready made of the value of 14s. and to each of the ſaid women, four two-penny loaves, of wheaten bread, upon the firſt Sunday of every month in the year, after Sermon in the afternoon, and to the upper Church-warden, one ſhilling and four-pence. The conſideration of this Charity is declared in the feoffment, to be the love and affection which he bore to his late wife aforeſaid, and to the pariſhioners of this town, for the ſake of her and her friends.

Ralph Diggin of Liſle in Hampſhire Eſq; did in 1649, give to the Maſter and Fellows of Clare-Hall in Cambridge, 3 Eſtates, one in Liſle aforeſaid, another at Mile-End in Middleſex, the laſt in Braintree, called by the name of Hubbalds and Malland, of the yearly rent of 30l. the whole amounting to the value of about 140l. by the year, for the founding of Fellowſhips and Scholarſhips, at the diſcretion of the College, who accordingly founded two fellowſhips and ſix ſcholarſhips.

Iſaac Skinner of Wivenhoe, in this county, mariner, but born in this town, gave by his will, dated 8 Octob. 1691, the reverſion of his houſe in Wivenhoe aforeſaid, to the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor there, upon condition that they did yearly pay to the Church-wardens of Braintree, the ſum of 4l. for the uſe of the Poor of this pariſh for ever.

Henry Summers of London, merchant, by his will, dated 18 April 1698, gave unto divers truſtees, a rent charge of ſeven pounds and ten ſhilllings per annum out of his maner of Gains in Huntingdonſhire, to be diſpoſed of in the manner following, viz. five pounds in bread to the poor of this pariſh, on the 4th of Febr. being the day of his baptiſm, yearly for ever; and the remaining fifty ſhillings to be paid to the Miniſter and Church-wardens of the ſaid pariſh, and by them and the truſtees to be ſpent in a convenient dinner, or otherwiſe as they ſhall think fit. This gentleman was born at Braintree 1643. He was at firſt intended for the woollen manufacture, but his father dying, and leaving him very young, and that occupation not ſuiting his inclination, he left the place of his nativity, and went to London, where, for ſeveral years he follow'd the trade of a Hat-maker, in Southwark, to his no little profit and advantage. After he had fix'd himſelf in the world, he married Anne, widow of James Hannot of London, a wealthy ſilk-dyer, who brought him a conſiderable fortune. After this match, he ſoon left his former trade, and fell to the way of merchandizing, wherein he proved very ſucceſsful, and acquired a great eſtate: He generally traded to Ruſſia, and was a mighty benefactor to the Hudſon'sbay company, who make an honourable mention of him on all occaſions. He dyed at Hackney without iſſue 5 May 1698, and was buried in St. Olave's-church in Southwark, leaving his couſin, and name-ſake, Henry Summers of Sibble Hedingham Eſq; his ſole heir, late one of the Juſtices of the peace for this county.

James Coker, late of Black Notley, but formerly a draper and grocer in Braintree, where he was born, gave by his will, dated 27 October 1702, a farm at Stoke by Neyland, in the county of Suffolk, of about 10l. per annum, for the teaching and educating of 10 poor children of Braintree, to read and learn Engliſh and Latin in the pariſh ſchool.

John Aylett, by his will, dated 16 Aug. 1707, gave the reverſional moiety of an houſe and land in Bocking, to the Poor of this pariſh for ever.

In this pariſh there hath been immemorially a SELECT VESTRY for Pariſh-buſineſs. When or how it firſt began, doth not at this diſtance of time appear, but that it hath been of long continuance, may be demonſtrated from the Pariſh Regiſters, Ledgers, and minute books; in the firſt of which it is recorded, that Auguſt 11, 1565, William Skinner, one of the 24 was buried, and the like is ſaid of John Joſlin, Nov. 19, 1597. And they were ſometimes called *Headboroughs*, *Governours* of the Town, and *Town-Magiſtrates* [Q]. But this laudable cuſtom was

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[Q] They are called the 24 Headboroughs, in an ancient Ledger of this pariſh in 1571; and they are ſtyled Governours of the Town, and Town Magiſtrates, in an Award made 3 Decemb. 158[illegible], by Edward Stanhope, LL. D. Chancellor of the Dioceſe of London, and Julius Cæſar, LL. D. appointed, by the Queen's High Commiſſioners for cauſes eccleſiaſtical, to determine a diſpute then depending between Richard Gooday Gent. and Anne his wife, and Joſeph Man and Eleanor his wife, about a pew in this Church.

ſoon broken in upon. It was reſtored by Dr. John King, then Biſhop of London, as appears from an inſtrument; the original of which is now preſerved in the pariſh; and an abſtract of it given below in the note [*R*].

A weekly Market, on Wedneſdays, was granted unto William de Sta Maria Biſhop of London in his maner of Branketre, by K. John, 16 June 1199. . . At the ſame time was granted the annual Fair, on 21 Septemb. St. Matthew's day, now on the 2d of October.

The annual Fair, on the 27th of April, now 8 May, was granted to Herman Olmius Eſq; by Queen Anne, 30 October 1705.

This Pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 2796l. 1s. 6d.

The Church is dedicated to St. Michael. Both Church and Chancel have a north and ſouth iſle, all leaded, except the Chancel, which is tyled: At the weſt end a ſquare Tower of ſtone, with a ring of 6 Bells, and a lofty ſpire ſhingled.

The Church now ſtanding is not the ſame as did antiently belong to this pariſh. For the old Church, which was founded before the Conqueſt, ſtood upon a hill about half a mile eaſt from the preſent Church; which was begun about the latter end of the reign of K. Edward III. as appears from a clauſe in the will of John de Naylinghurſt of this Town, dated 2 April 1349, whereby he bequeaths a black bullock to the work of the Church. From this paſſage in that will, and from the arms in the Church of moſt of the neighbouring gentry, who lived about that time, it is concluded that this preſent ſtructure was erected towards the latter end of Edward IIId's reign.

The occaſion of removing the Church, was not only its decay, but for the better conveniency of the inhabitants of this town; which being ſituate upon the road to London, aroſe probably at firſt from inns and ale-houſes built there for the reception not only of paſſengers to that city, but of pilgrims travelling out of the ſouth to St. Edmunds-Bury in Suffolk, and to our Lady of Walſingham in Norfolk, and other ſaints and roods of great fame in thoſe days, and by this means became populous. It would doubtleſs by this time have ſunk into the ſame condition with ſeveral neighbouring villages, had not ſome of the clothiers, which the Duke of Alva's cruelty drove out of the Netherlands, ſeaſonably ſeated themſelves in the forſaken inns. Athough this Church owes its foundation to the time of Edward III. yet it hath received divers augmentations, the moſt antient of which is the north iſle. When it was built, does not appear; but in an old Ledger belonging to this Church, the new porch is found to be added to it in 1522, and the date of the iſle itſelf does not much exceed it, becauſe in 1525 it is, in the ſame book, called the new iſle. This was ſoon followed with the building of the ſouth iſle, which happened in 1532; and the roof of the Church, which was before ſhingled with wood, was now taken down, raiſed a ſtory higher, and covered with lead, of which Henry Eve, who dyed in 1535, is recorded to have laid the firſt ſtone. Towards the charge of this building, beſides the large contributions of the inhabitants, there were three plays acted in the Church; the firſt of which was St. Swithin, in 1523. The ſecond of St. Andrew, on the Sunday before Relique Sunday, in 1525. The third and laſt was of Placy Dacy, alias St. Eweſtacy, acted in 1534. Theſe were not only for pleaſing the eye and ear, but likewiſe for ſatisfying the belly; for which great proviſion was always made, the accounts of which the Church-wardens of thoſe times were very particular and exact in. After the Reformation the Church-wardens not only lent the players garments, but at laſt ſold them for 50s. and the play-books for 20s.

Here was formerly a Rectory and a Vicarage. The Rectory was of old a Sine-cure in the collation of the Biſhops of London, and the Vicarage in the gift of the Rector.

About the year 1416, the patronage of this Church was in the prior and convent of the monaſtery called the Charter-houſe, and afterwards appropriated to them by Richard Clifford Biſhop

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[*R*] It begins thus. ' *John*, by the providence of God, Biſhop of London, &c. . . . Whereas it hath bin alleadged before us in the behalfe of the Church-wardens, and divers of the anntienteſt and better ſort of Pariſhioners of Braintree in the Countie of Eſſex, that thorough the general admittance of all ſorts of Pariſhioners into their Veſtries and Meetings for the public good of the ſaid Pariſhe, there falleth out great diſquietneſs and hindrance to the good proceedings which they deſire ſhould be in their ſaide Pariſhe, by the Diſſent of ſome evell diſpoſed, and others of the inferiour and meaneſt ſort of the pariſhioners and inhabitants of that Pariſhe, being greater in number, and thereby more readie to croſſe the good proceedings for the benefitt of theire Church and Pariſhe, then liable to further by counſell or otherwiſe the good thereof. And thereupon humble Petition hath been made, that there might be a certaine number, namely Twentie, beſides the Vicar, Curate, or Miniſter, and the Churchwardens there for the time being, which might be appointed continually to be Veſtrie-men, for the ordering and directinge of ſuch thinges belonging to their Church, as are to be done by the Pariſhe. And they have named for the preſent to be Veſtrie-men, Mr Samuel Collins Vicar of the ſame Church, and ——. 22 others ——. Pariſhioners and Inhabitants of that Pariſh, who are reputed the moſt ſufficient of the ſaid Pariſh, and of whom diverſe of them have borne Office in the ſame Pariſhe. And as any of theſe ſhall decay, remove out of the Pariſhe, or deceaſe out of this life, they deſire that ſuch others, Pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſhe, of like place, ſufficiencie, or eſtimation, may ſucceede them, to be choſen by the greater number of the ſaid Veſtrie-men that ſhall meete at the ſaid Church upon publique warninge given before in the Church for the ſame meetinge. We duely conſidering of this their petition, that it doth tend to the peace and quiet and good of the Church and Pariſhe, have and do approve, ratifie and allow thereof, and by theſe preſents (ſo far as in us lyeth, and by the lawes and Statutes of this land, and the Canons and Conſtitutions of the Church we may) do name and appointe the foreſaid perſons, and every of them, and none other to be Veſtriemen in the ſaid Pariſhe, and doe hereby, as far as we can by Lawe, appoint them, or the greateſt part of them, and none other, to intermeddle and order all ſuch matters and buſineſs as doe belong to the ſaid Church and Pariſhe; and as anie of them ſhall happen to decay, remove out of the ſaid Pariſhe, or deceaſe out of this life, or become ſcandalous by drunkenneſs, whoredom, or other evill life, whereof there ſhall firſt be a preſentment made to us, or our ſucceſſor, or the Chancellor of the Dioceſe of London for the time being, into our principal Regiſtry for the ſame Dioceſe, or any of them ſhall otherwiſe become unfitt for ſuch ſocietie, meeting, and buſineſs, to expell ſuch as ſhall be unfitt, and to chooſe other ſuch perſon or perſons of the ſame pariſh, of like qualitie and condition, in his or theire rome ſo dying, removing, or decaying, or becoming ſcandalous, or otherwiſe unfitt to doe enacte and performe all other things belonging to the Veſtrie men for the good and benefitt of the ſaid Church, and for the better ordering and governing of ſuch Officers as belong to the ſaid Pariſhe and Church, with theſe limitations. "That they doe not at any time," . . . intermeddle with ſuch matters and things as belong to the cognizance and juriſdiction of the Eccleſiaſtical or Temporal Magiſtrate, &c. Dated 24 Septemb. 1612.

of London, in which appropriation the Biſhop reſerved to himſelf, and ſucceſſors, a penſion of 6s. and 8d. *per annum*, which is paid to this day. Upon this the ſaid prior and convent became patrons of the vicarage, and ſo continued till the diſſolution of that houſe, when it came to the Crown, where it continued not long, for Henry VIII. after having preſented once, in 1544; by letters patent, dated 1 November 1545, granted the rectory and advowſon of the vicarage to James Michell and his heirs for ever, by the ſervice of the 40th part of one knight's fee (y). — William Michell, Gent. ſon of the ſaid James, after he had preſented once in 1551, got a licence, 10 Octob. 1552, to alienate this rectory and this advowſon of the Vicarage to John Gooday (z); an eminent clothier of this town, whoſe family and poſterity is mentioned in the hiſtory of Bower's-Hall in Pentlow. He preſented thrice to this Church, and in 1565 ſold the premiſſes to Richard Lord Rich (a); who founding a Free-ſchool and Alms-houſe at Felſted, gave ſomething to each of them out of this Rectory. [ſee under that pariſh.]

Upon the diviſion of the Earl of Warwick's eſtate, this rectory fell to the ſhare of the Earl of Nottingham, and was, till of late, held by leaſe for life by the Vicars of Braintree, they paying yearly to the Alms-houſe and Free-ſchool at Felſted 30l. 1s. 8d. in money, and in wheat 16 quarters, and the ſame in malt. It was ſettled by the ſaid Earl upon Mr. George Dell Rector of Foulneſs, to augment his living.

But the advowſon of the vicarage fell to the Earl of Scarſdale, who ſold it, together with the maner, to Herman Olmius Eſq; and he ſettled it on his ſon *John Olmius*, and his heirs for ever; from whom it paſſed to *John Olmius* Eſq; the late Lord Waltham; and is now in John-Drigue Olmius, the preſent Lord Waltham.

This Vicarage was augmented, in 1725, by the Rev. Steph. Newcomen, the then Vicar, with 200l. to which were added 200l. of Qu. Anne's bounty.

A Chapel, for a Chantry-prieſt to ſing maſs daily for all the Saints departed, was founded near the old Church, and dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt. This Chapel was of the foundation of the Biſhops of London, and the firſt time we find it mentioned was in 1364 (b). It had a yard, 2 meſſuages in Black Notley, 4 meſſuages in Braintree, and a Barn: all which were granted, with many others, to Thomas Golding, Eſq; being then valued at 8l. 2s. 3d. And in the Certificate it is ſaid, that the 'Towne of Braintree 'was then a great populous Towne, and a Market-towne, having yn yt to the number of 480 'of howſeling people, and more.' This Chapel is now converted into ſeveral little tenements.

Above twelve *Obits* were founded in this Church. And alſo ſeveral *Gilds*, or *Fraternities*; particularly thoſe of Jeſus; of St. John Baptiſt; of Criſpin and Criſpina; a Plow-gild; a Torch-gild; and a Gild of women of our Lady's Lights, to which belonged an Alderwoman, and two wardens.

Steph. Newcomen, M. A. 24 March 1709, upon Richardſon's d. . . . John Olmius Eſq;
John Morgan, B. D. 1738, upon Newcomen's reſign. . . . John Olmius Eſq;
. . . The ſame 3 Dec. 1751, upon his own ceſſion. Archbiſhop of Canterbury (c).

43. RAYNE

lies weſt of Braintree, in the road to Dunmow. The name is otherwiſe written in records Raines, and Reynes. 'Tis called *Little Rayne*, in contradiſtinction to Great Rayne, now Braintree, both which are comprehended in Domeſday-book under the name of Raines. It was ſeparated from Great Rayne about the time of K. Henry II. as we have ſhewn above.

Gudmund, and Aluin, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, had the two chief Lordſhips in this Pariſh, *Rayne-hall*, and *Old-hall*; but, at the time of the general ſurvey, they were holden by Hugh de Montfort and his under-tenant Alcher; and by Roger de Raines, or as corruptly written, *de Ramis*.

1. Rayne-hall

was the part which was holden by Hugh de Montfort [*S*]. This Hugh is juſt mentioned above, p. 166. He was the younger ſon of Turſtin de Baſtenburc, a Norman, and commonly called Hugh with the Beard, the Normans at that time being uſually ſhaved. K. William, whom he attended in the conqueſt of this kingdom, rewarded him with 114 lordſhips, of which 16 were in Eſſex [*T*]. He loſt his life in a duel with Henry de Ferrers, leaving —— Hugh his ſon and heir, who by his firſt wife had two ſons, Robert; and Hugh a monk of Bec; Robert the eldeſt, was general of the army of William Rufus. But afterwards eſpouſing the title of Robert Curthoſe againſt K. Henry I. and being queſtioned for it, he got leave to go to Jeruſalem, leaving all his poſſeſſions to the King. Both He, and his brother Hugh, dyed in a pilgrimage without iſſue. Their father Hugh, by a ſecond wife, left one daughter, married to Gilbert de Gaunt, who had by her a ſon called Hugh, who, from his mother's being ſo great an heireſs, aſſumed the ſurname of Montfort (*d*).

(y) Lett. pat. 37 Hen. VIII. (z) Pat. 6 Edw. VI. (a) Pat. 7 Eliza. (b) Rot. Cur. 5 Hen. V.
(c) Reg. Herring, 291. b. (d) Will. Gemmeticenſis, p. 286, 289. Geſta Guillelmi Ducis, p. 202. Ordericus Vitalis, p. 506, 773, 823. Chronic. Norman. p. 992.

[*S*] Hundr' de Hidingaforda. Raines tenet Alcherus de Hugone, quod tenuit Gudmundus pro manerio, & pro ii hidis, xx acr' minus. Semper iii carucate. Tunc & poſt vii carucate hominum, modo ii & dimidium. Tunc & poſt xviii villani, modo v. Tunc & poſt vi bordarii, modo vii. Tunc & poſt vi ſervi, modo iv. Silva cl porcis. xvi acre prati. Semper i molendinum, & i runcinus. Tunc xviii animalia, modo xvii. Semper lxx oves, & x capre. Tunc & poſt val' vi libr' modo vii. Lib. Domeſd.

[*T*] Among the reſt, beſides this, were Markeſhall, Layton, Purley, Goldangre, Totham parva, Blindknights in Layer de la Hay, &c.

Some time after, this lordſhip became veſted in the family of Welles, of which, Robert de Welles lived in the reigns of Henry II. Richard I. and K. John. In the reign of K. Henry III.—Thomas Wells held the maner of Little Raynes, of the King *in capite*, as of the honor of Rayley, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*e*).

Nicolas Lewkenor, keeper of the wardrobe, dyed poſſeſſed of this maner, in 1268, holding it in the ſame manner as juſt now mentioned, and by the ſervice of 10s. yearly to Dover-Caſtle, and ſuit at the monthly court of Haghele, or Hawle, —— Roger was his ſon and heir, to whom K. Henry III. did confirm the fee of this maner (*f*).

Afterwards this eſtate was in the family of Welles again; for Henry Welles had it at the time of his deceaſe in 1293, it being then deſcribed (*g*) as 1 meſſuage, 235 acres of arable, and 19s. 8d. aſſize rent, with 96 days work, 6 acres of paſture, 8 acres of meadow, and 8 acres of wood, with a view of frank-pledge, pleas of court, and a water-mill, paying 10s. yearly to Dover-caſtle. His ſon and heir——Thomas de Welles held the ſame eſtate, and dyed in 1315, leaving Walter Welles his ſon and heir. In this inquiry the rent is ſaid to be 16l. *per annnm* (*h*). His ſon —— Walter Welles dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1325. Joane was his daughter and heir by his firſt wife, Iſabell ſiſter to Edmund de Kemſek, that held Great Samford, and a maner called Kemeſeks in Felſted. But Alice his ſecond wife was left with child (*i*). The Welles of Eſſex were a branch of the noble family of Welles originally of Lincolnſhire. From the long continuance of this eſtate in that family, Rayne-hall received the name of Welles-hall.

Joan daughter of Walter Welles brought this lordſhip in marriage to William de Ruſhbrooke, or Royſsbrooke. He was living in 1362; for Thomas Baynard held lands of him then (*k*). When he dyed does not appear. He had by Joane his wife,

Eleanor his daughter and heir, wife of John Pyke. They had a ſon named *Nicolas Pyke*, who having preſented to this Church in 1439, dyed without iſſue, and

Maud Pyke an only daughter and heir upon her brother's deceaſe. She became the wife of *John Beamont*, and their ſole daughter and heir

Alice, was married to John L'Eſtrange Eſq; deſcended from Sir Hamon L'Eſtrange, or Le Strange, of Hunſtanton in Norfolk, ſecond ſon of John Lord Strange of Knocking in Shropſhire (*l*).

Eleanor out-living her huſband and ſon, dyed in 1471, ſeized of the maner of Little Raynes, and advowſon of the Church, which ſhe held of the King *in ca.* by the 4th part of a knight's-fee. She left them to Henry L'Eſtrange Eſq; her great grandſon, and heir; being ſon of Roger L'Eſtrange, ſon of Alice, daughter of Maud, daughter of the ſaid Eleanor (*m*). Henry L'Eſtrange moſt probably alienated this lordſhip to

Richard Turnant or Tournants, Gent. who preſented to this Church, from 1479 to to 1482 (*n*).

This Richard Turvant, as he is called in the fine, did paſs away, in 1486, this lordſhip and the advowſon of the Church to Sir William Capel (*o*), in which family it has continued to this day.

The family of Capel is originally of Suffolk, and takes its name from the maner of Capel in Stoke-Neyland in that county—— Hugh Capel is the firſt of the name we meet with, to whom K. Henry I. gave Jakeham, by the ſervice of two knight's-fees (*p*).—Sir *Richard de Capel* was Lord-Juſtice of Ireland in 1261 (*q*)——Sir *John Capel* was chaplain to Lionel Duke of Clarence, who gave him by will a girdle of gold (*r*). ——*John Capel* of Stoke-Neyland Eſq; who dyed in 1449, left three ſons and a daughter, all in minority.—John the eldeſt ſon, had the eſtate in Suffolk. . . . WILLIAM, the ſecond ſon, anceſtor of the preſent noble family of the *Earls of Eſſex*, was a moſt eminent Merchant in London. There he acquired a vaſt eſtate [*V*]; which tempted Empſon and Dudley to ſqueeze out of him 1600l. and to attempt to get of him 2000l. more, under pretence of his neglecting to puniſh a falſe coiner; which extortion he not ſubmitting to, was committed to the Tower, Decemb. 17. At the coronation of K. Henry VII. he was knighted: ſerved the office of one of the Sheriffs of London in 1489; of Lord Mayor in 1503, and was one of the Repreſentatives for that city in the Parliaments which met in 1491, and 15 Janu. 1512, and 12 Decem. 1514. At an entertainment, he gave the King, he is ſaid to throw into the fire ſeveral bonds the King owed him; and at another, to drink in a frolick a diſſolved pearl of great value to the King's health. He dyed 6 Sept. 1515, poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate in this county, particularly Rayne-Hall [*W*], and was buried in a chapel of his own building, in St. Bartholomew's-church, near the Exchange, London. By Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Arundel, of Lanhern in Cornwal, he had Giles, his ſon and heir; Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Paulet, afterwards Marquis of Wincheſter; and Dorothy married to John Lord Zouch of Harringworth.——Sir *Giles Capel* ſucceeded his father; having been knighted in 1513, for his valour at the ſieges of Terouenne and Tournay. He attended K. Henry VIII. into France in 1520, where, with ſome others, he challenged all comers in feats of arms for 30 days; and was afterwards appointed Sheriff of

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(*e*) Inquiſ. ann. incert. Hen. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 52 Hen. III. Stow's Annal. p. 168. Let. pat. 51 Hen. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. I. (*h*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. II. (*i*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. II. (*k*) Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III. Viſitation of Norfolk, p. 75. (*l*) See Baronettage, edit. 1741. Vol. II. p. 145. (*m*) Inquiſ. 11 Edw. IV. (*n*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 480. (*o*) Fines 1 Hen. VII. (*p*) Teſta de Nevil, p. 72. (*q*) Sir Ric. Cox's Hiſt. of Ireland, Part I. p. 69. (*r*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 167.

[*V*] He ſeems to have been rich to a proverb, if one may judge by this verſe of Alexander Barclay, . , I aſk not the ſtore of Coſmus, or Capel. . . Eclogue 4.

[*W*] And the following eſtates; the maner of Berwick-Bernes, in Roding Abbeſs; Goldingtons in Colne-Engaine; the maner of Rufalls, holden of the maner of Eaſt Merſey; the maner of Bacons in Mountneys Ing; the maner of Blachall; a capital meſſuage in St. Rumbalds in Colcheſter, four tenements thereto annexed, and one tenement at the eaſt corner of Cowe-lane oppoſite to Trinity Church-yard, with 34 acres of land in Colcheſter: and ſeveral meſſuages and lands in Harwich, Bradfeild, Wrabneis, Dover-court, Miſtley, pariſhes adjoyning; and Hatfield Broad-oak, Little Halingbury, &c. Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII.

Hertford and Eſſex in 1528. He reſided at Rayne-Hall, and was one of the Juſtices of the Peace for Eſſex. He died 29 May 1556 (s) [X], and lies buried with his firſt lady in the Chancel of Rayne-Church. By his firſt wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Roos, younger ſon of William Lord Roos, of Belvoir; he had Henry his ſon and heir. By his ſecond, Iſabell, daughter and coheir of Sir John Newton of Wake in Somerſetſhire; where he lived ſome time after his ſecond marriage, he had Margaret, wife of William Ward of Brooks Eſq; and Edward.—— Sir *Henry Capel* ſucceeded his father at the age of 49 years, and marrying Anne, daughter of George Maners Lord Roos, died without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his half-brother —— *Edward Capel*, Eſq; Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1560; and knighted the ſame year. By Anne, daughter of Sir William Pelham, anceſtor to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, he had three ſons, Henry, Giles, and William; and four daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, Anne, and Grace; this laſt was buried at Rayne 1587. Sir Edward Capel dyed 19 March 1577 (t), and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon and heir —— *Henry Capel* Eſq; Sheriff of Eſſex in 1579, and knighted in 1587. His firſt wife was Mary, daughter of Antony Brown, Viſcount Montacute. By Catharine, his ſecond wife, fourth daughter of Tho. Maners Earl of Rutland, he had ſix ſons, Arthur, William, Edward, John, Gamaliel, and Robert: and four daughters, Agnes, Frances, Anne, and Mary. Sir Henry Capel dyed June 22, 1588, and lies buried with Catharine his wife at Rayne. —— *Arthur Capel*, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded him; famous for his hoſpitality. He lived at Little Hadham in Hertfordſhire, as well as at Rayne-Hall, and was knighted 7 May 1603. By Mary, daughter of John Lord Grey of Pirgo, brother to the marquis of Dorſet, he had 11 ſons, Henry, Edward, Arthur, Robert, Humfrey, William, Giles, John, Roger, Gamaliel, James: and 8 daughters. Henry, his eldeſt ſon, dying, before him, in 1622, left iſſue by Theodoſia, ſiſter to Edward Lord Montague of Boughton, Arthur; Henry, buried in 1633, at Rayne; Elizabeth, and Theodoſia. His firſt lady was buried at Rayne in 1615. By his ſecond wife, Dorothy Alderſay, widow of —— Hoſkins Knt. he had three daughters, and a ſon, Thomas buried at Rayne in 1621, ſoon after he was born. ——*Arthur*, eldeſt ſon of Henry, ſucceeded his grandfather. In 1639 he was choſen knight of the ſhire for the county of Hertford; and again in the long Parliament, which began 3 Novemb. 1640; being very eminent for his hoſpitality to his neighbours, and great charity to the poor. He was created 6 Aug. 1641, Baron Capel of Hadham. Upon the breaking out of the civil war, he raiſed for the King about 900 horſe at his own charge, and lent him 12000l. in money, and plate. After ſignalizing himſelf in ſeveral battles, and attempting to reſcue the King from his impriſonment in the Iſle of Wight; he was at laſt taken priſoner at Colcheſter, and afterwards beheaded by ſentence of the High Court of Juſtice, 19 March 164$\frac{8}{9}$. He dyed with great reſolution and courage. He wrote a book of Meditations. With Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Charles Moriſon of Hertfordſhire Knt. and Bart. he had a noble inheritance, among the reſt Caſhiobury, in the pariſh of Watford in Hertfordſhire, the preſent ſeat of this noble family. He had by her nine children; Arthur; Henry, created 1692, Baron Capel of Tewkſbury; Edward, Charles: Mary, wife of Henry Lord Beauchamp, ſon of the Marquis of Hertford, and afterwards of Henry Duke of Beaufort; Elizabeth, of Charles Earl of Carnarvon; Theodoſia, of Henry Earl of Clarendon; and Anne, of John Strangeways of Dorſetſhire Eſq; ſhe dyed 26 Janu. 1660, and they both lie buried under a black marble ſtone in the chancel of Little Hadham-Church in Hertfordſhire. He was ſucceeded in his honour by his ſon and heir—— *Arthur*, created by K. Charles II. Viſcount Maldon, and Earl of Essex, 20 April 1661. In 1670, he was ſent embaſſador to the King of Denmark, and returning with great applauſe, was ſworn of the Privy-Council in 1672, and made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. In 1680, he was appointed firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, which office he reſigned. He was a great oppoſer of Popery, and of the violent meaſures which ſome then promoted; and, with other Peers, delivered a petition againſt the Parliament's ſitting at Oxford. Whereupon, being accuſed of the Fanatick Plot, he was committed to the Tower, and there found, July 13, 1683, lying on the ground in his blood with his throat cut. It was confidently aſſerted at the time, that He had done it himſelf: and as ſtrongly ſuggeſted, that this cruel deed was committed by the procurement of James Duke of York. Time, the revealer of all ſecrets, hath not yet cleared this point. We ſhall not preſume to be poſitive on either ſide; but refer the curious Reader to ſuch Books as give the beſt light in this matter [Y]. By Elizabeth only daughter of Algernon Earl of Northumberland, this noble perſon had ſix ſons, and two daughters; of whom only Algernon the fifth ſon, and Anne wife of Charles Howard Earl of Carliſle ſurvived him.—— *Algernon* ſucceeded his father 1683, and was highly eſteemed by K. William, whom he attended in moſt of his expeditions into Holland and Flanders. In Qu. Anne's reign he was made Conſtable of the Tower, and Lieutenant-General of her Majeſty's forces. By Mary, eldeſt daughter of William Bentinck Earl of Portland [remarried after his deceaſe to Sir Conyers Darcy, brother to the earl of Holderneſs] he had Elizabeth, Mary, and William born in 1697.

(s) Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Phi. & Ma. Apr. 3.

(t) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz.

(u) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz.

[X] Beſides Rayne-hall, he had the manner of Stebbing, and Porters hall there; Bocking park; and lands in Gr. Saling. Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Ph & Ma.

[Y] See the Tryal of Laurence Braddon, and Hugh Speke, Feb. 7. 1683, wherein is brought together all the Evidence that could be procured for and againſt this Lord's having murdered himſelf.——See alſo on the one hand, the Coroner's inqueſt, or, 'An Account how the Earl of Eſſex killed himſelf in the Tower of London, the 13th of July 1683.' &c. And, on the other hand, 'Enquiry into, and Detection of that Murder, by Hugh Speke, 1689.' 4to. Bp. Burnet's Hiſt. of his own Time. Rapin's Hiſt. under the year 1683, &c. Moſt writers have ſpoken of this matter according as they were byaſſed by favour or prejudice towards K. Charles and K. James II. So that it is one of thoſe ſecret things which will not be fully known till the great day of accounts.

William the late earl of Eſſex married in 1718 Jane daughter to Henry Hyde Earl of Rocheſter, by whom he had four daughters; one of whom, Charlotte, was married to Thomas Villiers Eſq; brother to the Earl of Jerſey. His Counteſs dying 3 Janu. 1723-4, he married 2 Febru. 1725-6, Elizabeth ſiſter to the preſent duke of Bedford, by whom he had two daughters, Diana, and Anne; and his only ſon —— *William-Anne-Holles*, born at Turin 7 Octob. 1732: who, upon his father's deceaſe, 8 Janu. 1742-3, inherited his honor and eſtates: and hath married Charlotte, daughter of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, Knight of the Bath.

The bounds of our work not permitting us to enlarge further upon this noble Family, we beg leave to refer the Reader, for a more particular account of them, to the Peerages [*Z*]. Only ſhall obſerve, that the late Lord was Embaſſador extraordinary to the King of Sardinia, in 1731, &c.

The manſion houſe of Rayne-hall was not built all at once. It conſiſts of two parts. The old part ſeems to be built by the Welles, and the new by Sir Giles Capel [*A*].

2. The maner of Old-Hall, alias Baynards.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this maner was parted between two freemen, named Aluin, and Edric: but at the time of the general Survey the whole belonged to *Roger*, one of William's companions in his conqueſt of this kingdom [*B*], mentioned above under Meſſing, p. 175; undoubtedly this *Roger* took the ſurname of *Raines* or *Ramis* [*C*] from this pariſh, in which the family reſided for ſeveral ages at or near the maner of *Old-Hall*.

The maner-houſe of *Reynes* was ſituated in the north part of this pariſh, in an encloſure called *Chapel-field*, upon a ſmall aſcent near the river; where there are ſtill viſible marks of the houſe and motes that incompaſs'd it, and in the hollow from the road to the houſe were fiſh-ponds, now turned into hop-grounds. When this field was ploughed up within the memory of ſome lately living, the rubbiſh and ſtones of the old manſion-houſe were laid bare.

Roger de Ramis held ſeveral Maners in Eſſex, which were erected into a barony, and called the Barony of *Little Raines*, conſiſting of ten knights fees, whereof the maner of *Old Hall* in this pariſh was the head [*D*].

In 1140, *Roger de Rennes* was amerced 40 marks, for making a Park without the King's leave (*w*).

In 1167, *William de Reymes* paid a mark for each knight's-fee to K. Henry II. when Matilda his eldeſt daughter was married to *Henry* Duke of *Saxony*; from whom his preſent Majeſty King George is lineally deſcended. —— *William*, and *Richard, de Raines* paid 20s. for each Knight's fee, for the war in Ireland, in 1172. And, in 1194, the ſame perſons paid 20s. for each knight's fee for the redemption of K. Richard out of captivity. —— *Robert*, *Richard*, and *William*, deſcendents of *Roger de Ramis*, above-mentioned, were brothers. *Robert*, the eldeſt, dying without iſſue, the Barony deſcended to *Richard*, who dying about the end of King *John's* reign, left this Barony to be divided between his three daughters and coheirs (*x*). *Alice* the eldeſt was widow of *Roger de Marmos*. *Amicia* the ſecond was given in marriage by the King her guardian to *William de Marini*. And *Joan*, the youngeſt, was wife of *William de Harlaw*.

About the end of K. Henry the Third's reign, this lordſhip was poſſeſſed by the *Baynards* of *Meſſing* in this County, but how it came to them

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(*w*) Mag. Rot. 5 Steph. Rot. a. Eſſex.

(*x*) Teſta de Nevill, p. 32.

[*Z*] Arms of the noble family of Capel. Gules, a Lion rampant between 3 croſs croſslets, fitché, or. Creſt. On a wreath, a demi-lion rampant, couped, or, holding in his paws a croſs croſslet fitché, gules. Supporters. Two lions, or, ducally crowned, gules, Motto. *Fide et fortitudine.*

[*A*] In the windows of the chamber over the parlor were ſeveral eſcotcheons. ——The firſt eſcotcheon contained 15 Coats within a Garter under an Earl's coronet.

(1) Or, a lion rampant with a double Tail, az. (2) Gules, a cinque-foil, erm. (3) Arg. 3 barrs, az in chief 3 torteaux's (4) Or, a manche gules. (5) Arg. a croſs patonce, az. (6) Or, 2 Lions paſſant, az. (7) Gules, 7 maſcles, 3, 3, 1, or. (8) Barry of 10, arg. and az. 10 martlets, or. (9) Argent a lion rampant, within a bordure or. (10) Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure inverted or. (11) Cheque, or and azure, a chevron ermin. (12) Gules, a feſs between 6 croſs croſslets, or. (13) Gules, a chevron between 7 croſſes formée, arg. (14) Or, a feſs between 2 cheveronels ſable. (15) Gules, a lion paſſant guardant crown'd, or. ——The third eſcotcheon 9 bearings within a garter with a Viſcount's coronet. (1) Sable, 3 ſwords in point, argent, handled or, a creſcent for difference. (2) Gules. 2 water-bougets, arg. (3) Or, 2 bars, az. a bend gules, a creſcent for difference. (4) Arg. on a chief gules, 3 mullets or. (5) Gone. (6) Ermin, 3 bars gules. (7) Az. a feſs between 3 fleur-de-lys, or. (8) Arg. a fret, and canton ſable. (9) Arg. 6 martlets 3, 2, 1, ſable.—— In the window on the great ſtair caſe, *Capel*, quarterly 1 and 4, 2 and 3 argent, a chevron below 3 torteaux's, gules, on a chief azure, a fret between 2 cinque-foils, or, under which the year 1553; conſequently the Arms of Sir Giles Capel, who then lived there, and built, as was ſaid, the new part of the Houſe.

[*B*] Terra Rogeri de Ramis. Hund' de Hidingforda. Raines tenet Rogerus in dominio, quod tenuit Aluinus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida, & xx acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt iv carucate hominum, modo iii. Tunc & poſt ix villani, modo viii. Semper v bordarii. Tunc & poſt iv ſervi, modo iii. Silva c porcis & xi acre prati, i molendinum. Tunc viii vacce, modo iii. Tunc i runcinus, modo nullus. Semper c oves. Tunc xxx porci, modo xl. Semper valebat iv libras. . . De hoc manerio tenet Rogerus de Ramis xxx acras, & Wiberga xxx acras, & val' xx ſolidos in eodem pretio. . .. Raines tenet Rogerus in dominico, quod tenebat Edricus liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, poſt & modo i. modo dimid' carucate hominum, & iii bordarii. Tunc & poſt vi ſervi, modo iii. Silva xl porcis, xiii acre prati. Semper val' lx ſolid.' Liber Domeſd. Tit. 39.

[*C*] Ramis ſeems to have been occaſioned by miſtaking *in* for *m*. And the name of Raines, or Rennes as it is ſometimes written, might ariſe from this Roger's coming from the city of Rennes, or as it was anciently written Redonæ, in Bretagne.

[*D*] The Knights that held of this Honor in K. Henry the Second's reign, were as follows. Earl Roger half a fee in Hedingham-Sibil. Earl Alberic [of Oxford] a ſixth part in Meſtings. Hugh de Herdeberg half a fee in Toleſhunt; land in Meſtings; and free marriage, of the gift of Robert de Raines. Roger de Meſtings 1 fee there. Leonia de Stutevil half a fee in Byham. Brian Aquarius, or Waterman, with his wife; Roger de Meſtings with his wife; and the wife of Richard de Reines, and two other daughters of Richard de Reines, held Reines the demeſnes of the ſaid Richard. Liber Feod. milit. Temp. Hen. II. p. 14, 18. See above, p. 175, 285.

does not appear. From this family it came to be called *the maner of Baynards.*

Imania Baynard, who dyed about 1272, held of the King *in capite* one hide of land in *Little Rayne*, with pleas of court and view of frankpledge (*y*). [ſee above, p. 176.] She had 4 children, Reginald who dyed young; *Roger*; Richard; and Alice.—*Roger Baynard*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon and heir, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1295, beſides a knight's fee in Meſſing, held here one meſſuage, 67 acres of arable, 3 of meadow, 4 and a half of paſture, 12 of wood, and 10s. 6d. of rent of aſſize. ——*Thomas*, ſon of his brother Richard, was his heir (*z*). This Thomas Baynard dyed in 1344, and held the maner of *Little Reynes*, of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of the fourth part of a knight's fee. He held alſo in this pariſh, jointly with his wife Joane, 40 acres of arable, and 2 acres of meadow, of John Baynard, by the ſervice of a pair of gilt ſpurs, or 6d. *per ann.*——*John* was his ſon and heir (*a*). —— *Thomas Baynard*, ſuppoſed to be brother to the ſaid *John*, and *Catharine* his wife, held one meſſuage, 160 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, 20 of wood, and 20s. rent in Little Rayne and Saling: Part of which was holden of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of the eighth part of a knight's fee, and the reſt of *William de Royſhbrooke* by the ſervice of 6s. 3d. *per annum.* He dyed in 1362 (*b*).

Walter the ſon of *Geffrey de Raynes* was the laſt of the family that dwelt in this village. He ſold this maner of Reynes, conſiſting of 110 acres of arable, 11 of meadow, 8 of wood, 10 of paſture, 6 of alders, 10s. rent, and the rent of two capons and one plough-ſhare in Reynes, with the homage and ſervice of his freemen and villans, with all wards, reliefs, heriots, eſcheats, &c. to

John Oxenſey, who had another meſſuage in this pariſh called Oxenſeys [*E*]. His daughter *Catharine* brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband

Richard Downham Eſq; He had by her *Ralph* and Humfrey. He dyed in 1454, and — *Ralph*, his eldeſt ſon, dying without iſſue —— *Humfrey*, the ſecond ſon, became heir to the eſtates here; which were the maner of *Oldehall*; the fitſt time we find it ſo called in the Inquiſitions; two tenements named Oxenſeys and Teyes in the ſame vill, holden of Richard Turnant as of his maner of *Welles* in *Little Reynes*, by the ſervice of 8s. *per annum*; and 1 meſſuage, 60 acres of arable, 6 of paſture, 8 of wood, and 5s. rent in this pariſh, holden of the King *in capite* by the ſervice of the fifth part of a knight's fee; and a tenement called *Fletchers* in Felſted, of the maner of Felſted-Bury, by the ſervice of 6s. *per ann.* He dyed in 1478, leaving——*Henry* his ſon and heir, then aged 2 years (*c*), who dyed young: and a daughter named

Mary: ſhe brought this eſtate in free marriage to her huſband, *Richard Fillol* Eſq; ſecond ſon of William, one of the ſons of John Fillol of Kelvedon Eſq; [ſee above, p. 151.] He had livery of this eſtate 29 Octob. 1504, and himſelf and wife are both mentioned in a fine of the firſt of *Henry* VIII. when they paid a relief to the King (*d*). They had iſſue *John*; William; and Mary, wife of——Cranford of Lindſel, in this county. ——*John* the eldeſt ſon and heir dyed 1 Septemb. 1551, leaving by *Joan* daughter of — Bruges of Weſt-ham, John, aged 3 years; (*e*) Mary, afterwards wife to Francis Lindſel of Horſhead; and Elizabeth married to Nicholas Long of Dunmow. ——*John* the ſon and heir, dyed 25 Sept. 1617 (*f*), having been twice married. By his firſt wife, Elizabeth, daughter of *Robert Bonham* of Bradwell-hall Eſq; he had Antony; Henry: Mary, wife of Thomas Emery of Little Badow, and Margaret of Thomas Tyrell of Heron Eſq; By his ſecond wife Joan, daughter of John Brown of S. Weald-hall, he had ſeven ſons and two daughters.——*Antony* his eldeſt ſon and heir got livery of this eſtate 29 May 1618, and by Dorothy daughter of Thomas Wilſon of Stiſted, had ſeven ſons, Antony; John, buried at Braintree, in 1647; Thomas, who dyed in 1625; James; William, buried at *Rayne*, in 1644. Charles; Thomas; and ſix daughters, Dorothy, buried here in 1615; another Dorothy, wife of Edward Beauſy of Braintree; Jane; Margaret; Suſan, buried at Braintree, in 1634; and Elizabeth, buried at the ſame place, in 1647. Upon his death in 1629, Dorothy his wife had the cuſtody of——*Antony* his ſon and heir granted by K. *Charles* I. in 1630. This Antony married Mary daughter of John Tarver of Ringwood in Hampſhire. He made his will 29 Novemb. 1643, and dyed the ſame year, leaving two parts of the maner of Baynards, alias Old-hall, to James his fourth brother. But John his elder brother and heir, had livery of the third part of the eſtate, 12 May 1645. The ſaid *John* dying in 1647, —— *James* had the whole eſtate. This James Fillol had by Suſan his wife, James buried at *Rayne*, in 1709, *Antony*, buried there alſo in 1698: Dorothy, wife of Robert Brent; and Suſan, wife of Francis Enever of Porter's-Hall in Stebbing. He was buried at *Rayne* in 1694, and his wife at the ſame place in 1704. Upon his death he left this eſtate to his nephew —— *James Fillol*, who ſold it in 1720, to

Thomas Smith of *Bardfield magna*, in this County, Eſq;

Beſides Rayne-hall and Old-hall, there are the following eſtates in this pariſh. The Lodge, belonging to the Right Hon. the Earl of Eſſex; —— the Pound-farm, to Milbourn Carter, Eſq; Mounts, about a mile north of Old-hall, to James Raymond Eſq; of South-Walden; Goulds and More's, to Mr. Daniel Clopton's daughters; Podds, to Mr. Geo. Hurrell; Sow-mill-lands, to John Yeldham, Eſq; Putneys, &c.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 895 l.

The CHURCH was founded about the reigns of K. Henry II. and Richard I. not long after the diviſion of the two pariſhes, by *Robert de Welles*, lord of the maner of *Rayne-hall*, to which Maner the patronage of this Rectory has been immemo-

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(*y*) Inquiſ. 56 Hen. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. I. (*a*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. IV. (*d*) Fines 1 Hen. VIII. (*e*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. VI. nu. 78. (*f*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. Novemb. 2.

[*E*] Arms of Oxenſey. Per feſſe, ſable and argent, a bull's head counter-horned, or.

rially annexed. It was dedicated to *All Saints*, as appears from the original endowment, as well as the laſt will of Richard Downham, Eſq;

The body of it is by far the moſt antient building in theſe parts, and ſuppoſed to have ſtood ever ſince the firſt foundation. The floor is paved with tiles about four inches ſquare, and ſet lozengy-wiſe. The ſteeple, which is of brick, and very ſubſtantial and lofty, with a ſmall ſhingled ſpire at the top, was built by Sir William Capel above-mentioned, the purchaſer of Rayne-hall. He took for his arms an Anchor: accordingly an Anchor within an Eſcocheon is emboſſed upon the brick-work near the foundation, on one ſide of the belfrey-door. On the other ſide is a Lion rampant, emboſſed in like manner: Both probably being the ancient Arms of the Capel family. The latter hath a great affinity to their preſent Arms, which are, a Lion rampant between three croſs croſslets, fitché. . . This Steeple contains 4 bells.

Robert de Welles, and Harvey de Reynes, endowed this Church with manſe, and glebe, in 1199, as appears from the original deed ſtill extant. The Glebe is about 20 acres.

In the eaſt end of the ſouth iſle was an Altar and Chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary, which were much frequented in former ſuperſtitious times by Child-bearing women [*F*].

There were two Obits founded in this Church.

Two eminent perſons were Rectors of this pariſh in the laſt century; namely, Edward Symonds, M. A. who was concerned in the publication of K. Charles the Firſt's Pourtraicture [*G*]. And Richard Kidder, M. A. admitted to this Rectory 29 Octob. 1664, where he continued till 23 Decemb. 1674. He was afterwards Biſhop of Bath and Wells, and kill'd there by the fall of ſome chimneys in the great ſtorm in November 1703.

John Trepſack,	Cl.	6 April 1703,	upon Lamb's	d.	Earl of Eſſex.
Tho. Rayner,	M. A.	1 Dec. 1741,	upon Trepſack's	d.	
Geo. Dickins,	M. A.	9 April 1745,	upon Rayner's	reſig.	
John Powell,	M. A.	April 1756,	upon Dickins's	d.	

44. PANTFIELD.

This pariſh lies north-weſt of Braintree, on the ſouth-ſide of the river Blackwater, antiently called *Pant* [*H*], from whence it took the name of Pantfield, or Pentfeld. It is otherwiſe written in records, Pangfield, Pamfield, Pantisfeild, Paunfield, Penfeld, and Puntfend.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the lands in it belonged to Wiſgar, and a free woman: But, at the time of the general ſurvey, the two Manors, of *Pantfield Hall*, and *Pantfield-Priory*, it contains, were holden, by *Richard Fitz Giſlebert*, whoſe under-tenant was Robert de Watevile; and by the *Abbey of St. Stephen* at Caen in Normandy [*I*].

1. Pantfield-Hall

Stands near the Church.

Robert de Watevile, beſides this lordſhip, held that of *Hamſtede* in this County, under the ſaid Richard Fitz-Geſlebert.

William de Watevile held High Roodinges and Hanningfeild in the reign of William the Conqueror, as appears from the grand ſurvey. The deſcendants of a branch of this *William*, from their abode at Hanningfeild, took their denomination from thence, being in old evidences written promiſcuouſly *de Hanningfeild*, and *de Watevile*. *Robert* was probably either brother or ſon to that *William*.

From *Robert* deſcended Sir *Robert de Watevile*, who lived at Hempſted in the reigns of K. Richard and K. John, and by Maud his wife had Sir *William de Watevile*, of the ſame place; to whom K. Henry III. in 1253, granted a charter of free-warren in his lordſhips of Hempſted and Pamfield (*g*). He married the daughter and heir of Peter de Godvile of Hempſted, and had by her Sir *William de Watevile*, his only ſon, who marrying Thorema, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Roos of Radwinter, had by her his only ſon and heir —— Sir *John de Watevile*, that by Alice his wife left an only ſon, and a daughter, Sir *John de Wateville*, and *Joan*. Upon her

(*g*) Cartæ antiq. 38 Hen. III. m. 4. Pars II. p. 28.

[*F*] The occaſion of it is related to have been this. In the reign of K. Edward III. the wife of John de Naylinghurſt, of the neighbouring pariſh of Braintree, being in labour, and no hopes of delivery, ſome of the women that attended her reſolved to go and pray for her to our *Lady of Mercy*, in her Chapel here. While they were at their devotions, imagining, that the Holy Virgin, overcome with the zeal and fervor of their petitions, did caſt a *gracious ſmile* upon them, they took it as a certain omen of the Lady's ſafe delivery. Big with that expectation, they ran back: and, at their firſt entrance into the houſe, being ſaluted with the glad tidings of the ſafe delivery, they ſaid, 'It is no news to us: 'we knew it would be ſo, for our Lady of Mercy ſmiled 'upon us.' This ſtory gained ſo much credit and repute to the Virgin, and her Chapel at Rayne, that it grew into a proverb, 'You will eer long go ſay your prayers at Reyne,' that is, 'You will eer long be with child.'

[*G*] Otherwiſe called Εικων Βασιλικη. Some have affirmed, that this Book was both written and publiſhed by Biſhop Gauden. But in reality if he was any way intereſted in it, 'twas only in taking care of the publication of a part. See what hath been written upon that ſubject by Dr. Antony Walker, Dr. Hollingworth, T. Wagſtaffe, Edm. Ludlow, J. Toland, J. Young, Bp. Burnet, &c. which is all ſummed up in the article *Gauden*, in Biographia Britannica, Vol. IV.

[*H*] That it was anciently called Pant, appears from this paſſage in the Chronicle of Ralph de Coggeſhall, when ſpeaking of the old city Ithancheſter, or as he calls it Stancaſter, he ſays, 'Civitas Stancaſter ſtetit ſuper ripam rivoli de 'Pante, currentis per Maldunum.' See alſo Bede's Eccleſ. Hiſt. b. 3. c. 22.

[*I*] Penfeldam tenet Robertus de Ricardo, quod tenuit Wiſgarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro uno manerio, & pro i hida & dimidio, & xxx acris. Tunc iv carucate in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Semper v carucate hominum. Tunc & poſt x villani, modo viii. Tunc & poſt viii bordarii, modo xv. Tunc & poſt viii ſervi, modo vii. Silva cxx porcis. xiii acre prati. & ii carucate poſſunt reſtaurari. Tunc & poſt valuit viii libr' modo x. Liber Domeſd.

brother's dying without iſſue ſhe became the ſole heireſs of this family; and brought with her a conſiderable eſtate in marriage to *Richard de Mutford*, her firſt huſband, about the year 1330. Having no iſſue by him, ſhe was married again to Sir *William de Langham*, about the year 1341 [*K*].

Sir *William de Langham* was ſon and heir of Sir *William de Langham*, of Langham in Suffolk, deſcended from *Ralph de Langham*, a perſon of note about the reign of K. Henry II. Upon his marriage with this heireſs, he came and reſided at Hempſted-hall, and ſometimes at this place. By her he had four ſons, *William*, Robert, John, and Thomas —— Sir *William Langham* the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father, and married *Margaret*, daughter and coheir of William ſon of Geffrey de Darſham. By her he had two ſons, John, and Robert; and Catharine, wife of Ralph de Hemenall.——*John de Langham* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon and heir, had two wives, but iſſue only by the firſt, who was *Alice*, one of the daughters and coheirs, of Sir William Coggeſhall, of Little Samford-hall, widow of Sir John Tyrell, of Herons. He dyed about the year 1417, in the life-time of his father. —— *George Langham* Eſq; his ſon and ſucceſſor, was ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, in 1449. Beſides the lordſhips of Langham in Suffolk, Hempſted, and Pantfeild afore-mentioned, he dyed poſſeſſed of the maner of Little Cheſterford in this county, which 'tis ſuppoſed came by *Iſabel* his wife, daughter of *William Haſilden*, lord of that place, with whom he lies buried in the chancel of Little Cheſterford, with an inſcription on his grave. Iſabel his widow out-lived him ſome time, and preſented to the rectory of this pariſh in 1469. Their only ſon and heir —— *Richard Langham* Eſq; had to wife *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of William Southcote Eſq; remarried after his deceaſe to Richard Welden Eſq; By Richard Langham ſhe had an only daughter named

Alice, who being a great heireſs had two huſbands if not more [*L*]. Thomas St. John Eſq; was her firſt, to whom ſhe bore five daughters. After his deceaſe ſhe contracted marriage with *John Cotton* Eſq; ſon and heir of John Cotton, of Ridware Hamſtall, in Staffordſhire, Eſq; deſcended from William Cotton, of Cotton in Cheſhire, who liv'd in the reign of Henry III. From a younger branch of this family, ſprung that renowned antiquary Sir *Robert Cotton*, Knt. and Bart. founder of the famous Cottonian Library. This gentleman upon his marriage with this heireſs came and liv'd at Hempſted and *Panfield*. He had by her three ſons, and as many daughters. He lies buried in the church of Panfield. His eldeſt ſon was *Nicolas*, who lies buried in Braughing Church in Hertfordſhire. Alice his widow ſurvived him, and dyed 16 May 1525, holding the maners of Hempſted and *Panfield*, of Catharine Queen of England, as of her Honor of Clare. *Sigiſmund* her ſon and heir, was upwards of four years old (*h*). She is interred with her huſbands in the middle pace of *Panfield*-church, with an inſcription on the grave-ſtone. —— *Sigiſmund Cotton* Eſq; ſucceeded her. He married firſt *Brigett* daughter of Thomas Sale of Callis and London, Gent. by whom he had— *William* his ſon and heir. *Jane*, daughter of — Garniſh was his ſecond wife. He departed this life 5 January 1590, and was ſucceeded by — *William Cotton* Eſq; his ſon, then aged 33 years (*i*). He married *Anne*, daughter of John Veſcay, of Cambridgeſhire, Eſq; and had by her Thomas, Henry, John, and Robert, all which dyed without iſſue; *George*, Giles, William: and two daughters, Anne, married to —— Goldingham I. C. D. and Catharine to——Rivet of Suffolk. He departed this life 16 Auguſt 1561, leaving his ſon and heir ——*George Cotton* Eſq; 18 years old (*k*): who had livery of Panfield-hall, and the advowſon of the Church before the year 1568. He took to wife *Frances*, daughter of Thomas *Felton*, of Playford in Suffolk, Eſq; and had by her *Thomas*, George, Antony, William: and five daughters, Beatrix, married to Robert Berners, of Greys-Inn, Eſq; Frances, to——Pepper, of Hempſted; Abigal to Robert Cooke, of Langham or Lanham, in Suffolk, Eſq; Anne, and Mary. He re-edified ſome part of the manſion-houſe, and dying 15 March 1592 (*l*), was buried the next day in *Panfield* church. He left the maners of Hempſted, *Panfield-Hall*, and Langham, to his eldeſt ſon and heir, ——*Thomas Cotton* Eſq; who married Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Warner, of Milden-hall in Suffolk, Knt. [*M*]. —— About the year 1611, he ſold the maner of *Panfield*-Hall to

Sir *Henry Gawdy*, of Claxton-Caſtle, in Norfolk, Knt. He left it to his ſon *Antony*, who about 1613, alienated it to

William Hart and *William Stoke*: Of whom it was purchaſed in 1616, by

Laurence Waſhington; from him it paſſed by ſale to

James Heron Eſq; about 1617; who did in 1641, convey the premiſſes unto

Richard Fitz-Symonds, of Yeldham-magna, in this county, Eſq; [*N*]. He held this lordſhip for

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(*h*) Inquiſ. 17 Hen. VIII. fol. 81. (*i*) Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VIII. (*k*) Inquiſ. 3 Elizab. nu. 53. (*l*) Inquiſ. 35 Elizab. June 11.

[*K*] Of this family was Sir *William Watervile*, who with other gallant gentlemen accompanied K. *Richard* I. to the Holy Land, and did ſignal ſervice againſt the infidels at the taking of *Ptolemais*, of whom the old poet *Robert* of *Glouceſter*, thus rymes;

King *Richard* wyth gud entent
To yat Cite of *Tafes* went
On Morn he ſent aftur Sir *Robert Sakevile*,
Sir *William Watervile*,
Sir *Hubart* and Sir *Robart* of *Turnham*,
Sir *Bertram Brandes*, and *John de St. John*.

Of the ſame family were no leſs than three Knights Bannerets, all living at the ſame time in this county, in the reign of *Edward* I. bearing theſe arms; —— Sir *John de Watevile*, Argent, three chevrons gules,——Sir *Robert de Watevile*, the ſame, within a bordure, indented ſable.——Sir *Roger de Watevile*, Argent, three chevrons gules, a martlet ſable. Barnes Hiſt. of Edw. III. p. 293. Fuller's Church Hiſt. p. 43. Knights Bannerets, temp. Edw. I. fol. 45.

[*L*] Arms of Langham. Argent, a feſſe gules, a label of three points, azure.

[*M*] Arms of Cotton. Azure, an eagle diſplayed, argent; beak'd & legged, gules.

[*N*] Newcourt paſſes over ſeveral Proprietors, and miſtakes *Walſingham* for *Waſhington*, and *Hawes* for *Heron*, who was not Baron of the Exchequer, but Juſtice of Peace for this county. See Vol. II. p. 460.

many years, not dying till 26 Septemb. 1680, aged 83. [ſee above, p. 303.] He left this eſtate by will to his nephew —— *John Symonds* of the Pool, in Great Yeldham, Eſq; who, by his will, dated 20th March 1691, gave it to his nephew

Martin Carter, of Great Saling-hall, Eſq; The latter on the 3d of July 1702. ſold this eſtate to

Richard Beale of Maidſtone in Kent, Eſq; who dyed without iſſue in 1712, and is buried at the upper end of the north-ſide of the Chancel of Pantfield-church. This maner then deſcended to his nephew —— *Alexander Beale*, of Hale-Place, in Kent Eſq; and belongs now to Guy's Hoſpital.

This lordſhip was from the Conqueſt holden of the Honor of Clare, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee, and to it was annexed the advowſon of the Church.

The maner-houſe is a large building, partly old and partly new. The hall was built in 1546, and the other new building of this houſe was erected in 1583. By whom this was done, may be learnt from theſe Capitals $_{\mathrm{G}}{}^{\mathrm{C}}{}_{\mathrm{F}}$ carved upon the mantle-piece in the dining-room, which ſtand for George Cotton, and Frances his wife.

2. Pantfield Priory.

William the Conqueror having founded an Abby at Caen in Normandy, in 1064, dedicated it to God, and St. Stephen the Proto-Martyr, and ſoon endowed it not only with lands in France, but alſo with ſeveral lordſhips in his newly acquired kingdom of England (*m*). His example was follow'd by ſeveral of the nobility and gentry, and amongſt the reſt, by *Waleran Fitz-Ralph*, a nobleman of Normandy, who, about the year 1070, gave to this Abbey his little maner [O] of Pantfield (*n*).

This donation was confirmed by K. William I. Henry II. Richard I. and Henry IV. (*o*).

What the ſtate of this maner was at the time of the general Survey, appears by the extract below, out of Domeſday-book [*P*].

How long after *Waleran's* gift the Priory-houſe here was founded, is not eaſy to be determined. Probably it was built either in the reign of King John, or Henry III. for in the year 1250, the Prior and Monks of this place had licence for a free warren [*Q*].

The Priory being thus founded [*R*], became a *Cell* to that great Benedictine Abby of St. Stephens at Caen in Normandy: and the reaſon of erecting thoſe cells was either for the increaſe of their own Order, or rather to have faithful ſtewards to their own lands; and by this means to augment the number of donations to the chief Convent. The Priors of this Convent had greater power, and were more conſiderable perſons than is generally thought; for ſeveral of them were Procurators-general to that Abbey throughout all England, to look after all their lands and rents.

Such was the ſtate of this Priory, till wars happened betwixt France and England; and then it was ſeized as a Priory-Alien.

The Alien Priories were firſt ſeized by K. Edward I. in 1285, upon the breaking out of a war between France and England (*p*). And they were alſo ſeiz'd by K. Edward II. though it is not mentioned by any of our Hiſtorians [*S*]. In 1337, or 1338, K. Edward III. on account of his wars with France, cauſed to be confiſcated all the goods and eſtates of the Alien Priories in England, that is, ſuch Priories as were cells to any monaſteries in France. He let out theſe Priories to farm with all their lands and tenements, at his pleaſure, during the ſpace of 23 years (*q*). Amongſt others, this of *Pantfield*, with that of Wells, were let to Sir *Hugh Faſtolf*, at the yearly rent of 40l. *per annum*, payable by equal portions, at Eaſter and Michaelmas; and 10l. *per annum* to a certain monk remaining there, for his maintenance. The reaſon why theſe Alien Priories were thus ſeiz'd, was, to prevent the carrying out of vaſt ſums of money to France, an enemy's country. When the King ſeized them, there were in England to the number of 110, beſides thoſe in Ireland, Aquitaine, and Normandy. But, after the end of the wars between the two neighbouring Nations, K. Edward III. reſtored the Alien Priories, with all their houſes, lands, and tenements (*s*).

This Priory being thus reſtored, continued in its former eſtate till the year 1414, when the Alien Priories throughout England, not conventual, were totally ſuppreſſed; being given by the Parliament of Leiceſter to K. Henry V. and his heirs for ever, except lands granted to the college of Fodringhay; and after the ſuppreſſion of theſe

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(*m*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 956, &c, Dumonſtier Neuſtria Pia, p. 625.

(*u*) Dumonſtier, p. 627.

(*o*) Monaſtic Anglic. Vol II p. 956, 957, and Vol. I. p. 571. Neuſtria Pia, p. 630.

(*p*) Weever Fun. monum. p. 338.

(*q*) Barnes's Hiſtory of King Edward III. p. 113.

(*r*) Stow's Annales, p. 234. Weever funer. mon. p. 339. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 575.

(*s*) Joſ. Barnes, as above, p. 619.

[O] *Maneriolum*, as it is called in the original grant, and the ſubſequent confirmations.

[*P*] Terra Sancti Stephani de Cadomo. Hund' de Hidingfort. Penfeldam tenuit i libera femina, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro i hida & iii virgatis. Tunc IV carucate in dominio, modo iii, Tunc ii carucate hominum, quando recepit nulla, modo dimidium. Tunc IV villani, modo nullus. Semper VIII bordarii. Tunc VIII ſervi, modo VII Silva cc porcis. xx acre prati. ii runcini. XII animalia. CLXV oves. XXXVII porci. Tunc valuit x libr' poſt c ſolid' modo x libr. Lib. Domeſd. tit. 16.

[*Q*] Cartæ antiquæ, 35 Hen. III. p. 17. Prior & monachi de Puntfend habent in Puntfend liberam warenam.

[*R*] Beſides the maner of Pantfield-Priory, there belonged to this cell, a wood and lands thereto adjoyning; the tithe of all the land which Waleran had in England: the Church of Morton, with land and tithe thereto belonging, in this county: in London, in Woodſtreet, land near the church of St. Peter: in Norfolk, the maner of Welles: in Wiltſhire, the church of Coſham, with land and tithe thereto belonging: in Somerſetſhire, in Crucre [Crukern] 10 hides of land, and the church, with all the tithe of that territory: in Dorſetſhire, the maners of *Franton*, and Brencumbe, with their members, and appertenances; and Brideton: in Devonſhire, the maner of Northam: in Berkſhire, Hemreth, or Hendred. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II p. 956, &c. Vol. I. p. 571. *Frampton* was afterwards made a cell to St. Stephens at Caen.

[*S*] This appears from the great Roll of K. Edward III. wherein it is ſaid, That Edward, the father of Edward III. having wars with France, did ſeize this Priory, and that of Wells, into his hands, and granted the cuſtody thereof to Robert de Stokes, then Prior of Pantfield, paying the accuſtomed farm of 76l. a year. From an original Roll, in the cuſtody of the late William Wright Eſq; and now we ſuppoſe of Sir Martin Wright, Priories, to the number of more than 100 Houſes, gold weights were appointed (*t*).

Few of theſe ſorts of lands were alienated by our former Kings to the laiety, till the total ſuppreſſion of Monaſteries in the reign of Henry VIII. but were, for the moſt part granted to ſome other religious houſe in this kingdom. However, this being thus veſted in the Crown, K. Henry V. in 1415, granted it, with the Priory of Wells, in fee to *John Woodhouſe* of Norfolk Eſq; to hold by the ſervice of a red roſe. His ſon *John Woodhouſe* Eſq; enjoyed it after him (*u*).

After this it returned to the Crown again, for K. Henry VI. did, 14 Febru. 1460, grant it in free alms to King's College in Cambridge (*w*).

In 1440 he had given ſeveral portions of Tithes belonging to this Priory out of the churches of *Alveley*, and *St. Mary Bures* in this county, and *Fulborne* in Cambridgeſhire, to his newly-founded College of Eton in Buckinghamſhire.

On the 5th of December 1461, K. Edward IV. granted the maner of *Panfield*, alias the Priory of *Panfield*, with all lands thereto belonging in Eſſex and London, to *Greſild*, widow of *John Hende* Eſq; to hold by the ſervice of one red roſe yearly, on St. John Baptiſt's-day, for all ſervices (*x*). The 25th of May 1471, *Greſild Hende* enfeoffed the Biſhop of Durham and others in the Maner of *Panfield* Priory, in truſt for

Thomas Bourchier, Cardinal of St. Cyriac, and Archbiſhop of Canterbury: who, by licenſe, 30 November 1472, gave it, 8 February following, to the Prior and Convent of Canterbury. This Priory coſt the Archbiſhop 800l. a great ſum in thoſe days: and he was forced to make uſe of his intereſt with K. Edward IV. who was his kinſman [*T*], to have it ſettled according to his mind [*V*]. And, to preſerve it againſt an Act of reſumption paſſed 12 and 13 Edward IV. a Proviſo was inſerted, importing, that the 'ſaid 'Act, or any other Act made, or to be made, in 'that parliament, ſhould not extend, or be preju'dicial to the letters patent, beryng date the 5th 'daie of December 1461, made to Greſilde, wyfe 'of John Hende the elder, ſquyer, of the lord'ſhip or maner of Panfield, with th' appurtenances (*y*).' Notwithſtanding which ſaving clauſe, this eſtate ſtill continued in the Crown, during this reign and that of K. Richard III. by reaſon of ſome defect in the Cardinal's feoffment. But, upon the Prior and Convent's petition to King Henry VII. the letters patent of K. Edward IV. to Greſild Hende, and the eſtate of the Prior and Convent were confirmed by Act of Parliament, 7 Henry VII. c. 12.

The eſtate continued in the Church of Canterbury till the general ſuppreſſion of Religious Houſes, when they ſurrendered it to the Crown. K. Henry VIII. 12 March 1538, granted it; with Bocking Park, and 400 acres of wood there; to

Sir *Giles Capell* of Raine-hall, to hold *in capite* to him, and his heirs for ever, by the ſervice of the 10th part of a knight's fee, and the yearly rent of 54s. 8d. at Michaelmas; with frank pledge, waifes, eſtrayes, &c. as fully as the late Prior held the ſame (*z*). Sir *Giles* obtained a licenſe, 12 Octob. 1549, to alienate it to

John Gooday of Braintree, clothier, and enfeoffed him with it three days after (*a*). The latter ſold it to his ſon—— *John Gooday*, 2 May 1575 (*b*) who, 7 June 1579, conveyed it to

John Seaman, of Chelmsford, woollen draper; ſome parcels excepted, which *John Gooday* the elder did, in May 1587, convey to John his ſon and heir, who, 1 June the ſame year, granted the parts excepted to John Seaman, upon a leaſe of 2000 years: and both father and ſon releaſed, 13 Auguſt 1599, all their right and title to Pantfield-Priory, &c. to the ſaid John Seaman, Gent. [*W*]. He lived at the Priory-houſe, where he dyed 6 Novemb. 1604, and was buried in this Church, under a marble ſtone. wih an epitaph. —— *John* his ſon and heir, LL. D. then aged upwards of forty years, ſucceeded him (*c*). He held this maner and meſſuage, and divers lands with appertenances; and Bocking-park: and departing this life 29 June 1623, was ſucceeded by his ſon——*John Seaman* Eſq; 20 years old (*d*): upon whoſe death, without iſſue, this eſtate fell to his brother —— *Seamuel Saman* Eſq; He dyed 27 March 1632; leaving, by Anne his wife— *Richard* his ſon and heir, then aged 7 years (*e*). He lived at Painſwick in Glouceſterſhire, and had for wife *Catharine*, one of the daughters of *Martin Wright*, of Oxford, Gent. one of the Aldermen of that city. He left his only daughter and heir,

Catharine Seaman, who brought this eſtate in marriage to *John Weſt* Gent. ſon and heir apparent to *John Weſt* the elder, of *Hampton Poyle*, in the County of Oxford, Eſq; By indenture bearing date 14 October, 1664, this maner was ſettled on John Weſt, and Catharine his wife, and the iſſue of that marriage: and for default of iſſue, on the children of the ſurvivor of the huſband and wife. Catharine the wife, dyed

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(*t*) Stow's Annales, p. 345. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1035, &c. (*u*) Lett. pat. 3 Hen. V- Collect. P. Le Neve. (*w*) Lett. pat. 39 Hen. VI. Feb. 14. (*x*) Lett. pat. 1 Edw. IV. (*y*) Lett. pat. 12 Edw. IV. Nov. 30. Davenant of Reſumptions, p. 222. (*z*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Lett. pat. 3 Edw. VI. (*b*) Liber Alienat. p. 200. (*c*) Inquiſ. 2 Jaco. Janu. 3. (*d*) Inquiſ. 21 Jaco. Sept. 22. (*e*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. Apr. 17.

[*T*] This Thomas Bourchier was the ſecond ſon of Sir William Bourchier, by Anne his wife, eldeſt daughter of Thomas of Woodſtock Duke of Glouceſter, ſixth ſon of K. Edward III. [ſee above, p. 254, note *A*.] He wore a mitre 51 years, and was Archbiſhop of Canterbury thirty-two years, the like not to be parallel'd in any other Dignitary of this Church, before nor ſince. He dyed 30 March 1486.

[*V*] The Prior and Convent of Chriſt's-church in Canterbury, in grateful acknowledgment of this generous donation, obliged themſelves by indenture, 2 Septemb. 1473, to pray for the good eſtate of the Archbiſhop whilſt he lived; and to perform at his funeral the ſolemn office for his ſoul, and the ſouls of his parents and friends. Moreover, thenceforth for ever to keep his Obit in the ſame manner as they kept that of other Archbiſhops, and to give a penny a piece to a hundred poor people. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 460.

[*W*] One Edward Wymarke obtained of Qu. Elizabeth, about 1587, a grant of Pangfield, alias Pangfield-Priory, with the appertenances. Wymarke was one of the then hungry Chantry-mongers, and hunters after concealed lands; but he could not ouſt the lawfull poſſeſſors.

without iſſue about 1668; and upon the 7th of February 1669, John Weſt the younger, conveyed this maner to William Farr of London, grocer, and his heirs in truſt for

William Wright, the elder, Eſq; one of the aldermen of Oxford. William Farr did afterwards convey this maner to the ſaid *William Wright*, and his heirs for ever, who left it to—*William Wright* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon and heir. He was of Trinity-College in Oxford, and afterwards of the Inner Temple; choſen Recorder of Oxford in 1688; conſtituted a Judge of Wales 15 January 1714; and dying 1721, left this eſtate to his eldeſt ſon —— *Martin Wright* of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor: He was created a ſerjeant at law 14 April 1733; a King's Serjeant 23 Octob. 1738; a Baron of the Exchequer in November 1739, and knighted; and one of the Juſtices of the King's-Bench in Nov. 1740.

There are about ſix more owners of Lands in this Pariſh; which is rated to the Land-tax at 738l.

The Church, dedicated to St. Chriſtopher, as appears from an old Regiſter of this Dioceſe, and not to the Virgin Mary, as Mr. Newcourt affirms, is ſmall, of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſpire ſhingled, containg 1 Bell. It is ſituated pleaſantly upon a little Green; and the Parſonage-houſe ſtands near the weſt end.

The Advowſon of this Rectory did, from time immemorial, belong to the maner of Pantfield-Hall, till Thomas Cotton, and Anne his wife, conveyed it, with 2 acres or more of land of the antient demeſne, calld Advowſon field, about the year 1610, to Michael Adams. He ſoon after ſold it to John Durden Clerk, afterwards Rector of this pariſh, inſtituted to it 17 Nov. 1619. He held it of the King by knight's ſervice, as of his Honor of Clare.——*John Durden*, his ſon and heir (*f*), ſold one preſentation to *Thomas Martyn*, an Attorney of Thaxted; and afterwards, in 1638, the perpetual Advowſon.—*Richard Martyn*, ſon and heir of the ſaid *Thomas*, did, in 1675, convey the premiſſes unto

John Ouſeley, Clerk [*X*]; who preſented to the living, in 1704, the Rev. *Antony Holbrook*, that had married Dorothy his ſecond daughter.

Upon Mr. *Ouſeley's* death, the Advowſon remaining with Mr. *Holbrook*, he ſold it, and the immediate poſſeſſion, in 1726, to *Thomas Laws* of Frierning in Eſſex, yeoman; who preſented his ſon the Rev. *Thomas-Cox Laws* to this Church, void by the reſignation of Mr. *Holbrook*. M. Laws, the ſon, dying ſoon after, his father diſpoſed of the Advowſon to *John Price* Eſq; one of the Clerks of the Acatery, whoſe ſon the Rev. *John Price* was thereupon preſented to this Rectory, and enjoyed it till his deceaſe in 1737. The laſt that preſented to it were John, and Richard Whiſhaw, Gent.

Antony Holbrook,	M. A.	23 March	1704, upon	Griſſell's	d.	John Ouſeley, Cl.
Thomas-Cox Laws,	LL. B.		1726, upon	Holbrook's	reſig.	Tho. Laws.
John Price,	M. A.		1726, upon	Laws's	d.	John Price Eſq;
Thomas Kynaſton		20 May	1737, upon	Price's	d.	John Whiſhaw, and Richard Whiſhaw, Gent.

45. SALING, Great, or Old.

There are in this county two *Salings*, contiguous, but in different Hundreds; namly, Great, or Old, Saling, which we are going to treat of, and Little, or Bardfield, Saling, in the Half-Hundred of Freſhwell. They were not originally diſtinct; but, even at the time of the general ſurvey, comprized under the general of Salinges; which John ſon of Walerann, and his undertenant Turſtin Wiſcart, held then, but had belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to a certain Freeman [*Y*]. The name ſeems to be formed from the two Saxon words, ꞅalh, ſallow, willow, or ꞅal, ſale, or reins, and inᵹ, a meadow.

Old Saling ſtands ſouth-eaſt from Little Saling, and is bounded on the other ſides by Shalford, Pantfeild, Raine, Felſted, and Stebbing. The village, which is 4 miles ſouth from Great Bardfield, is pleaſant, of a triangular form, incloſing a little common, or green, of five acres and a half, about which the houſes are all ranged in order, and very neat. At the north corner is the road to Gr. Bardfield, which, for about three furlongs, forms an avenue of tall elms, at the end of which ſtand the Church and the Hall. From Old Saling grove may be ſeen the Church and town of Danbury, and all the high grounds towards the ſouth from Tiptree-heath to Pleſhey.

Through part of this pariſh runs a Brook called Podds, or Ponds-brook, which riſes about Gr. Bardfield, and after having watered Panfield,

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(*f*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. June 4.

[*X*] This learned Mr. *John Ouſeley* was ſon of John Ouſeley, Rector of Claypool in Lincolnſhire. He married Deborah, daughter of Edmund Laycock, Rector of St. Mary's in Nottingham, by whom he had two ſons and three daughters. From 1668 to 1694 he was Rector of this pariſh; and in 1694 became Rector of Springfeild Boſwell; and in 1703 Rector of Little Waltham. To his other accompliſhments of a Scholar and a Divine, he added a diſtinguiſhing knowledge of the Antiquities of his country. His great ſkill in this kind of Learning was particularly known to the learned editor of Camden's Britannia, the excellent Biſhop Gibſon, and to Mr. Richard Newcourt, who mention his name with juſt commendation. And Mr. Holman acknowledges himſelf not a little indebted to his Collections and Diſcoveries, which were communicated to him by Mr. Antony Holbrook his ſon in-law.

[*Y*] Terra Johannis filii Waleranni. Hundred' de Hidingforda. Salinges tenet Turſtinus de Johanne, quod tenuit i liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro dimidio hide. Tunc due carucate in dominio, poſt nulla, modo i. Tunc i carucata & dimidium hominum, poſt nulla, modo dimidium. Tunc iii villani, & unus Preſbyter, poſt i, modo ii villani, & unus Preſbyter. Tunc & poſt iii bordarii, modo v. Tunc iv ſervi, & poſt & modo iii. Tunc & poſt ſilva ccl porcis, modo cc. x acre prati. Val' lx ſolidos. Liber Domeſd.

Rayne, Braintree, the Notleys, Falkborne, Rivenhall, &c. falls into the Pant.

In Old Saling are two Maners. 1. Saling hall. 2. Picotts. And a capital meſſuage called Parks.

1. Saling-hall.

Towards the end of K. Henry the firſt's reign, Sir *Baldwin Wiſcart*, ſon of Turſtin above-mentioned, held this maner with the Advowſon of the Church. His ſon and heir —— Sir *Hugh Wiſchard* paid ſcutage for his lands in Eſſex, in 1199, towards the charges of K. John's expedition into Normandy *(g)*: whoſe ſon —— *John Wiſchard*, was the next and laſt of this family that had this eſtate.

From them it came to the knightly family of *Bibeſworth*, mentioned above, p. 86, ſeated at Bibbyſworth-hall in the pariſh of Kimpton in Hertfordſhire. —— Sir *Walter de Bybbeſworth* dyed poſſeſſed of this maner in the beginning of K. Edward the firſt's reign, and was buried before the altar of St. Peter, in the Church of Little Dunmow (*h*). His ſon —— Sir *Hugh* flouriſhed in the reigns of K. Edward I. and II. —— Sir *John de Bibeſworth*, his ſon and heir, held the maner of Saling of the Lord de Saye by the ſervice of half a knight's fee; and alſo thoſe of Southhouſe, and Latton; and advowſon of Springfeild Church (*i*): He was ſucceeded by his ſon — *Hugh de Bybeſworth* Eſq; who by Amicia . . . . his wife had —— *Edmund*, that lived in the reigns of K. Henry IV. and V. and to the 13th of K. Henry VI. (*k*). He married Goditha . . . and had by her *John*; and two daughters, Joane, wife of . . . Glowſeter, and Agnes wife of Thomas Cotys of Warwickſhire, Gent. ——*John* the ſon dyed in 1448 or 1449, leaving his ſon and heir——*Thomas*, then 3 years old (*l*). He departed this life 29 Septemb. 1485; and in the Inquiſition taken after his deceaſe, we find this eſtate thus deſcribed: a capital meſſuage; and 26s 8d. of free-rents: 46s. 8d. cuſtomary rents: 100 acres of demeſne lands, each acre worth 2d. four acres of meadow, each valued at 12d. three acres of common paſture; 11 acres of wood; another wood of 40 acres, in Stebbing. [Z]. Having no iſſue, his heirs were, *Joane*, [daughter of the aboveſaid Joane Glowſeter] wife of Thomas *Barley* junior; and *John Cotys*, ſon of the aforeſaid Thomas Cotys and Agnes: Joane Barley being aged 34, and John Cotys 24 years (*m*).

John Cotys had Saling-hall for his purparty. But, 10 Octob. 1486, he aſſigned it, with the appertenances, to Richard Pole, and others; and gave them peaceable poſſeſſion 12 Septemb. 1487. They conveyed it to

John Knight Eſq; and Emelyne his wife, widow of *John Maxey* Eſq; and to their heirs and aſſigns. And theſe laſt, 8 Decemb. 1487, gave poſſeſſion of the premiſſes to

John Maxey, Gent. ſon of the aforeſaid Emelyne (*n*). We have given ſome account of this family above, under Bradwell, p. 156. What hath occurred further to us concerning it, properly comes in here.

It was originally of Cheſhire. The firſt of the name, was *Organ Maxey*, who had two ſons, Jordan; and Albert.——*Jordan* was father of — *John*, who, by a daughter of Tho. Grovenor, had, *Thomas*; John: Alice wife of Brian Pever, and Iſabell of Tho. Bengham. —— *Thomas* had 3 ſons; *James*, Antony, Francis: and a daughter. ——Sir *James Maxey*, the eldeſt ſon, by his *firſt* wife, ... daughter of . . . . Buckley, had, Robert, Chriſtopher; and two daughters. By his *ſecond* wife, daughter of . . . Goodman, he had no iſſue. Sir James's ſucceſſors, down to John Maxey Eſq; who became poſſeſſed of Saling-hall in 1486, were —— *Robert*, that married a daughter of William Bramme, and had two ſons, *Antony*, and Matthew; and two daughters. —— Sir *Antony Maxey*, by a daughter of Sir Thomas Ledſon, had his only ſon —— Sir *John*, that was twice married, 1ſt to Margaret daughter of . . . Doane, and had by her, James, Robert; and one daughter. By his 2d wife, daughter of . . . Aſhen, he had no iſſue. — *James*, the eldeſt ſon, by his wife, daughter and coheir of . . . Milbrome, had *Thomas*, Robert, Henry; and two daughters.——Sir *Thomas* his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, had by his *firſt* wife, daughter of Thomas Venables, *George*, Robert, Oliver; and two daughters. His *ſecond* wife was a daughter of John Davenport. His eldeſt ſon, ——Sir *George Maxey*, by a daughter of Richard Cholmley, had *Thomas*, Edmund; and two daughters.—*Thomas Maxey* Eſq; by . . . Marcy, of Puddington in Devonſhire, had his only ſon — *John*, who married a daughter of Humfrey Barrington Eſq; and had by her *Edward*, Richard, and John. —— *Edward*, the eldeſt ſon, by a daughter of Robert Huddleſton had *Thomas*, and John.——*Thomas*, heir and ſucceſſor to his father, by a daughter of Nicolas de la Pole, had *Brian*, John, and Thomas. ——*Brian Maxey* Eſq; by a daughter of Leonard Wolland was the father of —— *John Maxey* Eſq; He married Emelyne, daughter and heir of . . . Anger [*A*]; and had by her his only ſon, *John*. She took to her ſecond huſband John Knight Eſq; *the purchaſer of Saling-hall*, as above-mentioned. And he having no iſſue by her, conveyed that eſtate to her ſon John Maxey Eſq; as related above. She kept her firſt court here in May 1497, being then widow of J. Knight; and purchaſed, in 1509, half of the eſtate called Glanvills, of Henry Turner Eſq; Her ſon —— *John Maxey* Eſq; kept his firſt court at Saling-hall in 1516. He married a daughter of . . . Strangwich, by whom he had his only ſon——*John Maxey* Eſq; He held this maner of Great or Old Salynge; a windmill; meſſuages called Porlikks, Hickwrites, and Glamfeilds, in this pariſh; of Catharine Queen of England, as of the Honor of Clare; the former by the fourth part of a knight's fee; and the three others in ſocage: the Rectory of this

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(*g*) Liber ſcutag. fol. 10. (*h*) Ex antiq. MS. (*i*) Fines 27 Edw. & Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III. (*k*) Fines.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI. (*m*) Inquiſ. 1 Henry VII. nu. 138. (*n*) From original deeds.

[Z] Arms of Bibeſworth. Azure, 3 eagles diſplayed, or, —— Arms of Barley. Barry-wavy of 6, ermine and ſable.

[*A*] The Arms of Anger, were, Ermine, a griffin ſegreant parted per feſſe, azure and or, legg d and beaked or.

knight's

Church, of the King *in ca.* by the 20th part of a knight's-fee: in *Stebbinge*, meſſuages and lands called Flemyngs, and Blakes or Byotts, of Sir Giles Capell: in *Raine*, a meſſuage and lands called Moores, of the maner of Old-hall: in *Shalford*, lands and tenements called Pages, of the maner of Abbotts: in *Bardfeild Salinge*, the reverſion of the maner called Waſt coyles, lands called Algores and Bacons, &c. (*o*). He married two wives, namely a daughter of . . . . Appleton, and a daughter of . . . . Cornwall. By the firſt he had Antony, and William. At the time of his deceaſe, which happened 19 Dec. 1546, —— *Antony*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, was 14 years old (*p*). This Antony acquired a great addition to his eſtate by the marriage of Dorothy Baſſet, widow of Robert Bonham; particularly *Bradwell-Hall*, where he removed from this place, as we have obſerved above, p. 156, where ſee a more particular account of this family. His ſucceſſors in both eſtates, were —— Sir *Henry* —— Sir *William* —— *Greville* —— and *Antony Maxey*. This laſt, jointly with his wife Suſan and his mother Mildred, ſold, on the 8th of June 1665, the maners of Saling-hall, and Picots, and the Rectory and advowſon of the Church, for the ſum of 3980 l. to

Martin Carter Eſq; This family is originally of Lincolnſhire [*B*]. The firſt of that name who came into this county was Martin Carter, Gent. who lived at Redfanns in Shalford. He married Mary widow of Tho. Hunwick of Slowhouſe in Halſted; by whom he had his ſon and heir *Martin*, &c. He was living about the year 1642, but when he dyed, and where buried, we cannot find. —— *Martin Carter* Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, and the purchaſer of Saling-hall, &c. was of Queen's College in Cambridge, and of Gray's-Inn. He married, 5 Auguſt 1663, Elizabeth, only daughter of Antony Wolmer of Lincolnſhire, Eſq; by Elizabeth daughter of John Symonds of Gr. Yeldham Eſq; and had by her four ſons, 1. *Martin*; 2. John, an Attorney at law at Braintree, who, by Mary, one of the daughters of James Milbourne of Merks in Gr. Dunmow Eſq; had Milbourne Carter Eſq; [ſee above, p. 157.] &c. 3. Thomas, captain, or maſter, of a merchant-ſhip. 4. William, a bookſeller in London. He had alſo four daughters; Elizabeth, wife of Antony Maxey Eſq; [ſee above, p. 157.] Mary, wife of . . . Knowlſworth, of London; Anne; and Jemima. — *Martin Carter* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, was of Chriſt's college in Cambridge, and of Lincoln's-inn, an accompliſhed Gentleman, and of ſingular learning. His wife was Mary Weſtwood, or Butler, by whom he had no iſſue. He made great alterations and improvements in the Houſe and Gardens here in 1699; but he ſold them, 11 April 1717, to

Hugh Raymond Eſq; And they are now in his ſon —— *Jones Raymond* Eſq; who hath alſo the Great Tithes, and a good eſtate in lands here.

The manſion-houſe ſtands pleaſantly near the Church; by the road to Gr. Bardfeild, which, for about three furlongs forms an avenue of tall elms.

2. The maner of PICOTTS

took its name from an ancient owner, Sir *Ralph Picott*, living in the reigns of K. Richard I. and K. John (*q*); and deſcended from . . . Picott, ſewer to Alberic de Vere, in K. Henry the firſt's time (*r*). Sir Ralph was ſucceeded by his ſon— Sir *William Picott*, who, in the reign of King Henry III. held of the King *in ca.* in this vill of Saling, 180 acres of arable, by the ſervice of keeping one Spar-hawk; and 20 acres of meadow, 6 acres of paſture, and 13s. 9d. rent. —— Sir *William* his ſon and heir was 22 years old (*s*). [They had alſo the maner of Picotts in Ardley.] Sir William held this maner by the ſame tenure, of keeping one ſpar-hawk in the King's court at the King's coſt: and dying in 1283, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— Sir *Ralph* (*t*): that held this maner by the aforeſaid tenure: only it is added, that the King was to find him maintenance for three horſes, three boys or grooms, and three grey-hounds; and the ſaid Ralph was to change the Spar-hawk at his own charge (*u*). By Maud his wife he had two ſons, William; and Robert, which laſt was of Pateſwic: and departing this life in 1334, was buried in Dunmow Priory, to which he was a benefactor. The eſtate he held here is deſcribed to be 1 meſſuage, with a curtilage adjoyning of 12 acres, and 280 acres of arable, 11 acr. of meadow, 16 of paſture, 20 of wood, 17d. rent, and a pound of cummin.——*John*, ſon of his ſon William then deceaſed, was his heir (*w*). This eſtate [of which 165 acres were holden of the King, by the ſervice aforeſaid; and 137 acres of Sir John Bibbeſworth, and the heirs of Geffrey de Reynes, lying in this pariſh, Shalford, Reynes, and Panfeild;] was ſold by John Picott [*C*], about 1349, to

Thomas de Maundevill, and Elizabeth his wife (*x*). This Thomas was of Black-Notley, where ſome account may be ſeen of him, p. 123. He ſold this eſtate to

Sir John Hende, who dyed poſſeſſed of it, and ſeveral others, 1 Auguſt 1418 (*y*). Of this Sir John, and his poſterity and ſucceſſors, we have given ſo full and particular an account above, under Bradwell, p. 155, 156, that we ſhall beg leave to refer thereto: only juſt mention here the Names of his ſucceſſors to this eſtate. —— *John Hende* the elder dyed in 1461.—*Greſild* his widow in 1473.——*Joane*, their only daughter, brought it in marriage to *Walter Writtle* Eſq; who was ſucceeded by his ſon and grandſon, both named

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(*o*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. VI. nu. 59.

(*p*) Ibid.

(*q*) Liber Scutag. fol. 10, 11.

(*r*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 437. He is called there Prepoſitus de Colne.

(*s*) Inquiſ. ann. incert. Hen. III.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 11 Edw. I.

(*u*) T. Blount's antient Tenures, p. 51.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. III.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. V.

[*B*] Their Arms are, Gules, a croſs patonce, or; on a chief, azure, three firmeaux, [i. e. buckles] of the firſt. Creſt. A Lion's head eraſed, or, frette ſable. See Yorke's Armes of the Gentry of Lincolnſhire, p. 29.

[*C*] Arms of Picott. A griffin rampant, wings diſplayed; on a chief 3 eſcallops. Creſt. A greyhound current.

John. The latter dying without iſſue, the eſtates deſcended to his kinſman and heir at law —— *John Baſſet*; then to — *Gregory Baſſet*. Dorothy, only daughter and heir of this laſt, brought it in marriage to—— *Robert Bonham* Eſq; and then to her ſecond huſband — *Antony Maxey*. This latter dyed 12 Septemb. 1592, and Dorothy in 1602; whoſe ſucceſſors, from that time till 1665, were, —— Sir *Henry Maxey*——Sir *William Maxey*,— *Greville*, and —— *Antony Maxey*, Eſquires. The latter ſold it to

Martin Carter Eſq; from whom it paſſed to . . . . . *Collins*, one of the ſons of the Rev. Samuel Collins, once Vicar of Braintree; whoſe widow, about 1703, ſold it to

Sir *Martin Lumley* Bart. and of the heirs, or aſſigns, of his deſcendent Sir James Lumley, it was purchaſed for the uſe of Guy's Hoſpital.

PARKS, a capital meſſuage in this pariſh, about half a mile ſouth from the Church, was holden in the time of K. Richard I. of the maner in Felſted belonging to the Holy Trinity at Caen, by a family ſurnamed *de Salinges*. The firſt of this name I meet with, was *Roger de Salyng*, living in the reign of K. Henry II. who, by Alice daughter of Walter de Reynes, had —— *Walter*, father of — *Alan*, whoſe wife was Hawiſe daughter of Geffrey Botiler. By her he had — *Robert de Salynge*, an eminent Clergyman; that ſold the reverſion of it to

Roger att Parke, ſon to *William de Parco* of St. Oſith, in 1293. It took its name from that family, which remained poſſeſſed of it till after the reign of K. Henry VIII. [*D*]; when they mortgaged it to *Antony Maxey* Eſq; and he conveyed it to *John Ellis* of Rayne, Gent. who was buried at Braintree 19 June 1651. Upon his deceaſe it deſcended to divers perſons, who ſold it to *James Porter*, Gent. that was ſucceeded by his ſon *Nathanael Porter*. . . . By the Arms of *Vere*, in the Hall-window, with quarterings of their ſeveral intermarriages, one would imagine that it once belonged to that noble Family.

It belongs now to *John Yeldham*, Eſq; who hath alſo a conſiderable farm called Onchors in this pariſh, and the ſite of the parſonage, and glebe-lands; and reſides in a good brick houſe, by the ſide of the Green, fronting the Hall, built in 1754.

Bleak-end farm, is a large farm belonging to the Right Hon. the Earl of Eſſex. And is undoubtedly what is deſcribed, in the Inquiſition taken after the death of Sir Giles Capell (*z*), as one meſſuage, 2 gardens, 60 acres of arable, 20 acres of meadow, 100 of paſture, and 10 of wood, holden of the maner of Great Salinge; and then worth 4l. a year.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 863l. 1s.

The **Church**, dedicated to St. James, is neat, and of one pace with the Chancel; both tyled. In the Tower there are 3 Bells.

From the ſurvey in Domeſday-book, it appears that here was then a Prieſt; from whence it may be reaſonably inferred that this was then a diſtinct Pariſh, and had ſome place of worſhip. But the preſent Church is not ſo ancient, having moſt probably been erected about the reign of K. Henry II. when Sir Baldwin Wiſchard was lord of this place.

This Church was appendent to the maner of Saling-hall; and originally a Rectory, till the ſaid Baldwin gave it to the Priory of Little Dunmow [*E*]. It was appropriated, in 1131, to that Monaſtery, and a Vicarage ordained [*F*], of which the Prior and Convent continued patrons till their diſſolution. In 1536, K. Henry VIII. made a grant of this Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, to Robert Earl of Suſſex (*a*). But, 18 Decemb. 1539, he made a freſh grant of the ſame to John Maxey the younger Eſq; And 22 Septemb. 1542, a precept was iſſued to the ſheriff of Eſſex, that he ſhould order the Earl of Suſſex to yield poſſeſſion of this Rectory to the ſaid John Maxey (*b*). It hath ever ſince gone along with the maner of Old Saling-hall.

In the reign of K. Edward I. Amicia Baynard, of Little Reynes, gave 2 acres of land in that pariſh, to the Light of the Virgin Mary, in the Chapel ſituated in the Church-yard of Saling.

Emeline, widow of John Knight Eſq; gave an annuity of 12s. 4d. out of a tenement called Mares, for one Obit for ever.

Hans De Veil,	B. A.	8 Sept. 1732,	upon Trott's d.	Hugh Raymond, Eſq;
John Carne,	B. A.	13 Nov. 1741,	upon De Veil's d.	Jones Raymond, Eſq;

(*z*) Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Phil. and Ma.

(*a*) Lett. pat. 28 Hen. VIII. et cart. original.

(*b*) Ex carta orig. penes Jo. Morley Gen.

[*D*] See ſome account of the Park-family, above, p. 309.

[*E*] The grant was in theſe words: Univerſis ſancte Matris filiis Baldewinus Wiſcard ſalutem. Notificetur vobis me dediſſe et hac carta mea preſenti confirmaſſe Deo et eccleſie Stē Marie de Dunmawe, et fratribus ibidem Deo et genetrici ejus ſervientibus, Eccleſiam de Salinges cum omnibus pertinentiis ſuis in terris et pratis in plano et boſco et paſcuis, in perpetuam et quietam elemoſinam, et liberam ab omni ſeculari exactione, cum incremento de Lipheg, pro quo predicti Canonici celebrabunt omnibus diebus hujus ſeculi pro ſalute animarum anteceſſorum meorum, et pro ſalute anime mee et filiorum meorum, &c. From the original in the poſſeſſion of Martin Carter, and Regiſter of Dunmow Priory in the Britiſh Muſeum.

[*F*] The ſettlement of the Vicarage was made by Roger Niger, conſecrated Biſhop of London, 10 June 1229, and was in theſe words. Omnibus Chriſti fidelibus ad quos preſens ſcriptum pervenerit, Rogerus miſeratione divina Epiſcopus Londinenſis ſalutem eternam in domino. Ad omnium notitiam volumus pervenire, nos de conſenſu Johannis Prioris et Conventus de Dunmawe, & Ricardi Vicarii Eccleſie eorum de Salinges, Vicariam dicte Eccleſie de Salinges ſub hac forma taxaſſe, videlicet: Quod Vicarius dicte Eccleſie qui pro tempore fuerit percipiet nomine Vicarie omnes Obventiones Altaris, cum omnibus minutis Decimis ejuſdem parochie. Et in eſcambio panis et cerviſie que dictus Ricardus de Prioratu de Dunmawe ſolebat habere, percipiet Vicarius omnes Decimas Garbarum de toto dominico quod Willielmus Picot habuit in dicta parochia de Saling die qua ab hac luce migravit: Et preterea unam acram frumenti, cum alia acra avene de eodem dominico. Percipiet etiam dictus Vicarius unam marcam argenti de dicto Prioratu ad duos terminos annuatim, videlicet dimidiam marcam infra quindenam S. Michaelis, & dimidiam marcam infra quindenam paſche; ſed vero Vicarius onera Epiſcopalia & Archidiaconalia dicte Eccleſie incumbentia ſuſtinebit. In cujus &c. Datum apud Orſet ſexto kalendarum Novembris conſecrationis noſtre duodecimo.

46. STEBBING

lies weſt ſouth-weſt of Saling. The name is otherwiſe written in records Stabinge, Stebinge, Stebings, Stebbinge, Stibingham, Stobinge, Stubing: and ſeems to be derived from the two Saxon words, ſteb, a ſtump, or ſtock, and inᵹ, meadow, or paſture.

The lands of this pariſh belonged in Edward the Confeſſor's reign to Siward; but, at the time of the general ſurvey were holden by two great Norman Lords, Henry de Ferrers, and Ralph Peverell [*G*].

What was held by theſe two Lords is now contained in the Maners or Lordſhips of 1. . . . *Stebbing-hall*, 2. . . *Porters-hall*, and 3. . . *Frier's* or *Prior's-hall*.

1. STEBBING-HALL.

Though what was held by Ralph Peverell was the largeſt half, yet the Lordſhip of this pariſh ſeems to have been always in the Ferrers family; to whom likewiſe this eſtate of the Peverells came, as will be ſeen preſently.

Ralph Peverell married Maud, daughter of Ingelric, founder of the Collegiate church of St. Martin's le Grand in London, who having been concubine to William the Conqueror, then Duke of Normandy, had by him a ſon, *William* ſurnamed Peverell, from his father-in-law. This William was by the Conqueror made Earl of Nottingham. —— *William* his ſon and heir, having poiſoned Ralph Earl of Cheſter, about the latter End of K. Stephen's reign, fled away, leaving all his caſtles and poſſeſſions to the King's pleaſure; which were afterwards given by K. Henry II. to John, Earl of Mortain, his brother. Some, however, came to the family of the Ferrers in marriage with Margaret, daughter and heir of the ſaid William; as Higham in Northamptonſhire, afterwards called Higham-Ferrers. Ralph Peverell had by Maud three ſons, Haman, one of the Barons of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewſbury; William, Caſtellan of Dover, and founder of Hatfield-Priory, called Hatfield-Peverell; and Pain, ſtandard-bearer to Robert Curthoſe in the Holy-Land, to whom K. Henry I. gave the Barony of Brunne in Cambridgeſhire.

The other part of this pariſh, holden by Henry de Ferrers, continued in his Family for many ages, till it came to Sir Edward Grey, ſecond ſon of Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthin, who married Elizabeth the daughter and heir of Henry Ferrers, ſon of William Lord Ferrers of Groby.

The Ferrers were one of the moſt noted families in England, as appears from the hiſtory at large, in Dugdale's Baronage; in Auguſtine Vincent; and in the Black Book of the Exchequer, p. 219. &c. *Henry de Ferrers* was one of the Commiſſioners appointed by the Conqueror to take the Survey of Worceſterſhire. He held at that time 210 Lordſhips, of which 5, namely, *Tileteia*, *Stibingham*, *Stepla*, *Udeham*, *Cinga*, [rather *Ginga*, now Butſbury] lay in Eſſex. The chief ſeat of this family was Tutbury-Caſtle, in Staffordſhire. He was ſucceeded by —— *Robert* his ſon and heir, who, for his valour in the battle of North-Alverton, was created Earl of Derby by K. Stephen; and dying in 1139, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir. —— *Robert*, Earl of Derby, founder of the Abbey of Merevall in Warwickſhire, where he was buried, being wrapped up in an ox-hide. —— *William* his ſon, ſucceeded him, and marrying Margaret, daughter of *William Peverell* Earl of Nottingham, had by her *Robert*, and Walcheline de Ferrers, Lord of Eggington in Derbyſhire. —— *Robert*, Earl of Derby and Nottingham, had by Sibilla, daughter of William de Braoſe of Brecknock, *William*, Melicent wiſe of *Roger* Lord Mortimer of Wigmore, and Agatha, concubine to K. John. He founded the Abbey of Tiltey, jointly with Maurice Fitz-Geffrey. —— *William* Earl Ferrers his ſon, was with King Richard I. in the Holy-Land, and dyed at the ſiege of Acon in 1191, leaving his ſon —— *William*, who, in the year 1199, was created Earl of Derby, by a ſpecial charter, and girt with a ſword by the king's own hand; being the firſt of whom in any charter that Expreſſion is uſed. [ſee above, p. 31.] In 20 Henry III. inquiry was made of lands belonging to the Normans and Britans in Eſſex; and it was found, that William de Ferrers held in Stebbing 20l. worth of land *per annum* of the king's gift, which Hugh de Colume held. This land doubtleſs was the eſtate holden by Ralph Peverell, which, coming to the crown, was given to this William. He married Agnes, one of the ſiſters and coheirs of Ralph Earl of Cheſter; and living with her 75 years, they both dyed the ſame month in 31 Hen. III. leaving —— *William* his ſon and heir, who, by Sibil, one of the coheirs of William Mareſchal, Earl of Pembroke, had ſeven daughters; and by Margaret his ſecond wife, one of the co-heirs of Roger de Quincy, Earl of Wincheſter [*H*], two ſons, *Robert*; and William, who ſeated himſelf at Groby in Lincolnſhire; alſo a daughter, Joane, married to Thomas Lord Berkley. —*Robert de Ferrers* was the laſt Earl of Derby of this family. Siding with the Barons againſt K. Henry III. he was taken priſoner at Cheſterfield, and by the Parliament ſtript of his vaſt poſſeſſions, which were ſettled on Edmund, the King's ſecond ſon. But after 3 years impriſonment his lands were reſtored to him, on condition he ſhould pay, on a certain day, fifty thouſand pounds to Prince *Edmund*; which he failing to do, his ſureties,

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[*G*] Terra Henrici de Ferreriis. Hundred' de Hidinga Stibingham tenet Henricus in dominio, quod tenuit Siuuardus pro manerio & pro ii hidis & xxx acris. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo iii. Tunc inter homines iv carucate, modo vi et dimidium. Tunc vi villani, modo viii. Tunc xvi bordarii, modo xxxiii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Silva cl porcis, ix acre prati. Tunc quando recepit dimidium molendini, modo nullum. Semper eſt ibi i Preſbiter. Tunc vii animalia, et xl oves, et lx porci, et i runcinus, modo xviii animalia, et cxl oves, et lxxx porci, et i runcinus, et valet x libr' modo xii. Et in tempore Regis Edwardi fuit totum ſimiliter; et tantum valuit quando recepit.

Terra Ranulfi Piperelli. Hundred' de Hidingforda. Stabinge tenet Ranulfus in dominio, quod tenuit Siuuardus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio, & pro i hida, & xxx acris. Tunc v carucate in dominio, et quando recepit vi, modo v. Semper xi carucate hominum. Tunc & poſt xviii villani, modo xix. Tunc & poſt xiv bordarii, modo xxxi. Tunc & poſt xiii ſervi, modo xi. Silva cc porcis. xxiv acre prati. Tunc i molendinum, et quando recepit i et dimidium, modo ii. modo ii arpenne vinearum et dimidium, & dimidium tantum portat. Tunc v runcini, v vacce, c oves, l porci, v vaſa apium, Tunc val' x libras, poſt xii, modo xvi . . . De hcc manerio Vitas habet xxxv acras, et val' x ſolidos in eodem pretio. Liber Domeſd.

[*H*] She held this maner, with thoſe of Woodham-Ferrers, and Fairſted. in dower. Inquiſ 39 Hen. III.

to whom his lands were aſſigned for ſecurity, made over the ſame to the ſaid Prince and his heirs for ever [*I*].

William de Ferrers, father of this Robert, gave in 36 Hen. III. 1251, to his ſecond ſon William the maners of Woodham, Stebbing, and Fairſtead, with one meſſuage in Chiche in Eſſex, to hold of him by the ſervice of five knights-fees (*c*). By this grant the Eſſex eſtate was prevented from being ſwallowed up with the reſt of the Ferrers's inheritance. Of the gift of Margaret his mother, one of the daughters and co-heirs to Roger de Quincy, Earl of Wincheſter, this William had the maner of Groby in Leiceſterſhire. And by Joan, daughter of Hugh le Diſpenſer, he had *William* his ſon and heir, and *Ann*, married to John Lord Grey of Wilton. —— *William* his ſon ſucceeded him, and was ſummon'd to parliament 25 Ed. I. He dyed in 1324, leaving—*Henry de Ferrers* of Groby, his ſon and heir, who, in 1338, obtained a charter for a market every Monday at his maner of Stebbing; and a fair upon the eve and day of St. Peter and St. Paul, and two days enſuing. He dyed in 1343, poſſeſſed of this maner, leaving——*William de Ferrers* of Groby, who, by Margaret, daughter of Robert de Ufford Earl of Suffolk, had *Henry* his ſon and heir. His ſecond wife was Margaret, daughter of Henry de Percy, who ſurviving him, held the third part of the maner of Stebbing as part of her dowry. He dyed in 1371, holding this maner of the Duke of Lancaſter, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*d*).

Henry de Ferrers ſucceeding, had by Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Poynings, two ſons *William* and Thomas. He died in 1388, having, on the 20th of December before, demiſed the maners of Stebbinge, Woodham-Ferrers, Fairſted, Merkes, and Blounts, to Robert Biſhop of London, and others (*e*).——*William* his ſon and heir had a ſon called *Henry*, who dyed before him, leaving a daughter named *Elizabeth*, to whom *William* left the eſtate of the Ferrers in this County (*f*): *Thomas* his brother, enjoying all thoſe lands that were entailed on the male heir (*g*). [See above, p. 31, 32.] From him are deſcended the Lords *Ferrers* of *Chartley* and *Tamworth*.

Elizabeth, daughter of *Henry*, eldeſt ſon of *William*, Lord *Ferrers* of Groby, juſt now mentioned, brought the Eſſex eſtate in frank marriage to Sir *Edward Grey* ſecond ſon of Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthin, who thereupon bore the title of Lord *Ferrers* of *Groby*, and by that title was ſummoned to Parliament 27 Hen. VI. to diſtinguiſh him from Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley*. He dyed 18 Decemb. 1457, leaving —— Sir *John Grey* his ſon and heir, Edward created Lord L'Iſle, Reginald, ſlain in the battle of Wakefield; and Ann, wife of Sir Edward Hungerford. Sir *John Grey* married *Elizabeth*, eldeſt daughter of *Richard Widvile*, Earl *Rivers*, and was killed at the battle of St. Albans, 7 Febr. 1460, on the ſide of K. Henry VI. leaving two ſons, Thomas and Richard, both Knights. K. Edward IV. falling in love with *Elizabeth* their mother, when ſhe came to wait upon him in behalf of herſelf and ſons, made her his Queen. Her ſon *Thomas*, was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Huntingdon and Marquis of Dorſet, but being attainted of high-treaſon in the reign of Richard III. fled into Flanders, and followed the fortune of Henry Earl of Richmond; by whom, when King of England, he was reſtored to his eſtates and honors. By *Cecily*, daughter and heir of William Lord Bonvile, he had 7 ſons and 8 daughters. The eldeſt ſon, —— *Thomas Grey* Marquis of Dorſet, ſucceeded his father. By *Margaret*, daughter of Sir Robert Wotton of Bocton in Kent, he had 4 ſons; *Henry*, who ſucceeded him; John of Pirgo in Eſſex; Thomas, and Leonard; and 3 daughters, Elizabeth, ſecond wife of Thomas Lord Audeley of Walden; Catharine wife of Henry Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel; and Ann, of Henry Willoughby of Wollaton in Norfolk, Eſq; He dyed 10 1530, poſſeſſed of this maner, and of that of Woodham-Ferrers (*h*). His eldeſt ſon —— *Henry* Marquis of Dorſet, was created Conſtable of England during the Coronation of K. Edward VI. And, in right of his ſecond wife, *Frances*, eldeſt daughter of Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk, by Mary third daughter of K. Henry VII. widow of Lewis XII. King of France, was created Duke of Suffolk, 11 Oct. 1551. By her he had 3 daughters, of whom the Lady *Jane* was married to *Guildford Dudley*, 4th ſon of John Duke of Northumberland, and proclaimed Queen of England at the death of Edward VI. by which ſhe and her huſband both loſt their lives [*K*]. Her father, Henry Duke of Suffolk, was alſo beheaded, 23 Febr. 1544, for joining Sir Thomas Wyatt. But, before that time, he had alienated this lordſhip of Stebbing to

Sir *Robert Southwell*, it being then valued at 62l. 10s. 2d. and by him it was ſold to

K. *Henry* VIII. who, in 1545, exchanged it with

Sir *Giles Capel* of Raine-Hall, for the maner of Honeyland and Pentriches in the pariſhes of Enfield and Cheſthunt in the counties of Hertford and Middleſex; the moiety of the maner of Reveſhall, in the pariſh of Eaſt-Merſey in Eſſex; and the maner of Ditton Vallaunce in the county of Cambridge (*i*).

Sir *Giles* dyed 29 May 1555, poſſeſſed of the maner of *Stebbing*, and one park, with the appertenances, in Stebbing, and 20 meſſuages, 16 tofts, 40 gardens, 2 water-mills, 600 acres of arable, 200 acres of meadow, 500 acres of paſture,

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(*c*) Inquiſ. 9 and 25 Edw. I. (*d*) Inquiſ. 45, 49 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 11 Ric. II. (*f*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI. which was the time of his death. (*g*) Vide Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI. (*h*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VIII. (*i*) Monaſt. lands exchanged between K. Henry VIII. and Edward VI. and ſubjects, p. 6. Lett. pat. 37 Hen. VIII.

[*I*] The original Charter was in the cuſtody of the late Peter le Neve; the ſeals are all loſt from their labels, except that of *Henry de Alemania*, which is a lion rampant within a bordure, charged with bezants and circumſcribed, ✠ *Sig. Henrici fil. R. Regis Romanorum* And that of *William de Valence*, viz. *Barry an Orle of Martlets*, circumſcribed ✠ *Sig. Will. de Valence*. The reſt of his Sureties were, John Earl of Warren and Surrey, Roger de Somers, Thomas de Clare, Robert Walraund, Roger de Clifton, Hamon le Strange, Bartholomew de Sudley, Robert de Briwer. See a fuller account in Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. I. p. 263, &c.

[*K*] For a further account of theſe noble Families of Ferrers, and Gray, ſee above, p. 31, 32, 48, 49, 119.

100 acres of wood, and 10l. of rent, with the appertenances in *Stebbing*, holden of the Queen *in capite*, by the ſervice of the fortieth part of one knight's-fee (*k*). This ſhews how conſiderable an eſtate this was; which ſtill continues in the *Capel* family; the Right Honorable the Earl of *Eſſex* being the preſent poſſeſſor.

2. The Maner of PORTERS-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands on the left ſide of the highway leading from Braintree to Stebbing-Church: It ſeems to be very old, and is moated round. From a family ſurnamed *de Porter*, it took the preſent name.

As far as we can obſerve, this is the eſtate that anciently belonged to *Peverell*, or at leaſt a main or chief part of it. *John*, ſurnamed *de Stebbing*, a younger branch of the *Ferrers* family, held it of the Honor of Peverell, and paid ſcutage for the ſame, almoſt all K. John's reign (*l*). It appears afterwards in Families ſurnamed Dunſtavill, Umfravill, Porter, and Badleſmere. In 1265, an extent was taken of this maner of *Gilbert Dunſtavill*; and of ſome tenements and lands of Robert Crevekers, in this pariſh (*m*). *William de Umfravill*, who dyed in 1296, held here of the heirs of Robert de Ferrar Earl of Derby, 1 meſſuage, 116 acres of arable, 5 acr. of meadow, 6 of paſture, 12 of wood, the 8th part of a water-mill, and 47s. rent. And of William Gifford, 10 acr. of arable, by the rent of 2s. 9d. *per ann.* And of Henry de Porter 4 acr. of arable, by the yearly rent of 1s. 1d. ——*Ingram* was his ſon and heir (*n*). This Sir Ingram was of the Angus family. For Margaret Percy, widow of Gilbert de Umfravill Earl of Angus, ſecond wife to William de Ferrers, Lord of Groby, abovementioned, did by her will, dated 26 April, 1347, give to this Sir Ingram a golden cup with a cover, having the arms of Percy and Ferrers thereon (*o*). *Henry de Porter*, and *John de Porter* [*L*], were owners of ſome part, in the reigns of K. Edward I. and II. *Bartholomew de Badleſmere*, who dyed in 1328, held, in Stebbing, 100 acres of arable of *Henry de Ferrers* by the ſervice of 8s. a year, and 1 pound of pepper, payable at the maner of the ſaid *Henry de Stebbing*. And 8 acres of Nicolas Fitz-John, by the ſervice of 12d. *per ann.* (*p*).

It was at length incorporated into the large poſſeſſions of the *Capels*, now Earls of *Eſſex*. Sir *Giles Capel*, who dyed 29 May 1555, held it of Qu. Mary, as of the Caſtle of Plecy, alias Plaſhey; it being thus ſet down in the Inquiſition, The maner of *Porters-Hall*, with appertenances, in *Stebbing*, and 20 meſſuages, 10 tofts, 40 gardens, 1 water-mill, 600 acres of arable, 60 acres of meadow, 500 of paſture, 100 of wood, with appertenances in Stebbing, Dunmow-Priory, Little and Great Saling (*q*).

That noble Family hath alſo a farm called the Mount, and other eſtates, in this pariſh.

The following perſons have likewiſe ſome eſtates here. Roger Overall; Robert Milbank; John Lucas; Thomas Goodeve; John Jaſper; John Skingle; Thomas Newman; and a few others.

John de Stebbing held in this pariſh the fourth part of a hide of land, by the ſervice of keeping one Spar-hawk for the King. It was worth 40s. and K. Henry III. gave that ſervice to the Earl of Ferrers (*r*).

In the reign of K. Henry II. William Parmentanus held an eſtate here, by the ſervice of being the King's cheeſe-monger (*s*).

3. The CHURCH and Maner of PRIOR'S or FRIER'S-HALL.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Mary, ſtands pleaſantly on a riſing ground at the upper end of the village: It is a large and lofty ſtructure. The body of the Church conſiſts of a middle pace, and two iſles. The Chancel is large, and the whole one of the beſt illuminated Churches in the Hundred.

It was originally a Rectory annex'd to the chief Lordſhip of this town, holden by the *Ferrers*. William de Ferrers Earl of Derby, about the reign of K. Henry II. gave this Church to the Knights Hoſpitallers of St. John of Jeruſalem; the grant being confirmed by his ſon Robert. Upon which the Rectory, or great Tithes, were appropriated to their Hoſpital, and a Vicarage ordained; of which the Priors continued Patrons till the diſſolution of that Order (*t*) [*M*]. This was no inconſiderable gift; for the Rectory formerly was of the yearly value of 260l. *per ann.* and the vicarage 120l.

Upon the diſſolution of the Abbies, this Rectory, &c. fell to the Crown: but it was ſoon diſpoſed of. For K. Henry VIII. in 1543, granted the Rectory of Stebbing, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, to Thomas Cornewall and his heirs; to hold *in ca.* by the 40th part of a knight's-fee (*u*). On the 22d of October 1548, he had licenſe to veſt them in truſtees for the uſe of himſelf and Joan his wife during their lives, remainder to Humfrey Cornewall, and Mary his wife, and their heirs (*w*). Humfrey, by licenſe, dated 9 Febr. 1567, alienated them to William Tiffyn, Gent. (*x*). And he, jointly with Mary his wife, by licenſe obtain'd 1 Octob. 1575, ſold them to William Fitch Eſq; being then deſcribed as 4 meſſuages, 1 dove-houſe, 4 orchards, 4 gardens, 200 acres of arable, 30 acr. of paſture, 10 of wood, 20s. rent, with the Tithe of grain and hay (*y*). In 1585, Thomas Fitch ſold them to William, and Bartholomew Brook: and, by licenſe dated 7 Septemb, 1601, the latter conveyed

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(*k*) Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Ph. & Ma. Apr. 8. nu. 23. (*l*) Liber ſcutag. fol. 10, 20. (*m*) Inquiſ. ann. incert. Hen. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 25 Edw. I. (*o*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 268. (*p*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Phi. & Ma. nu. 23. (*r*) Placit. Coron. apud Chelmſf. 11 Hen. III. (*s*) Liber ruber, p. 19. (*t*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 509. (*u*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII. (*w*) Pat. 2 Edw. VI. Book of Alienations, p. 245. (*x*) Lett. pat. 10 Elizab. See above, p. 222. (*y*) Book of pardons and alienations, p. 245.

[*L*] A Fine between John le Porter, plaintiff, and Tho. Will. Pet. and other the ſons of John, deforc' . . . de 1 meſſ. cum pertinentiis in Stebbing, modo *Porters-Hall*. Pedes Fin. 2 Edw. II.

[*M*] This grant was conteſted in 13 Edw. I. by William de Ferrers, who had been enfeoffed in the Advowſon of the Church of Stebbing by William Mallet; but we do not find he could ſupport his claim.

this Rectory, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, to —— John, and Thomas, Sorell, Gent. [See above, p. 85, 88.] One of them left iſſue . . . John, whoſe ſon and heir, . . . Thomas, marrying Suſanna daughter of Tho. Calye had by her John, Thomas, William, Margaret, Alice, and Suſan. . . . John, the eldeſt ſon dyed 2 Octob. 1666. By Dorothy his wife, one of the daughters of *Robert Lane* of Campſey-abbey in Norfolk, Gent. he left his only ſon . . . . John Sorell, Gent. who dyed in 1671, and is buried in this Church [*N*]. Before his deceaſe, he and his mother ſued a fine of the premiſſes, and gave them to —— John Lane of Norfolk, Gent. that dyed in 1678; and is interred here. He had three ſiſters; one of which was married to Henry Manſir; and to his eldeſt ſon, *Roger*, Mr. Lane gave this eſtate. But he dying unmarried, it came to his father and mother, for term of their lives. And, after their deceaſe, it fell to Roger, ſon of Francis ſecond ſon of Henry aforeſaid. This Roger ſold it to

Arthur Batt of London, merchant; who dying in 1731, left it to his brother —— *Chriſtopher Batt* Eſq; of Saliſbury.

The Impropriator, in right of the Rectory, hath the maner of Frier's-hall, or Prior's, ſo called from the Prior of the Hoſpital of St. John of Jeruſalem: and to it belongs a Court-Baron.

In this Church were a *Chantry*, and an *Obit*. The Chantry was founded by Sir John Bultell, clerk, and endowed with lands and tenements in this pariſh, valued at the ſuppreſſion, 10l. 18s. 10d.

The Obit was founded by John Gunnock, and endowed with a tenement and 16 acres of land [*O*]. The whole was granted to Thomas Golding Eſq; (*z*).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 2168l. 1s.

Titus Wendy,	B. LL.	23 Decemb. 1712,	upon Skingle's	d.	John Affleck, Eſq;
Tho. Rayner,	M. A.	1748,	upon Wendy's	d.	

47. FELSTED

comprehends the ſouth-weſt corner of this Hundred, and is a pleaſant and healthful pariſh.

The name is formed from the two words, *Fell*, a hill, ſtill uſed in the Northern parts of this kingdom; and ſtede, a place, qu. a hilly place: it being one of ſuch hills as this county affords. It is otherwiſe written in records, Feldelſted, Feleſtelda, Phenſted.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this pariſh belonged to Algar, the great Earl of Mercia, ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 17, 362, 305, &c. Upon his deceaſe in 1059 his ſon Eadwine inherited it; but revolting againſt King William, his eſtates became forfeited, and the Conqueror gave This, with great Badow, to the Monaſtery of the Holy Trinity in Caen [*P*].

There were anciently ſeveral Maners in this pariſh.

1. FELSTED-BURY

is that which belonged to St. Stephen's Abbey. K. Richard I. and Henry III. granted them free-warren in Felſted (*a*). But they had no cell here; having one in the neighbouring pariſh of Pantfield.

This lordſhip remained part of the poſſeſſions of that Abbey, till, upon the breaking out of a war between England and France, the Priories Alien were ſeized by K. Edward I, and again by K. Edward II. and III. [ſee above, p. .] And though K. Edward III. by his letters patent, 6 Febru. 1361, generally reſtored to the Priories Alien their lands and revenues, yet theſe remained in the Crown, as appears by a *Certiorari*, 21 Ric. II. Upon this account K. Richard II. preſented to this Church in 1384, as his grandfather K. Edward III. had done in 1344 (*b*). This eſtate remained thus confiſcated to the Crown, till the Priories Alien were entirely ſuppreſſed, and their goods and revenues given to K. Henry V. in 1414; their yearly incomes then being valued at 322,000 marks *per annum*.

As it was not in that age grown a cuſtom to ſecularize thoſe endowments, but to annex or appropriate them to ſome other religious foundation; therefore K. Henry V. beſtowed this eſtate on the Monaſtery of *Sion* in Middleſex, founded by him in 1413, and dedicated to St. Saviour, St. Mary, and St. Bridget, for Nuns and Prieſts (*c*). Accordingly, the Abbeſs and Convent of Sion preſented to this Church in 1428; and this Lordſhip, and Advowſon of the Church, continued

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(*z*) Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI. (*a*) MS. penes P. le Neve arm. p. 154. (*b*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 257, 258. (*c*) Monaſtic Anglic. Vol. III. p. 360.

[*N*] Arms of Sorell. Gules, 2 lions paſſant, ermine. Arms of Lane. Argent, 3 cheveronels, ſable.

[*O*] In the windows of this church were the Arms, of Edmund Crouchback, Earl of Lancaſter; of Bohun; of Vere; of Warren, Earl of Surrey; of Fitzwalter; of Lovain; of Quincy; of John Holland, Duke of Exeter; and of Umfraville, theſe laſt being, or, frette gules, charged with 6 cinquefoils, azure.

[*P*] Terra Sancte Trinitatis de Cadomo. Hund' de Hidingfort. Phenſtedam tenuit Comes Algarus Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro v hidis, modo tenet Sancta Trinitas pro quatuor hidis. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & xvi carucate hominum. Tunc xxii villani, poſt & modo xx. Tunc & poſt xxiii bordarii, modo xxxiii. Semper xi ſervi. Silva DC porcis. xxxvi acre prati. Duo molendina. xxi animalia, CC porci, LVIII oves. xxx capre, i runcinus.

Huic manerio jacebant, Tempore Regis Edwardi, LV acre quas tenebant iii ſochmanni, modo IV. Tunc ii carucate, modo iii. modo ii bordarii. Silva xxx porcis. xii acre prati. Tunc valebat xx libras, poſt xxx, modo xxxii. Quinta hida non eſt huic manerio. Rex enim Willielmus dedit Rogero dict.' Deus ſalvet Dominas iii virgatas, & Giſleberto filio Solomonis quartam. Liber Domeſd.

What Roger God ſave our Ladies, and Giſlebert ſon of Solomon, held in this pariſh, is thus further deſcribed in Domeſday-book. 'Terra Rogeri dict' Deus ſalvet Dominas. Hundred' de Hidingfort. Felſtede tenebat Ulſius ſub Comite Algaro, pro manerio & pro dimidio hide, & pro L acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii ſervi. Silva xx porcis. x acre prati. Tunc valebat xxx ſolid' modo XL.

Terra Giſleberti filii Solomonis. In Felſteda tenuit liber homo xxx acras quas tenet G. . . Semper i carucata, val' xx ſolid.' The aboveſaid Roger had alſo lands in Rivenhall and Badow.

in that Houſe, till the general ſuppreſſion of Religious Houſes. Only the Maſter and Scholars of Queen's College in Cambridge preſented twice *viz.* in 1452, and in 1453, but by what right does not appear (*d*). In *Sion-Houſe* were ſixty Siſters, thirteen Prieſts, four Deacons, and eight Lay-Brethren. Near this was the Monaſtery of Carthuſians, called *Bethlem.* Theſe two convents had but one Church in common. The Nuns above, and the Friers below (*e*).

The laſt Abbeſs of this Houſe — *Agnes* — did, on the 17th of March, 1537, by ſpecial licence, alienate, among other things, to Sir *Richard Rich*, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation, the maners of Felſted, alias Felſted-Bury, and Graunt-Courts, and one meſſuage in Felſted, in the tenure of Roger Wentworth Eſq; to hold to him and his heirs for ever, of the King, by fealty only (*f*). What a ſweet morſel this was for a hungry Courtier, will appear from the grant itſelf, which contained 40 meſſuages, 1000 acres of arable land, 100 acres of meadow, 1000 acres of paſture, 200 acres of wood, 40 of furze and heath, and 20l. rent, in Felſted, Barneſton, Stebbing, Plecye, Great and Little Dunmow, Great and Little Waltham, Great and Little Leighes, Reynes, the two Notleys, Braintree, Bocking, and Mapleſted, in the county of Eſſex. This extenſive grant contains whatever did of old belong to the Abbey of Caen, in Felſted and the neighbouring pariſhes. But how it was obtained, whether by purchaſe, or otherwiſe, does not appear.

The Maner of GRAUNT-COURTS, alias GRONKERS, mentioned in the grant, was part of the demeſne lands belonging to the maner of Felſted, to which it is now united.——The manſion-houſe was very large, and pleaſantly ſituated, on a riſing ground near the great road, leading from Reyne to Dunmow.

It took its name from an antient family of note, that flouriſhed here in the reigns of King Henry III. and Edward I. [Q].

Beſides Graunt-Courts, there was in this pariſh another Maner called HAVERING, which held of Felſted-bury, and contained part of the demeſne lands of that maner: But the manſion houſe ſtands in Rayne.

Another eſtate holden of Felſted-bury, and part of the demeſnes of the ſame, belonged to *Roger Wentworth* Eſq; third ſon of Sir Roger Wentworth of Codham-hall, by Anne Tyrell. It conſiſted of a capital meſſuage, 40 acres of arable, 5 acres of meadow, 30 of wood; and, by licenſe dated 12 October 1539. was ſold by the ſaid Roger to Sir *Richard Rich* (*g*).

This very great acquirer engroſſed, ſoon after, all the conſiderable eſtates in this pariſh, as will appear by examining them ſeverally.

What has hitherto been mentioned, includes only the maner of Felſted-bury, with its appertenances. The following Maners, which are but nominal at preſent, had no dependance on the Abbey of Caen.

2. The maners of GLANVILLS, LAVER, and ENFIELDS, . . . that of FRENCHES, . . . WHELPSTON, or HELPESTON, . . . and CAMSEYS.

GLANVILLS, LAVER, and ENFIELDS. This maner lies in the pariſhes of Felſted, Little Leighes, Great and Little Waltham. It is made up of ſeveral parts, called by the names of the perſons that formerly held them.

Walter de Glanvill, who died in 1329, held in the Vill of *Felſted*, one Meſſuage, 44 acres of arable, 2 acres of paſture, 2 of meadow, and 2 of wood, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of 2s. 6d. *per ann.* except 4 acres of arable which he held of the Abbeſs of Caen, by the ſervice of 8d. a year (*h*). *Geffrey* was his ſon and heir: he had alſo two daughters, *Margaret*, wife of Stephen Aliſtre: and Alice.——*Geffrey* ſucceeded his father in this eſtate, and left it to his only daughter and heir

Alice, wife of *John de Naylinghorſt*. She died in 1542, poſſeſſed of *Glanvills* in *Felſted*, then conſiſting of 33 acres of arable, 3 acres of meadow, 2 acres and a half of wood, and 3s. rent. *Alice Glanvill* her aunt, was one of her heirs. *John* her huſband ſurviving her, held two parts of one meſſuage, 90 acres of arable, 7 acres and 3 roods of meadow, 1 acre and a half of paſture, 3 acres of wood, and 4s. 3d. rent, in Felſted of the king *in ca.*

The aboveſaid *Margaret*, and her huſband *Stephen*, had licence from the king to releaſe all their right in theſe lands to the ſaid *John*, which he held by the courteſy of England, after the death of *Alice* his wife (*i*).

ENFIELDS or *Glandfields* is a farm lying between Felſted and Hertford-End.

John de Enefield held in the vill of Felſted, of the king *in ca.* by the ſervice of 2d. *per ann.* 1 meſſuage, 40 acres of arable, 1 of meadow, and 6 of wood. He dyed in 1342, leaving —*Robert* his ſon and heir, and a daughter called *Agnes*, who are ſaid to hold one meſſuage, 40 acres of arable, 1 of meadow, 1 of paſture, 4 of wood, and 12d. rent, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of paying yearly 2d. to the ſheriff of Eſſex, for the time being (*k*).

William de Enefeld was high-ſheriff of Eſſex and *Hertfordſhire*, in 1356 (*l*).

This maner came afterwards to the Tyrells, for we find that *Robert Tirrell* had licenſe, 23 May 1540, to alienate the maner of *Enfields* and *Glanfields*, with the appretenances to Sir *Richard Rich* (*m*).

This maner has no Court, being ſwallowed up by that of *Felſted-Bury*.

The maner of FRENCHES, is ſo called from a

(*d*) Newcourt, as above. (*e*) It was called Sion, in imitation of Mount Sion. See Stowe's Annales, p. 315. Weever, p. 527, 528. (*f*) Lett. pat. 29 Hen. VIII. (*g*) Lett. pat. 32 Henry VIII. (*h*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. III. (*l*) MS. Liſt of Sheriffs. (*m*) Let. pat. 32 Hen. VIII.

[Q] Sir Walter Graunt-court was witneſs to a deed of Sir William Pikot of Salinges, about the beginning of K. Henry the third's reign. In the 22d of the ſame king, Thomas de Graunt-court and Simon de Felſted held of the Abbeſs of Caen ſome lands here, called Bortheya and Ratheya, with a park. William de Graunt-court was one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in 1268. From old deeds, and Madox's Hiſt. of the Exchequer.

family of note that flouriſhed in the reigns of the three firſt Edwards, Kings of England [*R*]. The maner houſe is ſituated in Felſted on the great common, and is now called *Frenches at the Fairy*, near the Windmill, where the court was formerly held in a gravel-pit.

It centered, like the reſt, in the *Rich* family. For, *Robert* Lord *Rich*, ſon and heir of *Richard* firſt Lord *Rich*, held the maner of *Frenches*, and divers lands and tenements in *Felſted*, late Roger Wentworth's, of HENRY CAPEL Eſq; of his manor of Little Raine, in free ſoccage, by fealty and rent of 2s. 2d. (*n*).

The maner of WHELPSTON, alias HELPSTON. The manſion-houſe ſtands on a riſing ground by the road-ſide, as you go to Leigh's Priory; great part of it is demoliſhed.

It was antiently held by a family of this name.

Thomas de Helpeſton held this eſtate in 1358 (*o*). And, in 1366, another of the ſame name was high-ſheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire.

Edmund de Helpeſton held it about the year 1373 (*p*).

Edward Bury, of Hadley in Suffolk, did, by deed, dated 8 July 1540, ſell to Sir *Richard Rich* Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation, all his maner of *Whelpſton*, alias *Helpeſton*, in Eſſex. And in the fine paſſed in Michaelmas-term, the ſame year, it is deſcribed as 70 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 10 of wood, and 20s. rent, in Felſted, Rayne, Braintree, and Little Leighs.

The maner of CAMSEYS, lies at the fartheſt part of this pariſh near Hertford-End, bordering upon Great Waltham.

It is called in Domeſday-Book, *Keventuna* [*S*], and is otherwiſe written in records, *Camſey-hall*, or *Kemeſeke*, as well as *Kemeſec*, *Camſec*, and *Keuſec*.

Geffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Eſſex, held Keventuna in the reign of K. Henry II. and under him it was holden by Henry de Camſe, as a knight's fee (*q*). He held alſo the maner of Samford.

Edmund Kewſek, who dyed in 1287, or 1288, held in *Felſted* 1 meſſuage, 126 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, 8 of paſture, and 7s. and a halfpenny rent of aſſize of *John de Balencomber*, and his partners, paying yearly ſix marks, and 2s. for all ſervices. He had alſo the maners of Samford; and lands in Tilbury (*r*). He was ſucceeded in his eſtates by —— *Edmund* his ſon and heir, who by his wife *Joanna* had two daughters, *Petronilla*, and

Iſabella wife of *Robert de Wells*, betwixt whom his eſtate was divided. Petronilla de Kemeſek dyed unmarried in 1313, leaving to her ſiſter *Wells* her part of the eſtate (*s*).

Joanna widow of Edmund de Kemeſek, dyed in 1331, leaving *William* ſon of *Philip de Wells* her next heir (*t*).

This lordſhip, together with the ſite of the Priory of Leighs, was granted by K. Henry VIII. to Sir *Richard Rich*, to be holden by knight's ſervice. [See above, p. 101.]

This Sir Richard was created, 16 Febru. 1546, Baron Rich of Leez; aud departed this life 12 June 1556, at which time he was found poſſeſſed of an immenſe eſtate, collected out of the ſpoils of the Monaſteries. He had particularly, in Felſted, the maner of Felſted-bury, and Grauntcourts; the maners of Enfeilds, and Glanfeilds; the maner of Whelpeſton, alias Helpeſton; the maner of Frenches; and of Camſey-barnes; the Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage: tenements called Butlers, or Gales, Rumbolds, Otefeild; and many other meſſuages, lands, tenements, &c. in Felſted, and places adjacent; with ſuch of the demeſnes of Lees Priory as extended within the bounds of Felſted (*u*): That is, the moſt valuable part, nay almoſt the whole, of this pariſh.

Theſe he tranſmitted to his poſterity and ſucceſſors: which were —— *Robert* Lord Rich, who dyed 27 Febru. 1580-1. —— *Robert*, created *Earl of Warwick*, 6 Auguſt 1618, and dyed 24 March following. —— *Robert*, Admiral to the Long Parliament [*T*]; who, beſides his two ſons Robert, and Charles, had, Anne married to Edward ſon of the Earl of *Mancheſter*; Lucy to John Lord *Roberts*; and Frances, to Nicolas Earl of *Scarſdale*. He dyed 19 April 1658 [*V*]. His eldeſt ſon —— *Robert*, by his *firſt* wife had his only ſon Robert, who married Frances daughter of Protector Cromwell, but dyed before him without iſſue. By his ſecond wife he had, Anne

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(*n*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliz,

(*o*) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. III.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 47 Edw. III.

(*q*) Liber niger Scaccarii.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. I.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. II.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. III.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliza.

[*R*] John French, chaplain, and John French, clerk, had licenſe, in 1369, and 1373, to give lands in this pariſh to the Priory of Lees. Inquiſ. 43 & 47 Edw. III.

[*S*] Keventunam ten' Tolius pro manerio & pro ii hidis, & i virgata, modo Oſbertus de Galfrido in ſuo eſcangio ut dicit. Semper i villanus. Tunc VI bordarii, modo IV. Semper iii ſervi, & ii carucate in dominio. Tunc inter homines i carucata, modo dimidium. XVIII acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc ii vacce, XIII oves. XII porci, modo VIII. XX animalia, XXII oves, XIV capre, ii runcini. V vaſa apium. Tunc valuit XL ſolidos, modo LX. Liber Domeſd.

[*T*] The eſtimate of this Earl's eſtate, in 1640, was as follows: In Felſted, 1050l. a year. In 3 parks, containing 1458 acres, 600l. In Much Waltham, 1130l. In Barnſton, 160l. In Bromfeild, and Chelmsford, &c. 250l. In Braintree, 400l Maner of Grange, in Tiptree-heath, 100l. In Foulneſe, 1500l. In Suffolk and Northamptonſhire, 1600l. In Norfolk, 400l. Tot. 7190l. Collect. N. Jekyll.

[*V*] There hath been a kind of contradiction obſerved in Lord Clarendon's Hiſtory, which we ſhall take an opportunity of clearing here. It is in Vol. II. Part I. or as it is commonly numbered Vol. III. of the 8vo. edit. 1731. p. 210, where we have theſe words, ſpeaking of the Earl of Warwick, he "lived in ſo entire a Confidence and Friend-"ſhip with him, that when the Protector dyed, he exceed-"ingly lamented him." Compared with Vol. III. Part. II. or, as commonly numbred, Vol. VI. p. 647, where we meet with this paſſage, "He, [i. e. the Protector] ſeemed to be "much afflicted at the death of his Friend the Earl of War-"wick; with whom he had a faſt Friendſhip; though neither "their humours, nor their natures, were like." This laſt is true. But the former cannot be ſo: for the Earl of Warwick did not lament the death of the Protector, ſince the Protector outlived him ſome months. But this ſeeming contradiction was cauſed by the Editor of the foreſaid Hiſtory; who, not rightly apprehending his Lordſhip's meaning, altered the copy, by putting the word *Protector*, which was not in the original, inſtead of *He*; there being two *He's* near one another, which rather perplexed the ſenſe. The original ſtands thus in the Earl's MS. "When he died, he had "the honour to be exceedingiy lamented by him." Where, by the firſt *He*, is plainly meant the Earl of Warwick, qu. d. "When he [viz. the Earl of Warwick] died, he had the "honour to be exceedingly lamented by him, [i. e. the Protector.]

married to *Thomas Barrington* Eſq; Mary to Sir *Henry St. John*; and Eſſex to *Daniel Finch* Eſq; afterwards Earl of Nottingham. Their father Robert Earl of Warwick, dying without male-iſſue, 19 May 1659, was ſucceeded by his brother —— *Charles*, who dyed, 24 Auguſt 1673, without ſurviving iſſue. Mary his widow, ſiſter to the ever-memorable Robert Boyle, Eſq; departed this life 12 April 1678. [For a more particular account of this noble Family, ſee above, p. 101, 102.]

After the death of this Lady, the great eſtates of the family were divided between the Coheireſſes of the two laſt Earls of *Warwick*, of the name of *Robert*.

Sir *Charles Barrington*, and Sir *Henry St. John*, had nothing in *Felſted*.

The Earl of *Nottingham* had only the nomination to the Free-Schoool, and the Alms-houſe.

The Earl of *Scarſdale* had but little of the eſtate in *Felſted* [*W*], what he had is now in poſſeſſion of *John-Drigue Olmius*, Lord Waltham; namely Whelpſtons.

The Earl of *Mancheſter* had that part of Leigh's houſe, and of the Park, which lie in this pariſh, and which the late Duke of *Mancheſter*, ſold to the Duke of *Buckinghamſhire*; whoſe heir Sir Charles Sheffeild, alienated it to Guy's hoſpital; being part of Leigh's-Priory, the Lodge, and Pond-park.

The greateſt ſhare by far in this pariſh fell to *John* Lord *Roberts* of Truro, in right of *Lucy* his Lady, namely, the maners of *Felſted-Bury*, *Grant-Courts*, *Camſees*, *Enfields*, *Lavers*, and *Frenches*, with the Rectory, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, and ſeveral other farms [*X*].

John Earl of *Radnor* ſold this eſtate to . . . Vandenbendy and John Rotherham Eſq; in truſt. Theſe Gentlemen conveyed it to Sir *Joſiah Child*, Knt. and Bart. from whom it deſcended to Sir —— *Richard Child*, late Earl Tilney, of Caſtlemain, in the kingdom of Ireland, of whoſe family we ſhall give an account in the Hiſtory of *Wanſted*, where he has a noble ſeat. It belongs now to —— *John* Earl *Tilney*.

Other eſtates in this pariſh; many of them diſmembred from the great Warwick eſtate. The demeſnes of Frenches, with two other farms, belonging to Mrs. Porter of London; [The name of Frenches is now loſt.] Felſted-place, and another farm, . . . to General Honeywood: Chablocks, . . . to Stane Chamberlayne Eſq; Stevens . . . to John Yeldham Eſq; Pot-aſh farm . . . to Thomas Brand Eſq; Shatter-glaſſes . . . to Scott, Gent. Pies-bridge to William Rayment, Gent. Moors . . . to Mrs. Wyatt: Greenfields . . . to Mr. Sorley's three daughters: Sawards . . . to Mr. Joſ. Nottage, jun. Garlands, and Loſſons . . . to Mr. Ambroſe Lilly: Brook-farm, and another, . . . to Mr. Sayer: Woods, . . . to Mrs. Minſhull: Stebbing-ford-farm . . . to Mrs. Smart. The Rev. Thomas Chapel; William Townſend, Gent. Daniel Richardſon; Henry Seabroke; and about 12 more, have alſo ſome lands here.

How large and extenſive, *in this pariſh*, were the *Demeſnes* of Lees Priory, [which I omitted taking notice of above, p. 100.] will appear by the following grants to that Houſe: Namely, 126 acres of arable, ſeven acres and a half of meadow, 13 of paſture, 2 and a half of wood, and 6s. 8d. rent, given, in 1369, by John French, Henry Dale, and others (*w*). One meſſuage, 1 toft, 1 mill, 110 acres of arable, 16 acr. of meadow, 16 of paſture, 6 of wood, 2s. rent, and 2 capons, given, in 1373, and 1415, by J. French, H. Dale, Roger de Wolfreton; John de Bohun Earl of Hereford, Sir Gerard Braybroke, John Doreward, and others (*x*). — One meſſuage, 84 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 2 of alder, and 10s. rent, given, in 1392, by William Smith, William Couland, and Thomas Cook (*y*). — One meſſuage, 320 acres and a half of arable, 6 of meadow, 1 of paſture, 10 acr. and a half of wood, 28s. rent, in Felſted, the two Notleys, Gr. Leighs, Raynes, Gr. Saling, and Fairſted, given, in 1362, by Joh. de Oxeney, Richard Perrot, Roger Keteriche, and Richard le Rowe, to pray in the chapel of St. Mary in this Priory, for the ſoul of Tho. de Chabham (*z*). Theſe were undoubtedly included in the grant of the Priory to Sir Richard Rich; and a great deal of that land taken into the Parks.

Remarkable Tenures in this Pariſh.

Adam de Glanvyle held land of the yearly value of 100s. by the ſerjeancy of keeping a palfry in the King's ſtable. This ſervice was changed afterwards into a payment of 11s. 6d. *per annum.*

Walter de Glanville held 40 acres of land, by the ſerjeancy of carrying a ſeam of oats, at his own charge, to the king's horſes, whilſt the King remained between the Bridges of Stratford by London, and Colcheſter: That land was rented afterwards for 2s. 6d. payable yearly into the Exchequer.

John de Liſton held 10 acres of land, by the ſerjeancy of making three wafers for the King, on his coronation-day (*a*).

Geffrey de Glanville held certain lands and te-

(*w*) Inquiſ. 43 Edw. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 47 Edw. III. and 3 Hen. V. (*y*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. (*z*) Inquiſ. 36 Edw. III. (*a*) Placita apud Chelmsford, 36 Hen. III. & Placita Coronæ, 13 Edw. III. T. Blount's Antient Tenures, p. 26, 52.

[*W*] Sir Charles Barrington had the maner and chace of Hatfield Broad-oak.——Sir Henry St. John, the maners of Rochford, Aſſingdon, Leigh, Prittlewell, Hadley-caſtle, Weſt-hall in Packleſham.——Daniel Earl Nottingham, had the impropriate Tithes of Braintree, Foulneſe-iſland, the maners of Raleigh, Eaſtwood, Hawkeſwell, South-church, South Shoebury.—The Earl of Scarſdale, the maner of Braintree, and advowſon of the Vicarage; Bromfield-hall, Wood-hall, Patching-hall; Warrocks, Brayhams, Moulſham-hall, and Fair-wood in Gr. and Little Lees; Slamſeys in Notley.

[*X*] John Lord Roberts was ſon of Richard Roberts of Truro in Cornwall, Eſq; who was made a Baron 26 Janu. 1624, not by his own deſire, it ſeems; for in the ninth article of impeachment by the Houſe of Commons, in 1626, againſt the Duke of Buckingham, it is ſaid, "that knowing him to be rich, he forced him to take that title of honour; and that, in conſideration thereof, he paid ten thouſand pounds to that Duke's uſe." This John Lord Roberts was the perſon that adviſed the Earl of Eſſex to march into Cornwall, where his army was cooped up by the King, and all the foot forced to ſurrender to the King's mercy. After the Reſtoration, in which he had a great hand, he was made by Charles II. Lord Privy Seal, and afterwards Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. In 1679 he was created Viſcount Bodmin, and Earl of Falmouth, which title was ſoon chang'd for that of Radnor. He dyed in 1685.

nements of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of keeping one Falcon, at the King's charge (*b*).

Charitable Donations.

ArthurWilſon, Eſq; [Y] gave 5l. 4s. a year; for two dozen of bread weekly on Sunday for ever.

Dionyſius Palmer Eſq; gave 2l. 12s. for one dozen of bread, to be diſtributed as before.

Mr. Tanner for a dozen of bread weekly, as before, 2l. 12.

Mrs. Sidney Boteler, of Felſted, by deed, in the year 1690, gave 7l. 12s. payable for ever out of the yearly rents of a certain meadow in Felſted, for the following purpoſes: For a dozen of bread, as above, 2l. 12s. For cloathing three boys and three girls, from eight to twelve years old, with coarſe ſtuff or bays of a dark colour, 2l. 8s. For teaching the ſaid poor children to read Engliſh, and inſtructing them in the principles of the Proteſtant Religion, at the rate of 8s. 8d. for each, *per ann.* 2l. 12s.

Mr. Thomas Woodroffe, late Vicar of Felſted, by his laſt Will, dated March 31ſt, 1711, augmented the Vicarage with twelve pounds a year for ever.——As there is no glebe land belonging to the Vicarage, he has given a meadow of near twenty acres to the Vicar, only out of it is payable Mrs. Boteler's charity above-mentioned.

Of the FREE-SCHOOL and ALMS-HOUSE.

Richard Lord *Rich* did, in the year 1564, found a Free-ſchool in Felſted, with good proviſion for a School maſter and Uſher, and appropriated to the uſe of the ſame, as follows: A good Schoolhouſe ſtanding juſt before the ſouth-ſide of the Church, fronting the ſtreet: A good Dwellinghouſe for the Maſter, with a garden and cloſe adjoining, of about two acres, and other conveniencies, ſtanding upon the road leading from Felſted-Church towards Stebbing or Braintree: A convenient Chamber adjoining to the School for the Uſher.

He ordered the Chaplain of the foundation to be a Prieſt, choſen by the heirs of the founder, named and collated in writing. The Chaplain to be a School-maſter, to teach eighty male-children born in Eſſex. The Uſher to teach the Children in ſuch manner and form as the School-maſter ſhall direct. Upon complaint of the Maſter to the heirs, the Uſher is to be diſplac'd, and another put in his room. The School-maſter and Uſher not to be abſent above eight days in a quarter, without good excuſe. If the School-maſter or Uſher be removed, another to be put in within ſix weeks, or elſe the Biſhop of London may collate. If the Chaplain or School-maſter have any ſpiritual promotion other than by the gift of the heirs, then to be removed. A Sermon to be preached on Whit-Sunday in the afternoon, and at the end thereof this Pſalm, *Deus miſereatur noſtri*; and then a Collect, which is ſet down in the writings. The Church-wardens are to pay thirteen ſhillings and four-pence for the Sermon.

The Church-wardens are to make their account on Low-Sunday before the heirs, or any one whom they ſhall appoint, with the Vicar of Felſted, and the Chaplain and Uſher, or two of them, and two other honeſt perſons of the pariſh. The Church-warden to pay ſix ſhillings and eight-pence to the Vicar of *Felſted*, for his looking after the true execution of the foundation, and calling upon the Church-wardens to that purpoſe.

The ſame Lord founded alſo a good ALMS-HOUSE in this pariſh, 23d September 1564, for ſix poor people, with an orchard, a brew-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, and a ſufficient quantity of paſture-land in Felſted, for keeping ſix milch-cows towards their maintenance; and a grove of wood, with liberty to fell ſome wood yearly for their fire-boot, and many other advantages and conveniencies, for their comfortable ſubſiſtence. Five poor, weak, old, impotent, lame perſons, and a grave woman to attend them, (*i. e.*) continually to provide, dreſs, and prepare their meat and drink, waſh and cheriſh the ſaid five poor people to the utmoſt of her power. If the Heir puts not in another poor man or woman into the place vacated, within one month's time, then the Chaplain and Church-wardens may place one. The woman of the houſe is to be removed out of her place, in caſe ſhe, through ſickneſs or weakneſs, become unable to perform her office; and if removed on any ſuch account, ſhe is to have the next place of the five that falls vacant; but not if ſhe be removed for leud living, falſe dealing, and miſuſing of her office. If any of the five poor people be of evil living, or converſation, a tipler, alehouſe-keeper, common drunkard, or common brawler and diſturber of the reſt, or a wilful waſter of any the goods and poſſeſſions belonging to the Houſe, or ſhall marry, or ſhall have any evil haunt to their lodging, or keep any children in the ſaid houſe: Then upon complaint made to and proved before the heir, or upon writing made hereof by the Chaplain, Church-wardens, or the Vicar of Felſted, and the farmer of the *Bury*, with two or three of the moſt ſubſtantial men of the ſaid pariſh, every ſuch perſon's place to be forthwith void.

Money-rents payable quarterly to the Church-wardens of Felſted, for the uſe and ſupport of this foundation, &c.

From Felſted-bury 20l. From Bromfeild parſonage 50l. 6s. 11d. more from thence by grant of the late Earl of Nottingham, 18l. In all 68l. 6s. 11d. From Braintree parſonage, 30l. 1s. 8d. From Matching parſonage, 29l. 4s. 6d. From a farm in Morton, 16l. 13s. 6d. more from thence by the late Earl of Nottingham's gift 22l. 13s. 4d. Tot. 170l. 6s. 5d.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. III.

[Y] This gentleman was a native of Suffolk, of a good family. His univerſity education was at Trinity college in Oxford, as a gentleman commoner, where he commenced Maſter of Arts in 1633. Some years after, he travelled thro' Spain, Italy, Germany, and France, with Robert Devereux, the laſt Earl of Eſſex of that name, who had a particular friendſhip for him; and put him upon writing the Life and Reign of K. James I. which was printed at London in 1653, after his deceaſe, and is inſerted in the third Volume of the Complete Hiſtory of England. After the death of the Earl of Eſſex, he was received into the family of Robert Earl of Warwick, and was his ſteward. He dyed here, in October 1652, and lies buried in the Chancel of this Church. See An. Wood Athenæ, edit. 1721, Vol. II. col. 155.

Out of theſe rents are yearly paid as follows. To the Maſter, by quarterly payments, for his ſalary, 50l. and by a late grant of the Earl of Nottingham to the Maſter, 14l. Tot. 64l. To the Uſher, 25l. and by a grant from the Earl of Nottingham to the Uſher, 7l. Tot. 32l. By the ſame grant, 3l. to be yearly put into the Foundation-cheſt.

Corn-rents quarterly to the Alms-houſe.

From Bromfeild-parſonage, 18 buſhels of wheat, and 29 of malt. From Braintree-parſonage, 16 buſhels of each. From Matching-parſonage, 18 buſhels of wheat, and 33 of malt. From Morton-farm 4 buſhels of wheat, and 4 of malt.

Four buſhels of each to be delivered monthly, accounting 28 days to the month, to the ſix poor people, and five ſhillings and four pence *per* month to one of the women, being the Houſekeeper, and three ſhillings and four-pence a-piece to the other five. The Church-wardens of Felſted ten ſhillings betwixt them out of Braintree-Parſonage; the reſt of the money ariſing from Braintree Parſonage, is for the reparation of the Alms-houſe.

And there are yearly provided, out of the rents, Herrings, to be given to the poor of the pariſh, not in the poors rate, on every Sunday in *Lent*; namely, Eleven barrels of white herrings, and eleven cades of red herrings, of which are diſtributed three barrels, and ſome part of the red, to the Church-wardens of *Much Waltham*, for the poor there; and two barrels, and a cade to *Little Leighs*, and the reſt to the poor of Felſted.

The names of the Maſters of this Free-ſchool, from the firſt foundation, are,

The Rev. Mr. Wharton.—Berryman, 1566.—Greenwood, 1577.—Manning, 1597.—Martin Holbeach, 1626,—Chriſtopher Glaſcock, 1650.—Simon Lydiat, 1690.—Hugh Hutchin, 1713.—John Wyat, 1725.—William Drake, 1750.

Among the remarkable Perſons bred at Felſted-School, were, Oliver, Richard, and Henry, three ſons of Oliver Cromwell, who came to this ſchool for ſome time after the Civil Wars broke out (*c*); undoubtedly by means of the Earl of Warwick, who had a great intimacy with their father.

And no leſs remarkable, were the moſt learned Dr. John Wallis, and Dr. Iſaac Barrow, who had part of their education at this ſchool (*d*).

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Holy Croſs, is pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing ground in this village; and conſiſts of a middle pace, and two iſles. The Chancel is of one pace, but hath adjoyning to the ſouth ſide of it a chapel built by Robert the ſecond Lord Rich, for the burial place of his father and family. At the weſt end ſtands a ſquare Tower of ſtone embattled, with a lanthorn on the top, containing 5 Bells.

The patronage of this Church hath been all along appendent to the maner of Felſted-bury. When the great Tithes were appropriated to the Holy Trinity at Caen, a Vicarage was here ordained and endowed, of which the Abbeſs and Convent continued patrons till their lands were ſeized. Afterwards, when K. Henry V. conferred them on his Monaſtery at Syon, the patronage was, and remained in that Houſe till the general ſuppreſſion of Monaſteries, only the Maſter and Scholars of King's College in Cambridge, preſented twice, as I have obſerved above.

In 1539, K. Henry VIII. granted this Rectory, and Advowſon of the Church, to Sir Richard Rich, and Elizabeth his wife, with a field of 6 acres in Felſted, called the Rydeing (*e*): And from him they paſſed to the preſent patron, John Earl Tilney [Z].

There were two Obits in this Church; one endowed with a piece of land called Dunſtall: and another founded by Robert Collyns, and endowed with 2 acres and a half of land. All which were granted by Queen Elizabeth to William Tipper, and Robert Dawe (*f*).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 3755l.

In this pariſh was formerly a *Free Chapel*, called the *Chapel of Camſeke* or *Camſey's*, alias *Hertford-Chapel*, of which the Prior and Convent of *Leighs* were patrons. This chapel was dedicated to St. *Margaret*, and the Chaplain was called Keeper of St. Margaret's Chapel. When this Chapel was founded, or by whom, does not appear; but it is ſuppoſed to be very antient, and erected by ſome of the *Kemſec* family, near Hertford-end. In the London-Regiſtry it is called *Capella de Hertford in parochia de Felſted*. And we find there, that one John Boſch, of Great Bardfold, preſbyter, was preſented to it, 9 July 1329, by William de Teye, after the death of Richard de Theydon, the laſt Rector (*g*). The lands belonging to this Chapel were granted by Qu. Elizabeth, to *Edward Wymark*, 21ſt October 1591, to be holden of the maner of Eaſt-Greenwich, by fealty in free ſocage (*h*).

There are now no remains of this Chapel, though ſome falſely imagine it to be the ſame with Black-Chapel, about two miles from Hertford-End, lying in Great Waltham.

John Henderſon,	M. A.	24 Janu. 1712,	upon Woodroff's	d. Sir Ric. Child, Bart.
John Gathorn,	B. A.	7 May 1729,	upon Henderſon's	d. Earl Tilney.
Hans de Veil,	B. A.	2 April 1740,	upon Gathorn's	d. Earl Tilney.
Ric. Goodere,	M. A.	20 July 1742,	upon De Veil's	d. The ſame,

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(*c*) Lives of illuſtrious perſons who died in 1712, p. 283. (*d*) See their Lives in Biographia Britannica. (*e*) Let. pat. 31 Hen. VIII.. (*f*) Pat. 31 Eliz. (*g*) Reg. Baudake, p. 6. (*h*) Lett. pat. 33 Eliz.

[Z] In the eaſt window of the Chancel were three eſcocheons, containing, the Arms of England, France; of John of Gaunt; Rich, Devereux, Bourchier, Bohun; the Earls of Glouceſter, Hereford, Cheſter, Mandevill Earl of Eſſex; Lovein, Widville, Marſhall, Ferrers, Quincy. And likewiſe thoſe of *Baldry*, being, Sable, a chevron engrailed, or, charged with 3 martlets, gules, between 3 demi-griffins, or. ——*Cropul.* Argent, a ſaltire, gules, fretty or.——*Verdun.* Argent, a frett gules.——*Paganell.* Gules, a cinqfoil ermine pierced of the firſt.

THE HUNDRED OF DUNMOW.

THE Hundred of Dunmow is bounded on the Eaſt by part of the Hundreds of Chelmsford, Hinckford, and Freſhwell; on the North by part of the ſame Hundred of Freſhwell, and of that of Utlesford; which laſt bounds it partly on the weſt, as it is on the reſt of that ſide by thoſe of Harlow, and Ongar; and on the South by this laſt. It is long and narrow; being about 20 miles in length, and not above 8 in breadth, where broadeſt. From the chief town in it, that of *Dnnmow*, it receives its name: And, as to Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, it is within the Archdeaconry of Middleſex.

This Hundred is in the diſpoſal of the Sheriff of Eſſex for the time being; though the Bailiffs are ſeldom changed, unleſs it is for abuſes offered or committed.

In this Hundred are 26 Pariſhes, which I treat of in the following order.

Dunmow-Great.
Dunmow-Little.
Eaſton-Little.
Eaſton-Great.
Tiltey.
Thackſted.
Lindſell.
Chickney.
Brocſted.
Bernſton.
Pleſhey.
High-Eſtre.
Good-Eſtre.
Maſhbury.
Canfield-Great.
Canfield-Little.
Roding-High.
. . . *Eythorp.*
. . . *White.*
. . . *Morell.*
. . . *Leaden.*
. . . *Margaret.*
. . . *Berners.*
Shellow-Bowells.
Willingale Dou.
Willingale Spain,

The name of *Dunmow* ſeems naturally to be formed from the two Saxon words, Dun, a hill, and mop, an heap: implying, according to ſome (*i*). a raiſed way: it ſtanding upon the old cauſey, or Roman road, that leads from Biſhop's Stortford to Colcheſter. Others derive the laſt Syllable from mapan, to mow, becauſe of the fruitfulneſs of this hill, where the mower ſoon fills his hand, (*k*). Others have derived it from two old Celtic words. *Dunum*, a dry gravelly hill, and *Magus*, a town; and placed here the old Roman ſtation, or city, *Cæſaromagus* (*l*). But the diſtances in the Itinerary ſufficiently confute this ill-grounded notion. And Cæſaromagus is better placed about Writtle or Chelmsford, as I have done in the Hiſtory of Colcheſter (*m*): from which opinion I have not yet found any reaſon to depart.—The name of this place is otherwiſe in records, Dunemauue, Dunmaw, Dunmage, Dunmawge, Dommauua, Dunmore, &c.

This Town ſtands upon a hill, in a good and pleaſant country; about 37 miles from London; but being no great thoroughfare, hath but a ſlender trade. The market-day is on Saturday; K. Henry III. granted it to John de Berners in 1253 (*n*): And here are two Fairs; on the 6th of May, and the 8th of November. It is within the Duchy of Lancaſter.

The Inhabitants were incorporated by letters patent 16 Febru. 2 & 3 Philip and Mary, by the name of the Bayliff and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Great Dunmow: confirmed by letters patent of Qu. Elizabeth, 19 May, 32 of her reign. The Burgeſſes are 12 in number, out of which a Bayliff is yearly choſen. The market-houſe and toll of the Fairs belong to them.

The Pariſh of Great Dunmow is large, containing within its extenſive bounds the following Maners. 1. The maner of Great Dunmow. 2. . . . . that of Merks. 3. Newton hall; and Mynchons. 4. Shingle-hall, or Olaves. 5. The maner of Martels. 6. The maner of Bigods, or Alfereſtune. 7. South-hall, vulgarly Suffe-hall.

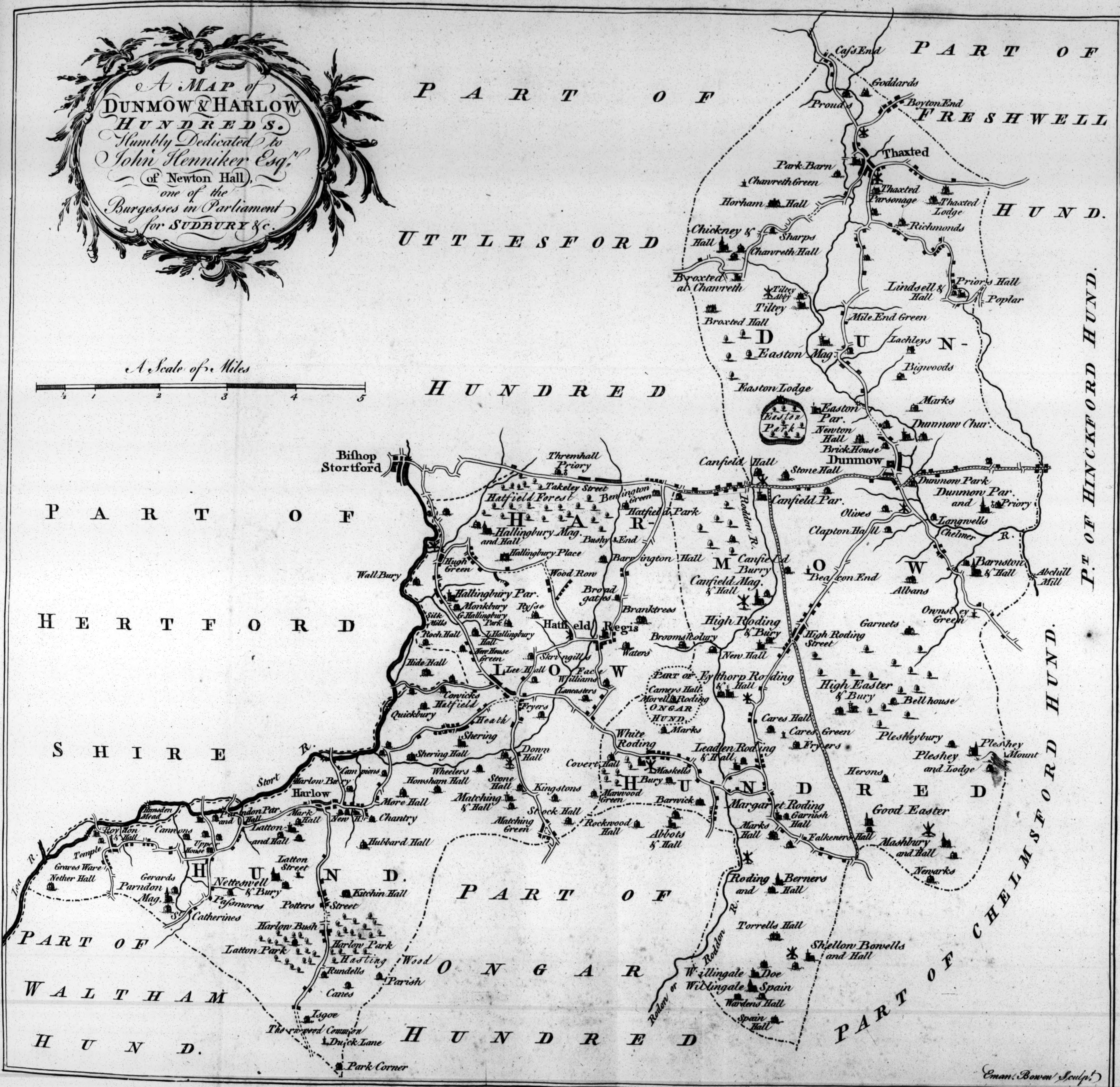
(*i*) N. Salmon, Hiſt. of Eſſex, p. 188.

(*k*) Skinner Etymologic.

(*l*) Camden's Britann. in Eſſex, ed. 1722. p. 410.

(*m*) Book I. p. 16.

(*n*) Rot. Vaſcon. 38. Hen. III. m. 3. pars 2.


A MAP of
DUNMOW & HARLOW
HUNDREDS.
Humbly Dedicated to
John Henniker Esqr.
of Newton Hall,
one of the
Burgesses in Parliament
for SUDBURY &c.
A Scale of Miles
PART OF UTTLESFORD HUNDRED
PART OF FRESHWELL HUND.
Pt. OF HINCKFORD HUND.
PART OF CHELMSFORD HUND.
PART OF HERTFORD SHIRE
PART OF WALTHAM HUND.
PART OF ONGAR HUNDRED
DUNMOW HUNDRED
HARLOW HUND.
Part of ONGAR HUND.
Cass End
Goddards
Boyton End
Proud's
Thaxted
Park Barn
Chanreth Green
Horham Hall
Thaxted Parsonage
Thaxted Lodge
Richmonds
Chickney & Hall
Sharps
Chanreth Hall
Broxted at Chanreth
Tiltey Abby
Tiltey
Lindsell & Hall
Priors Hall
Poplar
Broxted Hall
Mile End Green
Lachleys
Easton Mag.
Bigwoods
Easton Lodge
Marks
Easton Park
Easton Par.
Newton Hall
Brick House
Dunmow Chur.
Dunmow
Canfield Hall
Stone Hall
Dunmow Park
Dunmow Par. and Priory
Bishop Stortford
Threnhall Priory
Takeley Street
Bennington Green
Hatfield Forest
Hatfield Park
Canfield Par.
Olives
Clapton Hall
Langwells
Chelmer R.
Hallingbury Mag. and Hall
Bushy End
Hallingbury Place
Barrington Hall
Canfield Bury
Barnston & Hall
Abchill Mill
High Green
Wall Bury
Wood Row
Canfield Mag. & Hall
Beacon End
Albans
Hallingbury Par.
Broad gates
Onnsley Green
Monkbury
G. Hallingbury Park
Ryese
Branktrees
Silk Mills
Rock Hall
L. Hallingbury Hall
Hatfield Regis
High Roding & Bury
High Roding Street
Garnets
New House Green
Skrrngills
Waters
Broomsbury
New Hall
Hide Hall
Lee Hall
Face Williams
Eythorp Roding & Hall
High Easter & Bury
Bell house
Lancasters
Camers Hall
Morell Roding
Cowicks
Hatfield Heath
Fryers
Cares Hall
Cares Green
Quickbury
Marks
Fryers
Pleshey bury
Shering
White Roding
Pleshey Mount
Shering Hall
Down Hall
Covert Hall
Leaden Roding & Hall
Pleshey and Lodge
Stort R.
Harlow Bury
Campions
Wheelers
Haskells Bury
Herons
Harlow
Honsham Hall
Stone Hall
Kingstons
Marwood Green
Barwick
Margaret Roding
Good Easter
Hunsdon Mead
Parndon Par. and Hall
Mark Hall
New Hall
More Hall
Matching & Hall
Stock Hall
Garnish Hall
Roydon & Hall
Cannons
Latton and Hall
Chantry
Matching Green
Rockwood Hall
Abbots & Hall
Marks Hall
Falkeners Hall
Mashbury and Hall
Temple
Tyes House
Hubbard Hall
Newarks
Graves Ware
Nether Hall
Gerards
Latton Street
Roding Berners and Hall
Lea R.
Parndon Mag.
Nettes well & Bury
Kitchin Hall
Passmores
Catherines
Potters Street
Roding R.
Harlow Bush
Harlow Park
Torrells Hall
Latton Park
Hasting Wood
Shellow Bowells and Hall
Rundells
Parish
Canes
Willingale Doe
Willingale Spain
Rodon or Roding R.
Wardens Hall
Spain Hall
Tagoe
Threwood Common
Duck Lane
Park Corner
Eman: Bowen Sculpt.

B The Grenville Library L

GREAT DUNMOW.

1. The maner of Great Dunmow.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Wiſgar, and a freeman, or two, held it: But at the time of the general ſurvey, part was holden by Richard ſon of Earl Giſlebert, tho' claimed by a Knight named Vitalis: and Hamo Dapifer, with his under-tenant Serlo, held the reſt [*A*]. *Richard Fitz-Giſlebert* hath been mentioned before, p. 249, 363. and will be more particularly mentioned under Thaxſted. This eſtate ſeems to have centered in *Hamo, Dapifer*, Sewer to the Conqueror, who had alſo Stambourne, and other eſtates in this county. Hamo left his inheritance to *Mabel*, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of *Robert Fitz-Hamon* his brother, who was married to *Robert* Earl of *Gloceſter*, natural ſon to K. Hen. I. from whom, by marriage, it became incorporated into the *Clare* family, wherein it continued till the Honors of *Gloceſter* and *Clare* were united to the Duchy of *Lancaſter*.

A family ſurnamed *Fitz-Richard* held this maner under the Earls of Clare. For we find it recorded, that *Simon Fitz-Richard* held twelve knights-fees and a quarter in *Dunmowe*, Finchfeild, Bolemere, and Bumſted in Eſſex, and in Penethorp, &c. in Norfolk, under *Richard de Clare*, Earl of *Glouceſter* and *Hertford*, who dyed in 1262 (*o*).

Gilbert Fitz-William was ſummoned, at the pleas, or aſſizes, at Chelmsford, in 1285, to ſhew by what right he held a view of frank-pledge in Dunemauue-Magna; and *Simon Fitz-Richard*, why he held a court in Dunmore and Bernerſtone (*p*).

It was found that year that Nicolas Attenaſſe held a virgate of land here, by the tenure of providing a pound, for the King's bayliffs of this hundred to impound cattle, by the ſheriff's precept and ſummons of the Exchequer, and the bailiffs uſed to receive 6d.

Richard Fitz-Simon impleaded ſome in the King's-bench at Weſtminſter, in 1298, for hunting in his free-warren in Gr. Dunmowe (*q*). He held the ſame Knights-fees as above under *Gilbert de Clare*, who left three ſiſters his co-heirs.

Elizabeth, the youngeſt, was married to *John de Burgh*.—*William de Burgh*, their ſon, left

Elizabeth his only daughter and heir, wife of *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*, third ſon of K. Edward III. He dyed in 1368. *Philippa*, his ſole daughter and heir, was afterwards married to *Edmund Mortimer* Earl of *March*, who dyed in 1381, leaving——*Roger* his ſon and heir, whoſe ſon — *Edmund* dyed in 1424, and was ſucceeded by his ſiſter, *Anne*, wife of *Richard de Coningſburgh*, brother of *Edmund* Duke of *York*, by whom ſhe had— *Richard* Duke of *York*, father of K. Edw. IV. (*r*).

K. Henry VIII. granted this lordſhip, 10 June 1509, by letters patent under the ſeal of the Duchy of Lancaſter, to his Queen Catharine of Arragon, in ſatisfaction of dower. It was confirmed the ſame year by an act of parliament.

There belonged to it a park, which K. Edward VI. granted 12 June 1550, to William Marquis of Northampton, by the name of The Park of Dunmow, and all lands, arable, meadow, paſture, wood, and hereditaments, called by the name of Dannocke Park, with appertenances (*s*).

Sir *Richard Weſton* one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, was poſſeſſed of it, at the time of his deceaſe 6 July 1572. And his grandſon—— *Richard* Earl of Portland, who dyed 13 March 1634, held Dunmow Park of the King *in ca.* of his Duchy of Lancaſter. —— *Jerome* his ſon inherited after him (*t*). It was undoubtedly granted by the crown to that family.

Dunmow Park lies at the Brook, on the right hand ſide of the road going to Braintree; the houſe was called the Lodge. Hereabouts ſtands a houſe of Sir *John Barrington's* Bart.

The Maner and Lordſhip of Dunmow continued in the crown till 1634, when

William the firſt Lord *Maynard* bought it in fee-farm, from whom it hath deſcended to the preſent Right Honourable —— *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

At the time of the ſale, this maner, beſides 12l. 8s. 11d. $\frac{1}{2}$ for free rents, and 9d. for allowance of rents, was reckoned 24l. 19s. 7d. per annum, clear; which, at 28 years purchaſe, was 619l. 8s. 4d. The rent to be reſerved was 37l. 8s. 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$.

2. The Maner of Merks

took its name from *Adelof de Merc*, who held it, at the time of the general ſurvey, under Euſtace Earl of Bologne. It had belonged in Edward the Confeſſor's reign to Edmar, a freeman [*B*].

The family of *Merc* has given name to many places in Eſſex, as Merks-Tay, Merks in Layton, and High Eſter, Merk-hall in Latton, &c. *Simon de Merc* held two fees, in Dunmow and Ronewell, in 1210, and 1211 (*u*).

Ingelram de Merc held, in 1258, this maner of the King *in ca.* of his Honor of Bologne; it comprehending then 500 acres of arable, 8 of meadow,

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(*o*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III.

(*p*) Placita de Jurat. & Aſſiſ. 13 and 26 Edw. I. Rot. 26, 28, 46.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 43 Edw. III. 22 Ric. II. and 3 Hen. VI.

(*s*) Lett. pat. 4 Edw. VI.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 14 Eliz. Nov. 10, &c.

(*u*) Liber ruber fol. 17.

[*A*] Terra Ricardi filii comitis Giſleberti. Hund' de Dommauua. Dommauuam tenuit Wiſgarus, T. R. E. pro i manerio et pro ii hidis et xxx acris. Semper ii carucate in dominico, et ii carucate hominum, et v villani. Tunc iv bordarii, modo vii. Semper iv ſervi. Tunc ſilva d porcis, modo ccc. xv acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc et poſt valuit lx ſolid' modo c.—Et iſtam terram calumpniatur Vitalis i miles, quam ut teſtatur tenuit i liber homo T. R. E. In iſto manerio tenet ſemper i Preſbyter dimidium hide in elemoſina. et ſemper dimidium carucate, et ii bordarii. Hoc manerium tenet Ernaldus.

Terra Hamonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Domauua. Dommauuam tenet Serlo de Hamone, quod tenuit i liber homo T. R. E. pro xxx acris, et vii acre et dimidium ſunt addite Tempore Regis Willielmi. Semper dimidium carucate in dominico, et ii bordarii. Silva xl porcis. iv acre prati. Val' xvi ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 38, 39. Tit. 23. et fol. 55. Tit. 28.

[*B*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii. Hund' de Dommauua. Dommauuam tenet Adelolfus de Merc de Comite, quod tenuit Edmarus i liber homo T. R. E. pro uno manerio, & pro ii hidis, & xxx acris. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo ii. Tunc i carucata hominum, modo iii. Tunc iii villani, modo xiii. modo ix bordarii. Tunc x ſervi, modo iv. Silva ccc porcis. xxxvi acre prati. et i carucata poteſt reſtaurari. xii animalia, l porci, c oves. i runcinus. iv vaſa apium. Val' viii lib.' Lib. Domeſd. fol. 27. Tit. 20.

Arms of Merk. Gules, a Lion argent, within a bordure indented, or, —— Arms of Milborn. Gules, a chevron between 3 eſcallops, argent.

12 of paſture, 20 of wood, 576 days work, 15s. 3d. ½. yearly rent, and 4 acres of garden. —— *Robert* was his ſon and heir (*w*). He dyed in 1305 (*x*). —— *Jacomima*, his widow, dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1340; her eldeſt ſon and heir *Ingelram* was then beyond ſea, and if dead, it came to his brother —— *Robert* (*y*). The latter ſold it to

Henry Ferrers, who, with *Iſabell* his wife, held it, and dyed in 1343, leaving —— *William* his ſon and heir, aged 12 years (*z*). He was knighted, and dyed in 1371 (*a*). *Margaret* his widow enjoyed it after him. It continued in this family till the death of *William* Lord *Ferrers* of *Groby*, 23 May 1439. He had two ſons, Henry and *Thomas*; Henry dyed in his father's life-time, and left *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Edward Grey*, who in her right was Lord *Ferrers* of *Groby*: [ſee above, p. 31,].

Sir *Thomas*, ſecond ſon and heir of William Lord Ferrers, granted a life eſtate in this maner to Sir John Bourchier and Elizabeth his wife (*b*). But Sir Thomas had it at the time of his deceaſe, in 1458 (*c*). He married Elizabeth one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Baldwin Frevill of Tamworth, and had by her —— Sir *Thomas*, who dyed 22 Auguſt 1498, without iſſue. His next heir was his couſin,

Sir *John Ferrers* (*d*), who dyed 26 July 1511 (*e*). He married Anne, ſiſter of William Lord Haſtings, and had —— *John*, that dyed in his life-time; having had by *Maud*, daughter and coheir of John Stanley of Elford, his ſon —— *John*, who, by Dorothy, daughter of William Ruſhall, had —— *Humphrey* (*f*). This laſt married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Pegott ſerjeant at law, and had —— *John Ferrers* of *Tamworth*, who married Barbara, daughter of Francis Cockayne of Aſhborn.

John Melborn bought this eſtate of —— Ferrers of Tamworth: He married Eleanor, daughter of —— Mead of Great Eaſton; and departed this life 17 May 1594, leaving —— *John* his ſon and heir (*g*), who, by Joane daughter of John Slade of Warwickſhire, had —— *Robert*, that married *Alice*, daughter of —— Brage of Bulmere, and left —— *Robert Milborn* of Merks, born in 1621. This eſtate was holden of the Honor of Bologne and Mandeville both. Robert Milborn Eſq; ſold this maner and eſtate, about 600l. per ann. to

Sir *James Hallet* Knt. He died 31 Jan. 1733-4, and lies buried at Little-Dunmow, with Mary his wife. —— *James Hallet* Eſq; his ſon and heir, married Mary, daughter of Sir Ambroſe Crawley Knt. and their ſon and heir — *James Hallet* Eſq; is preſent Lord of Merks.

He hath alſo the maner, or reputed maner, of MYNCHONS in this pariſh, which belonged in Qu. Elizabeth's time, and in the laſt century, to *William*, *Richard*, and *Philip*, *Glaſcock*, Eſqrs. (*h*).

3. NEWTON-HALL,

ſtands about half a mile weſt from the Church. Uluric Cauua had it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; at the time of the general ſurvey, it was holden by Geffrey de Magnaville, and his undertenant Hugh de Berners [*C*].

Some new buildings here, diſtinct from the town of Dunmow, muſt undoubtedly have given this the name of *New Town*.

An account of the *Berners* family will be more at large under *Bernſton*. The deſcendents of *Hugh Berners* held this eſtate down to the latter end of K. Edw. III.

Margery, wife of *John de Gyſors*, who dyed in 1305, held a moiety of Newton-Hall of *Edmund de Berners*, by the ſervice of the 8th part of a knight's fee. And 35 acres there of the King, as of the Honor of Albemarle (*i*). —— *John de Berners* held this, among other eſtates, under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Eſſex and Hereford, who dyed in 1372 (*k*).

John de Goldington, at the time of his deceaſe in 1419, held this maner, and 100 acres of arable, 20 acr. of paſture, 7 of meadow, and 10 of wood (*l*). —— *Thomas* was his ſon and heir. [Concerning this family ſee above, p. 8, 127, 197, 219.]

William Kymwolmerſh, who dyed 1 Octob. 1487, held the maner of Newton-hall of the Maſter of Pleſhey College, as of his maner of Bernſton-hall; —— *Nicolas*, his ſon and heir, was aged 47 (*m*). —— *Richard Kindwellmerſh* held it in 1562 (*n*), and —— *Robert Kindwellmerſh*, dyed poſſeſſed of it *Thomas* his brother and heir being forty years old (*o*) [*D*].

Robert Goſnold Eſq; had it in 1627, and ſold it to

Richard Deards Gent. who dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1630 (*p*). He had a ſon — *John*, that dyed ſoon after him.

The next we find in poſſeſſion was Sir *John-Swinnerton Dyer*, Bart. ſon of Sir *William Dyer* of Tottenham in Middleſex, Bart. who had married *Thomaſine*, daughter and heir of *Thomas Swinnerton* of Stanway-hall, Eſq; [ſee a further account of the Swinnerton family above, p. 191.] Sir John Swinnerton Dyer married *Elizabeth* daughter of Rowland Johnſon of Gray's-Inn, Eſq; by whom he had 5 ſons and 4 daughters. He dyed 17 May 1701. His eldeſt ſon and heir was —— Sir *Swinnerton Dyer*, who, by his firſt wife, *Anne*, daughter of Edward Belitha, of Kingſton upon Thames, Eſq; had one daughter, Anne, maried to Paul Whitehead Gent. Sir Swinnerton's

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(*w*) Inquiſ. 43 Hen. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. I. (*y*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 17 Edw. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 45 and 46 Edw. III. (*b*) Ex MS. P. le Neve, fol. 31. (*c*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI. (*d*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VII. (*e*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VIII. and Pedigree. (*f*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII. &c. (*g*) Inquiſ. 36 Eliz. (*h*) Inquiſ. 22 Eliz. May 9. (*i*) Inquiſ. 33 Edw. I. (*k*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*l*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*m*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VII. nu. 241. (*n*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz. (*o*) Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. Oct. 7. (*p*) Epitph in this Church.

[*C*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Dommauua. Niuuetunam tenet Hugo de Berneris de Goisfrido de Magnavilla, quod tenuit Uluricus Cauua T. R. E. pro manerio, & pro ii hidis & i virgata. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i & dimidium. Semper i carucata hominum, & v villani. Tunc i bordarius, modo v. Semper ii ſervi. CLX porci, XII acre prati. Tunc valuit LX ſolidos, & quando recepit XL ſolidos, modo IV libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 60. Tit. 30.

[*D*] Arms of Kindlemerſh. Per feſſe, erminois & ſable, a Lion rampant, counterchanged.

ton's ſecond wife was Mary, Siſter of *John Kempe* of Spains-hall in Finchingfeld, Eſq; who had made her his heir; by her he left no iſſue: and dying 4 March 1735-6, was ſucceeded by his brother ——Sir *John Dyer* of Spains-Hall, Bart. In 1741, He ſold Newton-hall to the truſtees of Sir Brownlow Sherrard, Bart. But that purchaſe not going forward it hath been ſince purchaſed by *John Henniker* Eſq; one of the Burgeſſes in Parliament for Sudbury; who has ſeveral other eſtates in this neighbourhood.

4. The MANER of SHINGLE-HALL, or OLAVES.

Olaves is about a mile ſouth from the Church. A great yew-tree ſtands near the manſion-houſe. Shingle-hall, and Olaves, moſt probably have been united, and went ſometimes by one name, ſometimes by the other.

Anſgar, and a Sochman of his, held theſe two parcels in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but at the time of the ſurvey they belonged to Geffrey de Magnaville, whoſe under-tenant in one part was William [*E*].

William Glyne who dyed in 1361, held with Joane his wife, the maner of *Shyngled-hall*, of William de Bohun, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee.——*William* was his ſon and heir (*q*).

John Joſſelyn Eſq; purchaſed this maner of . . . *Lloyd*, and . . . *Hevenden*: and dying in 1525, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Thomas* (*r*).

Richard Jennings Eſq; held this eſtate in 1627, and after him his ſon——*Thomas* (*s*). Of . . . . *Jennings*, woollen-draper in London, it was purchaſed by . . . *Aſhton*, whoſe daughter Elizabeth brought it in marriage to Mr. *John Parker* linnen-draper in London. His ſon and heir is—— *John Parker* of Whaddon in Surrey, Eſq; Here is a Court-leet and Baron: and this maner is called in the Rolls, the Maner of Shingled-hall, alias Olaves, cum Waldraines.

5. The Maner of MARTELS,

is on the right hand ſide of the road leading from the Town to the Church.

It took its name from Martel, tenant to this and the next Maner, under Geffrey de Magnaville; who, as we ſee, had the chief part of the pariſh. But this maner had belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Anſgar, already mentioned [*F*].

We do not find for a long time through whoſe hands this eſtate paſſed.

In 1637, *Robert Smith*, Gent. held the mane of *Martels* in Great Dunmow. It was purchaſed of one of that family by

Geffrey Stane of *Riſe* in Hatfield Broad-oak, Eſq; from whom it came, as the Hatfield eſtate, to his grandſon ——*Stane Chamberlain* Eſq;

6. The Maner of BIGODS, or ALFERESTUNE.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile north north-eaſt from the Church, towards Stebbing, and Lindſell. There hath been near it a Church, or Chapel, from which a field is ſtill called Chapel-field. This was a hamlet belonging to Great Dunmow.

It took the name of Bigood from its ancient owners. For Walter Bigood Eſq; dyed 16 March 1387, and was buried in this church (*t*).

Alfreſton, or Alfereſtun, ſeems to have been denominated from ſome ancient poſſeſſor; perhaps named Alfred. qu. Alfredſtown. We find mention here of Great and Little Alfreſton; and ſometimes as diſtinct from Dunmow.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this belonged, as well as the laſt, to Anſgar: and, at the time of the general ſurvey, to Geffrey de Magnaville, and his under-tenant Martel [*G*].

Hugh de Chatillion, Count de St. Paul, had this eſtate in 1201 [*H*]. —— *Thomas* Count de St. Paul is recorded to have had two fees in Donemowe, Alferſtone, and one of the Rodings, in 1210, and 1211: valued then at 34l. per ann. (*u*).

Some time after it eſcheated to the Crown, and was granted, by the name of the maner of Alfetheſtun, to *Reimund de Burgo*, about the year 1226 (*w*).

And, afterwards, to *Bartholomew Bygod*, or *le Bigod*, who had free-warren here, in his maner of Anferton, or Alferton (*x*).

William de Bigod was enfeoffed in 1277, of the moiety of this maner, by —— *Ralph Bigod*: which Ralph dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1315 (*y*). As did —— Sir *Walter Bigot* 27 Nov. 1372, leaving—— *Walter* his grandſon, by his ſon *Thomas*, his heir (*z*). This laſt Sir Walter dyed in 1398, and held, with *Iſabel* his wife, the maner of Bacons in Daneſey of the Abbey of Bilegh; —*William* was his ſon and heir (*a*).

Iſabella, wife of *John Doreward*, held this maner, in 1426, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*b*). [See above, p. 192.]

(*q*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III. (*r*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII. (*s*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. June 2. (*t*) Symonds's Collect. (*u*) Let. pat. 3 Johan. p. 26. & 12 & 13 Joh. Liber ruber fol. 9. (*w*) Plac. 11 Hen. III. rot. 16. (*x*) Placit. 25 Hen. III. & Cartæ antiquæ, p. 18. (*y*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. I. & 9 Edw. II. (*z*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. & 4 Ric. II. (*a*) Inquiſ. 22. Ric. II. (*b*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VI.

[*E*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla, Hund' de Dommauua. Dommauuam tenet Willielmus pro manerio et pro dimidio hide et xv acris, quod tenuit idem A. [Anſgarus] Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper i carucata in dominio. Tunc iv villani, modo i, et iv bordarii. Silva L porcis. xvi acre prati. Tunc et poſt valuit xx ſolidos, modo LX.

In Dommauua tenet Goisfridus in dominio xxx acras quas tenuit i ſochemannus Anſgari. Semper dimidium carucate. Tunc i bordarius, modo iii. Silva x porcis. iv acre prati. Tunc valuit vii ſolidos, modo x. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 61, 62. Tit. 30.

[*F*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Dommauua. Dommauua tenet idem [Martellus] de Goisfrido quod tenuit idem Anſgarus T. R. E. pro manerio & pro i hida & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum. Tunc xiii villani, modo v. Tunc vii bordarii, modo vi. Tunc ii ſervi, modo iii. Silva cc porcis. xxvi acre prati. Tunc valuit c ſolid' modo vii libras.

[*G*] Alfereſtunam tenet Martellus de Goisfrido, quod tenuit Anſgarus T. R. E. pro i manerio, et pro iv hidis & x acris. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum. Tunc xi villani, modo vii. Tunc vi bordarii, modo xxiv. Tunc vi ſervi, modo iv. Silva tunc cccc porcis, modo cccL. xxxvi acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc & poſt valuit vii libr' modo x. Liber Domeſd. fol. 61. Tit. 30.

[*H*] Pro Hugone Comite S. Pauli, de terris ſuis de Dertford, Roning' Donmaw, et Alferton, Pat. 3 Joh. p. 26.

Richard Fox dyed in 1434, ſeized of a third part; ——*Anne* was his daughter and heir (*c*).

Joane, wife of *John Hotoft*, held a third part alſo, at the time of her deceaſe in 1445; —— *John Nowers* was her ſon and heir (*d*).

We find it next in the *Jenoure* family; for a particular account of which, and of their ſeveral intermarriages, we beg leave to refer to the Baronettage, Vol. II. p. 112. This family was originally of Stonham-Aſpall in Suffolk. And the firſt that obtained this maner was *John Jenoure*, Eſq; ſon of William Jenoure of that place; and one of the Protonotaries of the Common Pleas. The 20th of April 1529, K. Henry VIII. granted him, and others, a pardon of intruſion into the maner of *Alferſton, alias Bigoods*, and 200 acres of arable, 500 of meadow, 150 of paſture, 200 of wood, and 10s. rent in *Great-Donmow, alias Cheping-Donmow*, to be holden *in capite* (*e*). He dyed 18 Septemb. 1542. ——*Richard* his ſon and heir, was then aged 31 (*f*). He departed this life 26 Novemb. 1548. Beſides this maner he held Lacheley-hall in Lindſell; Howbridge-hall in Witham, &c. (*g*); in which he was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Andrew*, who dying 11 April 1620, left his ſon and heir —— *Kenelm Jenoure*, Eſq; born in 1573 (*h*). He was created Baronet 30 June 1628, and dyed 30 Auguſt 1629, leaving by Jane his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Clark Baron of the Exchequer,— Sir *Andrew* his eldeſt ſon and heir, who married Margaret, daughter of . . . . Smith, citizen of London, and had ſixteen children: *Andrew* his eldeſt ſon, married Sarah, daughter of Robert Milborn of Merks, Eſq; but dyed in the life-time of his father, leaving —— Sir *Maynard Jenoure* his ſon, who ſucceeded his grand-father, and married *Elizabeth*, only daughter of Sir *John Marſhal* of *Sculpens*, Knt. by whom he had John; Maynard; Joſeph; and Mary wife of *James Bellenden* Eſq; ſon of the Lord Bellenden. —— Sir *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, dyed 28 April 1739, having married *Joane*, ſole daughter of Richard Day of Epping, Gent. by whom he had his only ſon —— Sir *Richard-Day Jenoure*, who dying 23 March 1743-4, aged 26, was ſucceeded by his kinſman——*John*, ſon of Joſeph abovesaid; who married Anne daughter of John Sandford of Biſhop's-Stortford Eſq;

In 1763, this eſtate was purchaſed by *Michael Pepper* of Stanſted-Thele, a rich merchant; who hath alſo *Lower-hall* in this pariſh.

7. The Maner of SOUTHALL, vulgarly SUFFE-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands above a mile ſouth from the Church.

This maner ſeems to be made up of two parcels; belonging in the Saxons time to Algar Earl of Mercia, and a Freeman: and at the general ſurvey holden by William de Warenn, and Suene of Eſſex, and their under-tenants Guibert, and Edmar [*I*].

About the year 1263, *Jollan de Durmers* held the maner of *Suffe-hall* in Great-Dunmow of the King *in ca.* of the Honor of the Earl of St. Paul, by ſervice of a pair of gilt ſpurs, or 6d. *per ann.* (*i*). He held alſo of the fee of Ralph de Berners half a virgate, of the fee of John de Apeldersfeld half a virgate, two acres and half of the fee of Walter Fitz-Robert. —— *Jollan* was his ſon and heir (*k*), and is named in the Inquiſition *de Dureſme*. He held this maner, of the King, as above; it being deſcribed as one meſſuage, with a cloſe, 180 acres of arable, 14 acr. of meadow, 15 of paſture, and 70s. yearly rent. He held alſo 80 acres of land of *John de Giſors*; and of *Warine Martell* 14 acres——*Edmond* was his ſon and heir (*l*). He held this tenement called Southalle, containing then 200 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, and 8 of paſture: and he held of Stephen Cantebrigg and John Giſors 50 acres of arable, by the ſervice of 16s. 8d. *per ann.* of the Prior and Convent of Dunmow 10 acres; 1 acre of Geffrey Glaſcoute, &c. *Ada*, *Elizabeth*, and *Maud*, were his daughters and heirs [*K*].

It became ſoon after veſted in the Priory of Dunmow. For K. Richard II. in 1389, granted licence to *Robert Rikedon*, *Robert Knechbole*, *Tho. Houlet*, and *John Eleyne* Clerk, to give the maner of *Southalle* to the Prior and Convent of Little-Dunmow, holden of the King. But 85 acres were holden of others; 47 acres of which were named Thurſtone's-lond, and Graunteſlond (*m*).

Nothing plainly ſhews who enjoyed this eſtate after the Diſſolution; but it may be preſumed, that it was the noble family of Radcliffe Earls of Suſſex; for *Clopton-Hall*, which was another name for this eſtate, or a part of it, was granted, among the reſt of the Priory's poſſeſſions, to Robert Earl of Suſſex (*n*); and holden by *William Withipole*, in right of Joane his wife, widow to *Henry Radcliffe* Viſcount *Fitz-Walter*. . . . The Lord *Petre* poſſeſſed it in 1634. It is now in the Drapers Company, purchaſed with the money of Mr. *Bancroft*, founder of the Alms-houſes at *Mile-End*.

Other Eſtates in this pariſh.

The Folly-farm; . . . the Right Hon. the Lord Maynard's; Marke-hill, belonging to James Hallet, Eſq; Tanners, and Biſhop's wood-green farm . . . . to John Henniker Eſq; Park-field-Barn, commonly called The Farm . . . to

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(*c*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VI. (*d*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI. (*e*) Let. pat. 20 Hen. VIII. (*f*) Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VIII. (*g*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. VI. nu. 59. (*h*) Inquiſ. 18 Jaco. (*i*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. (*l*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. III. (*m*) Inquiſ. 13 Ric. II. (*n*) Let. pat. 28 Hen. VIII.

[*I*] Terra Willielmi de Warenna in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Dommauua. Dommauuam tenet Guibertus de Willielmo, quod tenuit Comes Algarus T. R. E. pro dimidio hide. Semper dimidium carucate in dominio. modo iii bordarii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo nullus. Silva XL porcis. VII acre prati. Tunc x porci, xxx oves. modo IX animalia, xxx porci, LXXX oves, XII capre, VIII vaſa apium. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, et quando recepit xxx ſolidos, modo valet xxxv ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 36. Tit. 22.

Terra Sueni in Exſſeſſa. Hund' de Dommauua. Dommauuam tenet Edmarus de Sueno, quod tenuit i liber homo T. R. E. pro XXXVII acris: et ille VII acre ſunt addite poſt adventum Regis Willielmi, que fuere cujuſdem alicujus liberi hominis. Tunc dimidium carucate, modo i. Tunc ii bordarii, modo iii. Semper i ſervus. Silva xxx porcis, v acre prati, modo i molendinum. Tunc IV animalia, IX porci, XI oves, v capre. modo v animalia, VIII porci, XIII oves, VII capre. Tunc valuit x ſolidos, modo xx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 46. Tit. 24.

[*K*] Arms of Dureſme. Argent, a croſs gules, charged with five flower de luces, or.

Jeremy Brock, Gent.; Langwells . . . to Mr. James Wyatt; Trutons . . . to Mr. Thomas Holmſted; Old-houſe . . . to Mr. John Bernard; Bedfords . . . to the Widow Brown; Butters . . . to Mr. William Lambert; Mounts . . . to Mr. Dixon; and two Farms to Lewis Way Eſq;

A Houſe and land at Cutler's-green, of 12l. 10s. a year, was purchaſed by this pariſh, and the rent is applied at the diſcretion of the Church-wardens and overſeers.

Four houſes and lands in this pariſh, about 15l. a year, are for the reparation of the Church.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 3647 l. 3s. 10d.

Roman coins have been found at Merks-hill, which is a ſign that there was a villa hereabouts, upon this Roman road from Colcheſter to Biſhop's-Stortford.

The CHURCH ſtands near a mile north from the main ſtreet, in a bottom where it is naturally ſuppoſed the chief part of the Town formerly ſtood.

This Church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is very lofty and large, conſiſting of a body and two iſles. The Chancel hath a ſouth iſle, and a Veſtry on the north, all leaded. At the weſt end a large and lofty tower, embattled, containing 6 Bells. About the door of this Tower on the outſide are thirteen ſhields. Some of the arms are well known, being thoſe of England, Mortimer, Bohun, Bourchier, Braybroke, Lovein, Coggeſhall, Quincy, Baynard; and alſo thoſe of Dureſme, &c. Theſe great men had, probably, been at one time or other, contributors to the building or repair of this conſiderable Church, which was the head of the Deanry of Dunmow [*L*].

Anciently it was a Rectory, and a Sine-cure, the Rectors preſenting to the Vicarage. The patronage of the Rectory was in the Duke of Clarence, and afterwards in the Mortimers Earls of March; till about the year 1479, when the Rectory was appropriated to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Stoke near Clare (*o*). From that time, the Biſhop of London, and the Canons, alternately preſented the Vicar till the diſſolution. In 1554 and 1559 the Biſhop of London alone preſented; and ſo have his ſucceſſors ever ſince in full right. Qu. Elizabeth, in 1590, granted the Rectory of Great Dunmow, which is a *Maner*, to John Aylmer Biſhop of London; and his ſucceſſors for ever (*p*). It is now leaſed to Sir George Beaumont, who hath a good Houſe in this pariſh: But the Parſonage-houſe ſtands down in a field near the Common going to Little Eaſton.

In 1678, Biſhop Compton endowed this Vicarage with ſix pounds a year.

Robert Falconer,	M. A.	6 March 1710,	upon Beaumont's	d.	Biſhop of London.
Samuel Burges,	M. A.	16 Octob. 1729,	upon Falconer's	d.	
John Mangey,	M. A.	Sept. 1754,	upon Burges's	d.	

2. LITTLE DUNMOW

lies eaſt of Great Dunmow, bordering upon Felſted and Bernſton.

The lands in this pariſh belonged in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Ailid, a free-woman; and to a certain free-man; and a Sochman. At the time of the general ſurvey, they were holden by Ralph Baignard [*M*], or Baynard, one of K. William's attendants in his conqueſt of this kingdom; and ſo conſiderable, and high in his favour, that he rewarded him with 25 lordſhips in this county [*N*], and many more elſewhere. [ſee above, p. 21, 36, 135.] Baynard's-caſtle in London was his capital manſion, and head of his Barony. —— *Geffrey* his ſon and ſucceſſor, was father of——*William*, who, for ſiding with Helias Earl of Maine againſt K. Henry I. was deprived of his Barony and large eſtates; and they were given to

Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert progenitor of the ancient Earls of *Clare*; from which Robert deſcended the noble family of *Fitzwalter*. His poſterity held this lordſhip after him, for ten generations; as parcel of the Barony of Fitzwalter; and the following are expreſly mentioned in the Inquiſions. Robert Fitz-walter, who dyed in 1328. John in 1362. Walter in 1386. Walter in 1432. Elizabeth, widow of this laſt, dyed poſſeſſed of it 14 June 1464 (*q*).

(*o*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. IV.

(*p*) Let. pat. 33 Elizab.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. III. Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III. Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II. Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VI. Inquiſ. 5 Edw. IV.

[*L*] Mr. Symonds collected the Feneſtral Antiquities here, and Arms and Epitaphs, ſome of which yet remain: In the Chancel's Eaſt window Edward the Confeſſor's Arms; in the window of the ſouth iſle Bourchier's; in the ſouth porch window, baron & femme, the woman's loſt, the man's quarterly, ſable, a feſs between three cinquefoils. or. On the weſt wall, the ſee of London impaling ſeveral Biſhops Arms; in the ſouth iſle, parti per feſs ermine and ſable, a lion rampant, counterchanged, for Kindlemarſh, impaling thoſe that they matched with, amongſt the reſt, four water-bougets, for Bourchier.

[*M*] Terra Radulfi Baignardi. Hund' de Dommauua. Dommauuam tenet Radulfus in dominio quod tenuit Ailid quedam femina libere pro manerio & pro IV hidis & dimid.' Semper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc VII carucate hominum, modo VI. Semper XV villani et i Preſbiter. Tunc XII bordarii, modo XVI. Semper x ſervi. Silva CL porcis, L acre prati, modo i molendinum. Tunc iii runcini, XI animalia, XL porci, XV oves, XXIII capre, modo XI runcini, XXI animalia, XXX porci, CIV oves, LIII capre, VIII vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit VIII libras, modo x.

Huic Terre addita eſt una hida quam tenuit i liber homo T. R. E. Semper i carucata et i villanus & i bordarius, & i ſervus. Silva XXIV porcis, x acre prati. Val.' xx ſolidos.

Et huic Manerio adjacet adhuc dimidium hide, quam tenuit i Sochemannus anteceſſoris Baignardi, & adhuc tenet. Tunc i carucata & dimidium in dominio, modo i. Semper i villanus & i ſervus. Et ſilva xx porcis, IX acre prati. Valuit ſemper xx ſolid.' Lib. Domeſd. fol. 69. Tit. 33.

[*N*] Among the reſt, Layton, Dunmow Great and Little, Henham, Wendon-Loughts, Wimbiſh, Manuden, Pentelaw, Badow parva, Haningfeild, Ulting, Meſſing, Langford, Stambridge parva, Packleſham, Burnham, Aſcendun, Cold-Norton, Purley, Woodham-Walter, Tolleſhunt-Knights, Ramſey, Laleford, Aſhdon, &c, Ex Domeſday Lib.

And he having left no male iſſue, his great inheritance fell among his daughters and coheirs.

Anne, the ſecond daughter, wife of *Thomas Ratcliffe* Eſq; had this eſtate among others.—— Sir *John* their ſon was ſummoned to parliament, in 1485, by the title of Lord Fitz-walter : And his ſon —— *Robert* was created Viſcount Fitzwalter 18 July 1526, and Earl of Suſſex 28 Dec. 1529. It continued in the noble family of Suſſex, till after the death of Robert Ratcliffe Earl of Suſſex, the laſt of that family in the direct line, in 1629; when it came, by purchaſe or inheritance, to

Sir *Henry Mildmay* of Moulſham, Knt.

Sir *Thomas May* was poſſeſſed of it, in part of the laſt century, and till after 1700. Then it was purchaſed by

Sir *James Hallet*, Knt. who dyed 31 Janu. 1702-3. His ſon, —*James Hallet* Eſq; married Mary, daughter of Sir Ambroſe Crawley, Knt. by whom he had 8 children. He dyed 16 Nov. 1723, aged 38, and his widow had this eſtate in jointure. Their eldeſt ſon——*James Hallet* Eſq; is the preſent poſſeſſor [*O*].

The PRIORY

here was founded in the year 1104 by *Juga Baynard*, ſiſter of Ralph Baynard. The Church was conſecrated by Maurice biſhop of London, at which time the foundreſs endowed it with half a hide of land. Saer de Quinci gave it 10s. yearly rent in *Bradenham* in Suffolk (*). Roger de Cantebrigg, in 1302, 10 acres of arable, and half an acre of meadow in *Gr. Saling* (*r*). They had alſo the Rectory of that Church, and advowſon of the Vicarage. In *Burnham*, the maners of Eaſtwic and Weſtwick; and the Rectory, and advowſon of the Vicarage. The Rectory, and advowſon of the Vicarage of *Henham*. A portion of tithes in *Finching-field*. Two parts of the tithes of the lordſhip of *Norton*. The tithes of the lordſhips of *Paſfeld* and *Packleſham*. The tithes of all the land that was Ernald Blake's in *Bernſton*. Two parts of the tithes of *Eſſewell*; and tenements in Clothale, and Wallington, in *Hertfordſhire*. A marſh in Belton, a tenement in Poſling-worth, and advowſon of the Church of Berton-Bendiſh, in *Suffolk*. All the oblations in the *Chapel* in this pariſh, belonging to the Lord Fitz-walter's houſe [*P*] : the maner of South-hall or Clopton, &c. (*s*). In this Priory were maintained a Prior, and ten or eleven Canons regular of St. Auguſtin. At the ſuppreſſion, the yearly value was 150l. 3s. 4d. *per ann.* Dugdale. 173l. 2s. 4d. Speed. The Liſt of the Priors may be ſeen in Newcourt (*t*).

There belonged to this Priory, a MANER, or reputed Maner, in this pariſh, as appears by the Letters patent of K. Henry VIII. wherein he granted to *Robert* Earl of *Suſſex*, and his heirs, the ſite of the Priory of *Dunmow*, the maners of *Dunmow parva*, and *Clopton*, with appertenances; and the Rectories and advowſons of the Vicarages of Little-Dunmow, Henham, Old Saling, Burnham; lands in Little-Dunmow called Rokewoods, and Newbought-lands; a water-mill called Bromemill; lands called Bergholts in Tolleſhunt; meſſuage and land called Bumpſted in Great-Dunmow (*u*). This eſtate was ſold by Edward Earl of Suſſex, to

Sir *Henry Mildmay* of Moulſham, Knt. who held it in 1640.

The Maner, in particular, known by the name of *Priory-Place*, or of *Little-Dunmow, late the Priory*, came, ſoon after the Reſtoration, into the hands of Sir *William Wylde*, Knt. and Bart. Recorder of the City of London; made, 16 April 1668, one of the Juſtices of the Common-Pleas; and, 21 Janu. 1672, one of the Juſtices of the King's-Bench. He had alſo the chief eſtate in the adjoining pariſh of Bernſton; and departing this life 23 Novemb. 1679, was ſucceeded by his ſon ——Sir *Felix Wylde*, whoſe ſiſter and heir

Anne brought it in marriage to *John Cockman*, M. D. His only daughter was married to

Nicolas Tooke Eſq; and it now belongs to *John Tooke* Eſq;

The *Monaſtery*, which is now entirely razed, was pleaſantly ſituated upon a riſing ground.

Foundations of the old building are viſible on the ſouth-weſt ſide of the Church. And the preſent Maner-houſe ſtands where the offices of the Priory were.

The Collegiate Church was a large ſtately fabrick, the roof ſuſtained with rows of pillars of the Tuſcan order, of which ſome remain. The part which makes the Pariſh-church is the eaſt-end of the choir, with the north iſle. The Church dedicated to St. Mary, was for the uſe of the Pariſh as well as the Convent. The Prior and Canons preſented one of their body to the Biſhop to ſerve the cure, but he was not inſtituted as into a Rectory or Vicarage. Since the ſuppreſſion it is only a Donative, or Curacy, in the gift of the lord of the maner; and now of James Hallet, Eſq;

Here were buried ſeveral of the family of *Fitz-Walter*. *Walter*, the firſt of the name, ſon of *Robert*, dyed in 1198, and was buried with one of his wives in the midſt of the choir of Dunmow under a tomb of marble, ſtill to be ſeen, having on it their effigies curiouſly done in alabaſter at full proportion. This has been removed to the ſouth wall, and injured by the workmen. *Robert*, the ſecond, his ſon, was buried before the high altar; he died in 1234. *Walter*, ſecond ſon of Robert, dyed in 1259, and was buried in this Conventual church.

Walter Lord *Fitz-Walter*, laſt male of this houſe, was buried in this church under an arch in the wall, near the body of his mother; he dyed in 1432.

(*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 75, 78. (*r*) Inquiſ. 31 Edw. I. (*s*) Bp. Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, folio, p. 123. Carta Conf. Will. de Sta Maria, an. 1222. (*t*) Vol. II. p. 228, 229. (*u*) Lett. pat. 28 Hen. VIII.

[*O*] Arms of Hallet. Or, a chief indented ſable, on a bend engrailed, gules, 3 bezants.

[*P*] *Univerſis S. Matris Eccleſie, filiis, &c. Walterus filius Roberti ſalutem. Sciatis me dediſſe, &c. Deo & eccleſie S. Marie apud Dunmowe, & canonicis ibidem Deo ſervientibus de me & heredibus meis in perpetuam elemoſynam omnes oblationes capelle mee de Natali, & Paſcha, & Pentecoſte, & in omnibus feſtis S. Marie, & quotieſcunque ego, vel familia mea in villa de Dunmawe fuerimus. Hiis teſtibus, &c. T. Madox, Hiſt. of the Exchequer, p.* 31.——Arms of this Priory. Sable, a croſs, argent, between 4 molets, or.

Between two pillars on the north ſide of the choir lies the figure of the fair *Matilda*, daughter of the ſecond Robert Fitz-Walter, concerning whom a fine ſtory hath been invented by the Monks of this Convent. The ſubſtance of it is, That K. John coveting this fair and precious Lady, and the father not conſenting to his unlawful deſires, that *occaſioned a war*, between him and his Barons. And the latter being received into the city of London, did the King and his friends a great deal of miſchief: As, on the other hand, the King deſtroyed principally Baynard's-caſtle, and ſeized the other caſtles and tenements of the Barons. Whereupon Robert Fitz-Walter, Roger Fitz-Robert, and Richard de Muntfichet croſſed the ſea, and went to invite the King of France to come and revenge their quarrel. Matilda abode [*perhendinavit*] in the mean time at Dunmow, where a meſſenger came to her under pretence of love, and becauſe ſhe would not conſent, he poiſoned all her liquors, and ſo ſhe dyed. And the King of France began to ravage England; but a truce [*dies amoris*] being made between the two Kings, Robert Fitz-Walter, who had been forced to fly the realm, was reſtored to K. John's favor, for his knightly atchievements and great ſtrength of body, in vanquiſhing an Engliſh Knight at a Tournement in France, before the two Kings; between whom peace was made by Robert's mediation. And afterwards the ſaid Robert, and the two Barons above-named, ſtaid always with K. John (*w*). This ſtory appears to me a fiction, fabricated by the Monks in favour of their patron Robert Fitz-Walter, partly to excuſe his raſhneſs and folly, in being one of the ringleaders that ſtirred up the King of France to come and invade this kingdom. A remedy, every unprejudiced perſon muſt think, worſe than the diſeaſe! Poor injured K. John's memory hath much ſuffered from the Monks. 'It can't be denied, as Mr. Rapin obſerves (*x*), but that the Monks have endeavoured to paint him in the blackeſt colours, in order to make the proceedings of the Pope againſt him paſs the more ſmoothly down.' And I muſt add, that He doth not appear to have had any great Veneration, but rather a contempt, for them (*y*); enough to incenſe them againſt him. It is alſo well known from our beſt Hiſtorians, that the reaſon of the quarrel between him and his Barons, was not the ſame as this ſtory ſuggeſts.

Sir William Dugdale ſays (*z*), that a Chantry was founded in this Church, of two prieſts, to celebrate divine ſervice for the ſoul of Eleanor wife of Walter, the 3d Lord Fitz-Walter. John de Bohun Earl of Hereford, Sir Gerard Braybroke, Sir William Marny, John de Boys, and Clement Spice, obtained a licenſe, in 1411, to found ſuch a Chantry in this Church, and to give to the Prior and Convent the Church of Great Teye, for their own proper uſe for ever (*a*). But this grant ſeems not to have taken effect: for that Church doth not ever appear to have been in the diſpoſal of this Priory. [See above, p. 208.]

Roger de Salinges, about the year 1274, founded a Chantry, in the Chapel of St. Mary ſituate in the Court of this Priory, for the reception of ſtrangers, to pray for his ſoul, and the ſouls of ſome other perſons for ever; and endowed it with Much-mill, and the mill-pond, Much-feild, Much-feild-meadow, and other lands in Rayne (*b*).

Amongſt the JOCULAR TENURES of England, none have been more talked of than the Bacon of Dunmow. It does not appear who inſtituted this cuſtom; but 'tis generally thought it was one of the family of *Fitz-Walter*. The Prior and Canons were obliged to deliver it to him that took the Oath, by virtue, we may believe, of ſome injunction of a Founder or Benefactor, by which they held lands, rather than their own ſingular Frolick and Wantonneſs; or, moſt probably, it was impoſed by the Crown, either in Saxon or Norman times, and was a burthen upon the eſtate [Q], as the ſame cuſtom was at *Wichenor* in Staffordſhire. The Pilgrim, as he was upon this occaſion ſtyled, was to kneel on two ſharp pointed ſtones in the church-yard, now loſt, and to perform a ſerious act in jeſt.

The Form of the Oath he took before the Prior and Convent, was,

"You ſhall ſwear by cuſtom of confeſſion,
"That you n'ere made Nuptial tranſgreſſion;
"Nor ſince you were married Man and Wife
"By houſhold Brawls or contentious Strife,
"Or otherwiſe, in bed or at board,
"Offended each other in Deed or in Word;
"Or ſince the Pariſh-Clerk ſaid Amen
"Wiſhed Yourſelves unmarried again;
"Or in a Twelve month and a Day
"Repented not in Thought any way,
"But continued True in Thought and Deſire
"As when you joined Hands in holy Quire;
"If to theſe Conditions without all fear
"Of your own accord you will freely ſwear,
"A whole Gammon of Bacon you ſhall receive
"And bear it hence with love and good leave.
"For this is our Cuſtom at *Dunmow* well known,
"Tho' the Pleaſure be ours, the Bacon's your
"own [*R*]."

(*w*) Chronic. de Dunmowe in Biblioth. Cotton. & Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 218, &c. (*x*) Towards the end of K. John's reign. (*y*) See Matt. Paris, edit. 1640, p. 223, 225, 245. (*z*) Baronage, Vol. I. p. 222. (*a*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. IV. (*b*) From an inſpeximus of Richard de Graveſend, Biſhop of London.

[Q] This is ſufficiently evident from the Entries in the Regiſter, where it ſaid, that the party was ſworn, 'Secundum Charte formam,' and 'ſecundum formam donationis.'—— The Engliſh of the oath, as printed in the Monaſticon, Vol. II. p. 79. is not ſo ancient as the laſt being of the Monaſtery. We have made a few alterations in it, from a correct copy before us. —— It ſeems, the Oath was miniſtred with ſuch long proceſs, and ſuch ſolemn ſinging over the perſon whilſt kneeling, as doubtleſs made his pilgrimage ſufficiently painful. See Monaſtic. p. 78.

[*R*] The Oath for the Bacon at Whichenour is much more eaſily ſwallowed than this: And ſuch may that here of Dunmow have been, which the Lord, perhaps, got thus modelled to ſave his Bacon.

"Here ye, Sir Philip de Somervile Lord of Wichenour, maynteyner and gyver of this Baconne, that I *A.* ſythe I wedded *B.* my Wife, and ſythe I hadd hyr in my kepyng, and at my wylle by a yere and a day after our mariage, I wold not have chaunged for none other, farer ne fowler; rycher ne powrer; ne for none other deſcended of gretter lynage; ſlepyng ne waking at noo tyme; and yf the ſeyd *B.* were ſole and I ſole, I wolde take her to be my wyfe before all the wymen of the worlde, of what condiciones ſoever they be, good or evylle, as help me God and hys Seyntys, and this fleſh and all fleſhes."— In the margin of *Blount's Ancient Tenures* the method of providing and demanding the Bacon Flyke is ſaid to be tranſlated in K. Henry VII's time from a Roll in French of K.

Then the Pilgrim was taken on mens ſhoulders, and carried firſt about the Priory-church-yard, and after through the town with all the friers, brethren, and towns-folk, with ſhouts and acclamations, with his Bacon borne before him, and ſent home in the ſame manner.

In the Chartulary, or Regiſter-book, of this Priory, now in the Britiſh Muſeum, there are entries, and memorandums, of Perſons that received the Bacon at ſeveral times; namely, *Richard Wright*, of Badeburgh near Norwich, yeoman, 27 April 1445.—*Stephen Samuel*, of Little Ayſton, huſbandman, in 1467.——*Thomas Fuller*, of Coggeſhall, 8 Septemb. 1510.

Since the ſuppreſſion of the Priory this cuſtom is ſtill kept up, and the ceremony is performed at a Court-baron for this maner, by the Steward, of which we have the following inſtances.

At a Court-baron of Sir *Thomas May*, Knt. holden 7 June 1701, before Thomas Wheeler, Gent. Steward, the homage being five fair Ladies, ſpinſters, namely, Elizabeth Beaumont, Henrietta Beaumont, Annabella Beaumont, Jane Beaumont, and Mary Wheeler; they found, That *John Reynolds* of Hatfield-Brodoke, Gent. and *Anne* his wife, and *William Parſley* of Much-Eaſton, butcher, and *Jane* his wife, by means of their quiet and peaceable, tender and loving cohabitation for the ſpace of three years laſt paſt and upwards, were fit and qualified perſons to be admitted by the Court to receive the antient and accuſtomed oath, whereby to entitle themſelves to have the Bacon of Dunmow delivered unto them according to cuſtom of the maner. Accordingly, having taken the oath, kneeling on the two great ſtones near the Church-door, the Bacon was delivered to each couple.

The laſt that received it, were *John Shakeſhanks*, wool-comber, and *Anne* his wife, of Wetherſfield, 20 June 1751.

EASTON.

There are two pariſhees of the name of Eaſton in this Hundred, contiguous, and lying north north-weſt from Dunmow; which are diſtinguiſhed from each other by the names of *Little* and *Great*, *Eaſton*.

The name of Eaſt-ton, or *Eaſt-Town*, ſeems to have been given them with reſpect to ſome of the adjoyning *weſtern* pariſhes; perhaps *Stanſted*. In Domeſday-book they are called *Eſtanes*, which appellation might be derived from the two Saxon words Eaꞅꞇ ꞅꞇan, i. e. eaſt ſtone; but why that name ſhould be given them we cannot diſcover, they ſtanding at ſome diſtance from, and not upon, the *Stane*-ſtreet, that paſſes through Dunmow. They are otherwiſe written in Records, Eſtames, Eiſton, Eyſtanes, Eyſton, Eſtaynes, Eſtaynys, Eſtones.

3. Little Easton

is the neareſt to Dunmow. Beſides *Little*, as being the leaſt of the two Pariſhes, 'tis called *Eaſton ad Turrim*, Eaſton at the Tower; becauſe this Church had a Tower, and Great Eaſton had not.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the lands in this pariſh belonged to a free-woman named Duna; and to a free-man. At the time of the general ſurvey, they were holden by William de Warenn; and by Geffrey de Mandeville, and his under-tenant Richard [*S*].

Even as early as William the firſt's reign, they were holden, of the Honor of Windſor-caſtle, by a family ſurnamed *de Windſor*. *Walter de Wyndſor*, caſtellan of Wyndſor in that reign, had ſeveral children, —— *Robert Wyndſor*, a younger ſon, was Lord of the Barony of *Ewſton*, [or Eaſton] in Eſſex and Suffolk. —— *William* his ſon, had a daughter and heir married to

Robert de Haſtings a Baron [*T*]. *Delicia*, daughter and heir to the ſaid *Haſtings*, was married to

Henry de Cornhyll, then [*V*] to *Godfrey*, ſurnamed *de Lovain*, a valiant knight, brother to *Heury* Duke of *Brabant*, and his lieutenant of the Honor of *Eye* in *Suffolk* [*W*].

Matthew Loveyn, ſon and heir of Godfrey, in 1262, held this maner of Eyſtances at the Tower, of the King by Barony, and as the head of his

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Edw. IIId's time. "The Lord of Whichnour pays but "half what others pay for a knight's-fee, and for eſcuage, "or ayde for knyghting the King's eldeſt ſon, or marrying the King's eldeſt daughter, this Lord ſhall pay "but the moty of it that other ſhall paye." From hence it may be preſumed that this Bacon Tenure at *Dunmow* was originally from the Crown.——It is obſervable that this Whichenour flyke, which was to be "hanging in the hall "ready arrayed at all tymes of the Yere, bott in Lent, to "be given to everyche mane or womane married, after the "day and yere of their marriage be paſt;" was alſo "to "be given to everyche mane of Religion, Archbiſhop, Prior, "or other Religious, and to everyche Preeſt after the yere "and day of their profeſſion finiſhed." Dr. Plot's Hiſt. of Staffordſhire, p. 440. T. Blount's Antient-Tenures, p. 95. Spectators, Vol. VIII. No. 607.

[*S*] Terra Wilielmi de Warenna in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Dommauua. Eſtanes tenuit Duna femina libera T. R. E. pro Semper ii carucate in dominico. Manerio et pro ii hidis, modo Willielmus in dominico. Tunc IV carucate hominum, modo ii. Semper IV villani. Tunc iii bordarii, modo VIII. Tunc iii ſervi, modo ii. Silva tunc ad cc porcos, modo CL. LII acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, & VII animalia, & LX porci & LX oves. modo i runcinus, XXIII animalia, XX porci, LXX oves, IV vaſa apium. Val' c ſolid.' Lib. Domeſd. fol. 36 a Tit. 22.

Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Dommauua. Eſtanes tenet Ricardus de Goisfrido, quod tenuit i liber homo, T. R. E. pro manerio, & pro dimidio hide. Semper i carucata in dominico. Tunc i ſervus, modo i bordarius. XII acre prati. Tunc & poſt valuit x ſolidos, modo xxx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 61. Tit. 30.

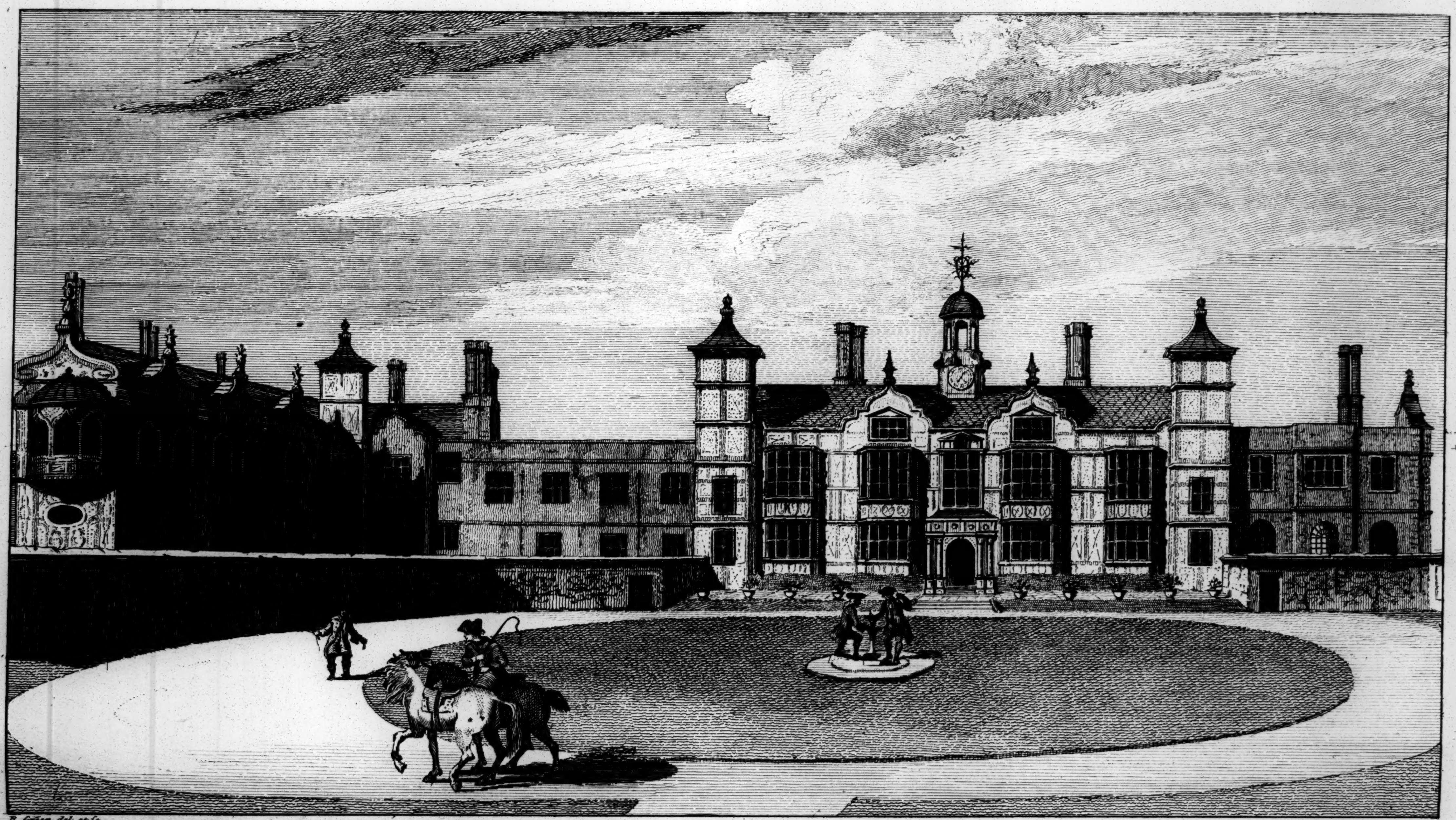
[*T*] We find this entry, under the Barony of Robert de Haſting, in Eſſex. "Et ſuper dominium ipſius Roberti in "Eiſtan in Eſſex i milit." Liber ruber. Et Liber niger ſcaccarii, Vol. I. p. 241.

[*V*] By ſome records, it ſeems as if it was the widow of *Ralph* de Cornhull, that had for her ſecond huſband Godfrey de Lovain. . . 'Oblata a°. 1 Johannis m. 11. n. 8. Eſſex Relicta Radulphi de Cornhull dat cc marc. tres palfridos, & ii oſtorias, ne maritet Galfrido de Lovain, & quod poſſit ſe maritare cui voluerit. . . . Oblata 1 Joh. m. 16. Godfridus de Loveyne dat Dno. Regi cccc marcas pro herede, terra, & uxore Radulphi de Cornhull, ſi rationem pretendere non potuerit quare eum recipere non debet.

Scutagium inceptum 11, finitum 13 Johannis. Godfridus de Lovania x milites, cum filia & herede Roberti de Haſtings.

[*W*] His father was Henry Duke of Brabant, who married Maud, daughter of Matthew Earl of Bologne. This Henry Duke of Lorrain and Brabant, was ſon of Godfrey III. Duke of Lorrain and Brabant, who married Margaret, daughter of Henry Earl of Limburg, and dyed in 1186, as appears from the Annals of Brabant by Fr. Haræus. His father was Godfrey II. who married Lutgarda, daughter of Berengarius Count of Zulzbach; and dyed in 1142. And his father was Godfrey, ſurnamed Barbatus, firſt Duke of Lorrain and Brabant, Count of Lovain, and Marquis of Antwerp, who married Ida, daughter of Henry IVth Emperor, and Vth King of Germany.——We are further told, that Henry IV. Duke

B The Grenville Library L



B. Green del. et sc.

To the Right Honourable Charles Lord Maynard,
BARON of ESTAINES.
This PLATE of his Seat of Easton Lodge, is most humbly and thankfully Inscribed.

MANUS IUSTA NARDUS

Barony.——*Matthew de Loveyn*, his ſon and ſucceſſor (*d*), held it of the King, of his Honor of the Caſtle of Windſor, by one knight's-fee, and payment of 10l. a year to the ward of that caſtle. And there were 60 acres of the fee of Mandeville, holden of the heirs of John Giſors by the yearly rent of 6s. 8d. to the maner of Newton (*e*). [This laſt is what belonged, at the ſurvey, to Geffrey de Mandeville.] The Lovain family had alſo eſtates in Wykes, Little Bromley, and Little Cheſterford in this County; Bildeſton in Suffolk; and in Godemanſton in Dorſetſhire (*f*).—*Thomas Loveyn*, ſon and heir of the laſt Matthew, held the ſame eſtates; and dying in 1345, was ſucceeded by his ſon—*John* (*g*). He dyed in 1347 (*h*). By Margaret his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Weſton, he had two daughters, Alianore, and Iſabell. Margaret their mother dyed in 1349, and Iſabell in 1359 (*i*) [*X*]; whereupon

Alianore became ſole heir to the aboveſaid eſtates, and alſo to the maner of Brokeſheved. She was born in 1343 (*k*), and brought her conſiderable inheritance in marriage, on or about the year 1365, to her huſband . . . Sir *William Bourgcher*, or Bourchier. He dyed in 1420, poſſeſſed of this eſtate; and advowſon of the Church (*l*), wherein he was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Henry Bourchier*, Earl of Eu, afterwards created Earl of Eſſex. He dyed 4 April 1483 (*m*). *William* his eldeſt ſon, who lies buried in this Church, dying before him, he was ſucceeded by his grandſon —— *Henry* Earl of Eſſex, who had the miſfortune of being killed by a fall from his horſe, 13 March 1540, at his maner of Baſſe in Hertfordſhire, and was buried in Bourchier's chapel, adjoyning to this church. [ſee a further and particular account of this noble family, above, p. 253, 254.]

Anne, his only daughter and heir, was married in 1541, to Sir *William Parr*, Baron of Kendal; created, 23 Decemb. 1543, Earl of Eſſex; and Marquis of Northampton, 6 Febru. 1546. [ſee above, p. 254, 255.] By licence, dated 12 Oct. 1540, he alienated this maner, among others, to

Sir *William Wriotheſley*, afterwards Lord Chancellor of England (*n*). This is ſaid to have been for a ſettlement. It was afterwards ſome time in the *Throckmortons*: Sir Kenelm Throckmorton preſented to the church in 1558; and Kenelm Throckmorton Eſq; in 1581, and 1582 (*o*). Queen Elizabeth granted it, in the 32d year of her reign, to

Henry Maynard Eſq; by the name of the maner of Eſtaynes *ad Turrim*, alias Little Eſton, with appertenances; and a farm called Ravens, two meſſuages ſtyled Garrolds and Graynes; and the Park: to be holden *in capite* by the 20th part of a knight's-fee, and payment of ward ſilver to the caſtle of Windſor (*p*). The name of *Mainard*, or Maignard, appears in the liſt of thoſe that came in with William the Conqueror (*q*). This family was early ſeated in Kent, and longeſt in Devonſhire. *Nicolas Maynard*, of Brixton in the laſt-mentioned county, by his firſt wife, Margaret, daughter of John Ellys, of Ellys in the ſame county, had a ſon, John; and by his ſecond wife . . . had a ſon alſo named *John*; a thing common in thoſe times, to have two or more children of the ſame name.—*John*, the younger ſon, was ſeated at St. Albans in Hertfordſhire, and ſteward of that borough for life; which he repreſented in the Parliament that met in 1553; and was one of thoſe 39 members who abſented themſelves from the Houſe, rather than join in admitting the Pope's authority into this realm. He dyed 21 October 1556, and was buried in the Church of St. Michael in St. Albans; having

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(*f*) Ryley's Placit. Parliam. p. 656. Appendix & Inquiſ. 19 Edw. III.

(*g*) Ibid.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 23 & 33 Edw. III.

(*k*) See Inquiſ. 23 & 39 Edw. III.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III.

(*n*) Lett pat. 32 Hen. VIII.

(*o*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 238.

(*p*) Lett. pat. 32 Elizab.

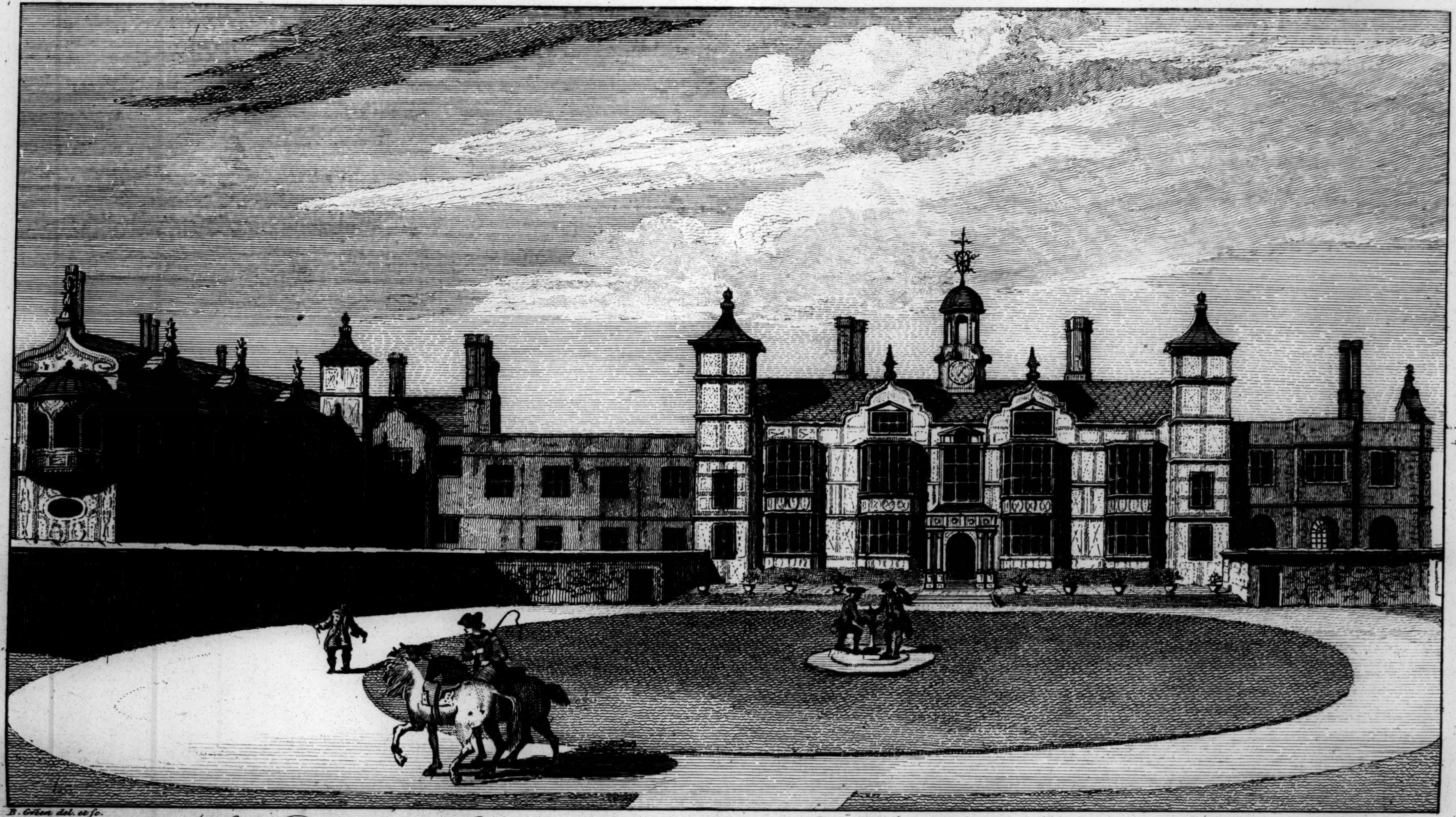
(*q*) Stow's and Holinſhed's Chron. D'eudemare Hiſt. du Roy Willaume, p. 670.

of Lorrain and Brabant, had married Maud, the granddaughter of Stephen King of England by his daughter Mary, who had been a nun, and at length abbeſs of Rumſey in Hampſhire, and after that was married to Matthew, ſon to the Earl of Flanders. Matthew had by her two daughters, whereof Maud the youngeſt had for huſband the forementioned Henry Duke of Lorrain. Mary, the daughter of K. Stephen, by the conſent of K. Henry II. poſſeſſed all the lands of her father in England, amongſt which was the honor of Eye in Suffolk, that came by marriage with her daughter Maud to the Duke of Lorrain. Theſe lands were confirmed to the ſaid Duke by K. Richard I. and his brother K. John; and the Duke held them for ſome time; but, in the beginning of K. John's reign, Duke Henry made a grant of them to his brother Godfrey, who upon that account came into England and took poſſeſſion of the honor of Eye, &c. Patent and Fine, 10 Hen. III. m. 5. Vincent Baronage, in the Heralds Office; and Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 736.

From Godfrey of Lovain, ſurnamed Barbatus, or the Bearded, becauſe he had made a Vow never to cut off his beard till he had added to his dominions the Duchy of Lorain, are derived ſome of the beſt Families in Europe. The late Earl of Hertford, as ſon to the late Ducheſs of Somerſet, had a right to name him among his illuſtrious anceſtors, and conſequently to make good his pretenſions to a deſcent from Charlemagne, as well by him as by Jocelin of Lovain. And not only the Earl of Hertford, but alſo his Lady, and indeed all the poſterity of the late Lady Weymouth have a juſt claim to the ſame honour by their extraction from the Devereuxes Earls of Eſſex, who drew their blood from the Bourchiers Earls of Eſſex, that married the heireſs of the Baron of the Lovain.——Concerning the Deſcent of the Piercys from Charlemagne we have the Teſtimony of Mr. Camden in his Britannia: "William d'Aubney Earl of "Arundel, gave Petworth, together with a large eſtate, to "Jocelin of Louvain, a Brabander, brother to Adeliza ſecond "Queen of K. Henry I. a younger ſon of Godfrey duke of "Brabant, deſcended from the ſtock of Charlemagne, upon "his marriage to Agnes, one of the daughters and heirs of "Percy. Since which time the poſterity of that Joceline, "having aſſumed the name of Percy, have held it. A "Family certainly very ancient and noble, which derive their "deſcent from Charlemagne, by Gerberga daughter of "Charles, younger brother of Lotharius, the laſt King of "France of the Caroline Stock."

From Godfrey's elder brother Henry V. Duke of Lorrain, the preſent Landgrave of Heſſe is deſcended. We find many alliances of this family: Ogiva, the wife of Carolus Poſthumus, ſurnamed alſo the Simple, was daughter to Edw. I. King of the Weſt-Saxons before the Conqueſt. And Maud the wife of Duke Henry IV. was grand daughter to King Stephen. Add to theſe, the ancient Dukes of Suevia and Saxony, the Landgrave of Thuringia, the Counts of Flanders and Limburg; and the marriage of the Emperor Louis le Debonaire with Judith the daughter of Welph the firſt Count of Altorp, one of the earlieſt anceſtors of the potent Houſe of Brunſwick; which Judith was mother of the Emperor Charles the Bald. The laſt of the male line of Charlemagne was Charles Duke of Lorrain. ſon of Louis IV. King of France, called Outremer, and right heir to the Crown of France after the death of his nephew Louis V.

[*X*] Arms of Lovain. A feſſe between 9 billets, 5 above, and 4 below. Or, according to ſome, 15 billets, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.



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(*d*) Inquiſ. 46 Hen. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. (*f*) Ryley's Placit. Parliam. p. 656. Appendix & Inquiſ. 19 Edw. III. (*g*) Ibid. (*h*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 23 & 33 Edw. III. (*k*) See Inquiſ. 23 & 39 Edw. III. (*l*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. (*m*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (*n*) Lett pat. 32 Hen. VIII. (*o*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 238. (*p*) Lett. pat. 32 Elizab. (*q*) Stow's and Holinſhed's Chron. D'eudemare Hiſt. du Roy Willaume, p. 670.

of Lorrain and Brabant, had married Maud, the granddaughter of Stephen King of England by his daughter Mary, who had been a nun, and at length abbeſs of Rumſey in Hampſhire, and after that was married to Matthew, ſon to the Earl of Flanders. Matthew had by her two daughters, whereof Maud the youngeſt had for huſband the forementioned Henry Duke of Lorrain. Mary, the daughter of K. Stephen, by the conſent of K. Henry II. poſſeſſed all the lands of her father in England, amongſt which was the honor of Eye in Suffolk, that came by marriage with her daughter Maud to the Duke of Lorrain. Theſe lands were confirmed to the ſaid Duke by K. Richard I. and his brother K. John; and the Duke held them for ſome time; but, in the beginning of K. John's reign, Duke Henry made a grant of them to his brother Godfrey, who upon that account came into England and took poſſeſſion of the honor of Eye, &c. Patent and Fine, 10 Hen. III. m. 5. Vincent Baronage, in the Heralds Office; and Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 736.

From Godfrey of Lovain, ſurnamed Barbatus, or the Bearded, becauſe he had made a Vow never to cut off his beard till he had added to his dominions the Duchy of Lorain, are derived ſome of the beſt Families in Europe. The late Earl of Hertford, as ſon to the late Ducheſs of Somerſet, had a right to name him among his illuſtrious anceſtors, and conſequently to make good his pretenſions to a deſcent from Charlemagne, as well by him as by Jocelin of Lovain. And not only the Earl of Hertford, but alſo his Lady, and indeed all the poſterity of the late Lady Weymouth have a juſt claim to the ſame honour by their extraction from the Devereuxes Earls of Eſſex, who drew their blood from the Bourchiers Earls of Eſſex, that married the heireſs of the Baron of the Lovain. ——Concerning the Deſcent of the Piercys from Charlemagne we have the Teſtimony of Mr. Camden in his Britannia: "William d'Aubney Earl of "Arundel, gave Petworth, together with a large eſtate, to "Jocelin of Louvain, a Brabander, brother to Adeliza ſecond "Queen of K. Henry I. a younger ſon of Godfrey duke of "Brabant, deſcended from the ſtock of Charlemagne, upon "his marriage to Agnes, one of the daughters and heirs of "Percy. Since which time the poſterity of that Joceline, "having aſſumed the name of Percy, have held it. A "Family certainly very ancient and noble, which derive their "deſcent from Charlemagne, by Gerberga daughter of "Charles, younger brother of Lotharius, the laſt King of "France of the Caroline Stock."

From Godfrey's elder brother Henry V. Duke of Lorrain, the preſent Landgrave of Heſſe is deſcended. We find many alliances of this family: Ogiva, the wife of Carolus Poſthumus, ſurnamed alſo the Simple, was daughter to Edw. I. King of the Weſt-Saxons before the Conqueſt. And Maud the wife of Duke Henry IV. was grand daughter to King Stephen. Add to theſe, the ancient Dukes of Suevia and Saxony, the Landgrave of Thuringia, the Counts of Flanders and Limburg; and the marriage of the Emperor Louis le Debonaire with Judith the daughter of Welph the firſt Count of Altorp, one of the earlieſt anceſtors of the potent Houſe of Brunſwick; which Judith was mother of the Emperor Charles the Bald. The laſt of the male line of Charlemagne was Charles Duke of Lorrain, ſon of Louis IV. King of France, called Outremer, and right heir to the Crown of France after the death of his nephew Louis V.

[*X*] Arms of Lovain. A feſſe between 9 billets, 5 above, and 4 below. Or, according to ſome, 15 billets, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

had two wives: *firſt*, Margaret, daughter of Ralph Rowlet, of St. Albans and Sandridge Eſq; ſiſter and coheir of Sir Ralph Rowlet, by whom he had Ralph, and two daughters. His ſecond wife was Dorothy, daughter of Robert Perrot, Eſq; widow of John Bridge, and by her he had *Henry*; Robert that dyed unmarried; and Dorothy married to Sir Robert Clarke, of Pleſhey, one of the Barons of the Exchequer. —— Henry, the eldeſt ſon by this ſecond wife, and the firſt of this family that became ſettled here, was Secretary to the famous Sir William Cecil Lord Burleigh. He was a repreſentative in parliament for the borough of St. Albans in 1586, 1588, and 1597; alſo for the County of Eſſex in 1601; and ſerved the office of Sheriff in 1603, when he received from King James I. 7 May that year, the honor of Knighthood. By his Lady, Suſanna, daughter, and one of the co-heirs, of Thomas Pierſon, Eſq; Gentleman Uſher of the Star-chamber, he had eight ſons, ***William***, his ſucceſſor; John, made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of K. Charles I. who married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton of Stanſted-Montfichet; Charles, one of the Auditors of the Exchequer [*Y*], from whom is deſcended the preſent Sir William Maynard, Bart. Francis; and two others that ſurvived him; alſo two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edward Bainton of Bromham, in Wiltſhire; and Mary, who was never married. He dyed 11 May 1610 [Z]. His eldeſt ſon — Sir *William Maynard*, Knt. ſucceeded him (*r*), He was educated in St. John's College in Cambridge, where he founded a Logick Profeſſor's place, with a ſalary of a year. Being one of the moſt conſiderable perſons in this county, he appears in the liſt of the firſt Baronets: which title was conferred upon him 22 May 1611. On the 30th of May 1620, K. James I. created him Baron Maynard of Wicklow in Ireland; and K. Charles I. advanced him, 14 March 1627, to the degree of a Baron of this realm, by the title of Baron Maynard of Eſtaines parva, otherwiſe Eſtaines ad Turrim and Little Eaſton. His Lordſhip departing this life 18 December 1640, aged 55, was buried near his father in this Church. By his *firſt* wife, Frances, ſole daughter of William Cavendiſh, [the firſt earl of Devonſhire of that family] which dyed 1 September 1613, in the 20th year of her age, he had one daughter, Anne. To his ſecond wife he had Anne daughter and heir of Sir Antony Everard of Great Waltham, Knt. [ſee above, p. 87.] And his numerous iſſue by her was, ***William*** the only ſon that ſurvived him; and 5 daughters, Suſan, and Jane, both which dyed unmarried; Anne, that became the wife of Sir Henry Wrothe of Durance in Enfield, Middleſex, Knt. Elizabeth married to John Wrothe of Loughton in this county Eſq; and Mary to Sir Ralph Bovey of Caxton and Longſtone in Cambridgeſhire, Knt. —— *William* the ſecond Lord Maynard, born in 1622, was one of thoſe truly worthy patriots, who did not run headlong with the Incendiaries in the laſt century, but were for taking proper meaſures to deliver this nation from the Tyranny of the Army, and reſtoring peace to theſe diſtracted Kingdoms: for which He, and the reſt of thoſe patriots, were impeached of high-treaſon, 8 September 1647 (*s*). A copy of the articles of their impeachment is in the poſſeſſion of the preſent Right Hon. the Lord Maynard; who hath alſo an original Letter of K. Charles II. to the ſaid William Lord Maynard his anceſtor, by which it appears how great a ſhare he had in the Reſtauration [*A*]. In conſideration of which ſervices, he was of the Privy-Council, and Comptroller of the Houſhold, both to K. Charles II. and K. James II. and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of this county. His Lordſhip dyed 3 Febr. 1696. *æt.* 76, having had two wives: *firſt*, Dorothy, daughter and ſole heir of Sir Robert Banaſtre of Paſſenham in Northamptonſhire, Knt. *ſecondly*, Margaret, daughter of James Murray, Earl of Dyſert. By the firſt he had *Banaſtre*; and William, father of Thomas, and Preſcot, Maynard, Eſqrs. By his ſecond Lady he had Henry; and Elizabeth married to Sir Thomas Brograve of Hamels in Hertfordſhire, Bart. —— *Banaſtre*, the eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, married Elizabeth, only daughter to Henry de Grey Earl of Kent; and by her, who dyed 24 Sept. 1714, had eight ſons, and three daughters. His Lordſhip departed this life 4 March 1717, *æt.* 76. His ſons were, William who dyed unmarried 7 March 1716-17, Banaſtre, who dyed young; *Henry*; Antony, and Robert, both which dyed young; *Grey*; and *Charles*. The three daughters were, Amabella, married to William Lowther of Swillington in Yorkſhire, Eſq; Dorothy, to Robert Heſilrige Eſq; of Noſeley in the county of Leiceſter, ſon of Sir Robert Heſilrige Bart. and Elizabeth, who dyed ſingle, 4 Octob. 1720. —— *Henry*, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father in honour and eſtate: and dying unmarried 7 Decemb. 1742. *æt.* 70. was ſucceeded by his next brother —— *Grey*, Lord Maynard, who dying alſo unmarried 27 April 1745, *æt.* 65. had for ſucceſſor his youngeſt brother —— *Charles*, the preſent Lord Maynard.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. & Epitaph in Bourchier's Chapel in this Church.

(*s*) See Whitelocke's Memorials, edit. 1732. p. 268.

[*Y*] He was ſeated at Waltham-Stow, and dying 12 Novemb. 1665, in the 67th year of his age was buried at Little Eaſton. See Hiſt. of Baronets, Vol. IV. p. 702.

[Z] He had many of the capital Eſtates now enjoyed by this noble family; namely, the maners and eſtates in Little and Great Eaſton, with the advowſons of thoſe churches; Tiltey; the maner of Broxted, alias Brook-hall; the maner and Rectory of Thaxted, with Richmonds, Armigers; Newhall in Aſheldham; Little Canfield maner; Rectory of Ugley, &c. Inquiſ. 8 Jaco.

[*A*] A copy of that Letter is as follows.

" Bruſſelles March 16. 1660.

" Your of the 13 of January came not to me till within
" theſe 3 or 4 dayes, otherwiſe you ſhould have knowne
" ſooner that it was very welcome to me, and I do aſſure
" you ther is no man upon whoſe affection and unbyaſſed
" reſolutions to ſerve me, I do looke with more confidence,
" then upon yours, and therefore you may reaſonably pre-
" ſume, that my kindneſſe to you is proportionable: I hope
" it will not be long before I ſhall have a good occaſion to
" manifeſt it, without prejudice to you, and in the meane
" time, that will vſe all your intereſt all ways, to make pre-
" parations accordingly: and you beleeve that I do enough
" long for the good hower that I may lett you know how
" much I am,

" Your very affectionate frinde,

" Charles R."

Eaſton Lodge is an ancient Edifice, but more convenient in ſeveral reſpects than many modern brick-buildings. It ſtands high, having a beautiful northern proſpect, of which the capital point of view is the noble Church and Spire of Thaxted: And within that view are included the four Churches in his Lordſhip's gift, with a conſiderable part of his demeſnes. It doth not want the modern Improvements of Shrub berries, Serpentine-walks, &c. And round about it is a very fine Park. The worthy owner hath been pleaſed to adorn this work with a proſpect of it, which faces this page. Adjoining to the Eaſt end of this chearful and pleaſant ſeat is a very neat Chapel, built by William Lord Maynard in 1621 [*B*]. At the eaſt end of which is a beautiful window of painted glaſs in ſix compartments, repreſenting the Birth of Jeſus Chriſt; the Adoration of him by the wiſe-men; Judas betraying him; his Condemnation before Pontus Pilate; his Crucifixion, Reſurrection, and Aſcenſion. This Chapel hath been all along put to its proper religious uſe, by the pious exemplary owners.

They are poſſeſſed of the chief part of this pariſh; only, Embrige-mill-farm belongs to Lewis Way Eſq; and a few others are poſſeſſed of ſmall parcels of land here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 806l.

Charitable Gifts.

Dame Margaret Banaſtre, widow of Sir Robert Banaſtre, by a codicil to her will, dated the 3d of Oct. 1662, gives out of her perſonal eſtate twenty pounds yearly for the maintenance of four poor women of the pariſh of Little Eaſton, in the County of Eſſex, five pounds to be paid yearly to each of them by quarterly payments, and orders lands to be purchaſed for that purpoſe: accordingly her grandſon Banaſtre Lord Maynard purchaſes lands both freehold and copyhold in Magdalen and High Laver, ſettling the payment of twenty pounds yearly by quarterly payments as a proviſion for thoſe women clear of all taxes and charges whatſoever: he builds likewiſe houſes for their habitation, and orders them to be kept in good and ſufficient repair by money ariſing from the ſaid farm, lands, and premiſſes; and the women to be nominated and appointed by his Heirs; and declares this to be in compliance with and ſatisfaction of the direction and appointment of his late dear Grandmother Dame Margaret Banaſtre contained in a codicil to her will.

The Church is of one pace with the Chancel; only, adjoining to the ſouth ſide of this laſt there is a handſome Chapel, called Bourchier's Chapel, having been erected for the Burial-place of ſome of that family. It is now uſed for the place of Interment of the noble Lords of this maner; and monuments are erected to their memory. Both Church and Chancel are tyled, and kept extremely neat through the munificence and encouragement of the worthy patron. A ſquare tower at the weſt end contains 4 bells, and is enlivened at the top with ſome ornaments.

The Parſonage-houſe was handſomely rebuilt of brick by the Rev. John Pinſent, late Rector of this pariſh, and now Rector of Great Eaſton.

The Advowſon of this Rectory hath been always appendent to the Maner of Little-Eaſton.

Charles Lord Maynard hath ſettled for ever upon the Church-Clerk of this pariſh, and his ſucceſſors in the ſaid office, one meſſuage, or tenement, with its appertenances; to be at all times kept in ſufficient repair at the proper coſts and charges of the ſaid Charles Lord Maynard, his heirs and aſſigns, owners of the maner of Little-Eaſton. The like hath been done by his Lordſhip at his other pariſhes of Great Eaſton and Tiltey.

Will. Sworder,	M. A.	31 Jan. 1726,	upon	Alders's	d.	Henry, Lord Maynard.
Rob. Allott,	B. D.	29 Oct. 1727,	upon	Sworder's	d.	
Tho. Fairfax,	M. A.	26 Jan. 1730,	upon	Allott's	ceſſ.	
Hen. Oborne,	M. A.	1744,	upon	Fairfax's	d.	Grey, Lord Maynard.
Joh. Pinſent,	M. A.	5 Feb. 1753,	upon	Oborne's	ceſſ.	Charles, Lord Maynard.
Ric. Forreſter,	M. A.	June 1758,	upon	Pinſent's	ceſſ.	
Cha. Walker,	Cl.	Dec. 1762,	upon	Forreſter's	ceſſ.	

4. GREAT EASTON

lies north of the other. It is otherwiſe called Much Eaſton, and in one place Eaſtaver (*t*); and Eaſton *ad montem*, either becauſe the Church ſtands upon a little hill, or on account of an artificial hill like that of Bures, that ſtands near the Hall.

One Achius, a freeman, was poſſeſſed, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, of this Maner; which belonged at the time of the general ſurvey, to Matthew Mauritanienſis [*C*], or of Mortaing; who had no more in this county beſides part of the pariſh of Margaretting. [ſee above, p. 52.]

This eſtate was holden by the Serjeancy of being the King's Lardner at his coronation. When this tenure began, doth not appear. *William de Clinton* held it ſo in the reign of K. Richard I. (*u*) [*D*]. And ſo did

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(*t*) Inquiſ. 8 Jaco.

(*u*) Madox Hiſt. of the Exchequ. p. 335. Rot. 5 Ric. I.

[*B*] The Date 1621 is over the Chimney in the Chaplain's room. Dr. Robert Aylet, Maſter in Chancery, compoſed two Poems upon the conſecration of this Chapel, which are printed among his Poems, Lond. 1624, & 1654, 8vo.

[*C*] Terra Mathei Mauritanienſis. Hund de Dommauua. Eſtanes tenet Matheus in dominico, quod tenuit Achius Liber homo, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio et pro v hidis. Tunc v carucate in dominico, & quando recepit iv, modo iii. Tunc x carucate hominum, modo vii. Tunc xi villani, & i Preſbyter, modo xv villani, & i Preſbyter. Tunc x bordarii, modo xvi. Tnnc x ſervi, modo ix. Silva cc porcis tunc, modo cl. lxvii acre prati. Semper i molendinum, & i runcinus, & viii animalia, & cxx porci, & lx oves, & x capre, & iii vaſa apium. Tunc valuit x libras, & quando recepit ſimiliter, modo val' xv libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 91. b.

[*D*] Willielmus de Clinton reddit compotum de 10 marcis

Ralph le Moyne [Monachus] in K. Henry the Third's reign (*w*) [*E*]. There were four before him, ſurnamed *de Moyne*, or *le Moyne*; namely *Geffrey*, lord of Oreſhampton —— Sir *Robert*; another —— Sir *Robert*, father of —— *Robert*, and grand-father of the abovesaid *Ralph*.

This Ralph had —— *William*, father of —— *Henry*, who gave the King 18l. for a relief for lands he held in Eyſton by the ſerjeancy aforeſaid, that had been ſo enjoyed by his anceſtor Ralph (*x*). He dyed in 1314, and Joane his widow in 1340 (*y*).——*John* was their ſon and ſucceſſor; but we do not find the time of his death.—Sir *Henry Moigne*, the next mentioned, held this maner by knight's ſervice, at the time of his deceaſe in 1375.—— Sir *John*, his ſon and ſucceſſor (*z*); had a daughter named

Elizabeth, that brought this maner, with the advowſon of the Church, in marriage to — Sir *William Stourton*, of a family of great antiquity in Wiltſhire, ſo denominated from the town of Stourton on the banks of the river Stour. He held this maner by great ſerjeancy (*a*). His ſon and heir —— Sir *John* was created Lord Stourton in 1447, and dyed in 1462, holding this maner, with the advowſon of the Church thereto belonging, by knight's ſervice, namely, of being the King's Lardner on the day of his coronation (*b*). His ſucceſſors were ——*William*, Lord Stourton ——*John*——*William*——*Edward*——*William* and ——*Charles*. This latter being guilty of murther, and executed for it 6 March 1557 (*c*), his eſtates eſcheated to the Crown. But, before that, this eſtate was out of the Stourton family; For . . . . Sir *Ralph Warren*, Lord Mayor of London in 1537, dyed 11 July 1553, poſſeſſed of this maner, and advowſon of the Church, holding them by the ſerjeancy of being the King's Lardner, and Purveyor of his kitchen, on the Coronation-day [*F*]. —*Richard* his ſon (*d*), held it after him. But probably left no iſſue. For, dying 25 March 1597, he was ſucceeded by his ſiſter Johanna's ſon.

Oliver Crumwell, or Cromwell (*e*), of Hinchingbroke in Huntingdonſhire, Eſq; but *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *Rowland Haward*, widow of *Richard Warren* Eſq; and wife of Sir Tho. Knyvet, afterwards Baron of Eſcrick, enjoyed this eſtate for life, as her jointure. In 1597, *Oliver Cromwell* ſold, by licence dated 2 Septemb. the maner of *Eſton*, with the appertenances, and thirty meſſuages, twenty tofts, two mills, three dove-houſes, thirty gardens, thirty orchards, four hundred acres of arable, two hundred of meadow, four hundred of paſture, three hundred of wood, 60s. rent of aſſize, common of paſture, free-warren and fiſhery, view of frank-pledge, and advowſon of the Church, to *Henry Maynard* Eſq; and they have continued ever ſince in that noble family.

Blamsters,

another eſtate in this pariſh, took that denomination from a family. 'Tis vulgarly called *Blanſted-hall*.

Beatrix, daughter of *William de Blammſter*, who dyed 9 Edw. I. about 1280, held two carucates of land in the village of Eſtegnes ad montem, of John de Warren Earl of Surrey, by the ſervice of one knight's fee; and alſo lands in Little Canevel [ſee there] ——*Elianor le Strange*; *Joane*, wife of Sir *William de Barentyne*; and *Maud*, wife of Sir *William de Bracey*, were the ſiſters and heirs of the ſaid *Beatrix* (*f*).

George Pikenam Eſq; who dyed in 1499, held the maner of *Blomeſters* of William Lord Sturton, as of his maner of *Great Eſton*.——*Margaret* and *Elizabeth*, daughters of *Thomas* his brother, were his co-heirs (*g*). [ſee above, p. 345.]

We find it next in the *Jennings* family. For *George Mead*, who dyed 22 May 1602, held lands called Great Ickley; in Eyſton-magna of *Richard Jennings* Gent. as of his maner of *Blauncetors-hall* (*h*).

The *Kendall* family, of Baſſingbourns in Takeley, became poſſeſſed of it afterwards. And of the executors of *John Kendall* Eſq; it was purchaſed by

John Tayleure Eſq; Remembrancer of the Exchequer. 'Tis now in his grandſon ——*John Tayleure* Eſq;

A Grange here called Croys belonged to *Tiltey* Abbey. The 63 acres of land in *Great Eaſton*, given to Tiltey-Abbey by *John de Aſhe* and *John de Newport*, were probably part of this farm. K. *Henry* VIII, on the ſuppreſſion, granted it to *James Gunter* and *William Lewis* (*i*).

They ſold it to——*Thomas Everard*, who, by licenſe dated 10 Octob. 1550, conveyed it to—*William Fitch*. And Fitch ſold it, in 1554, to

John Meade of Henham, that had three ſons, John, Robert, and George. *George Meade* Eſq; his third ſon, had Nortofts in Finchingfield, &c. [ſee above, p. 366.] John the father dying, 22 May 1602, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon and heir——*John* (*k*); that married Ellen daughter of Nicollas Colin of Broxted, by whom he had four ſons. 1. Thomas of Henham, whoſe ſon John was of Matching. 2. *John*, to whom he gave Duton-hill in this pariſh. His two other ſons were, Robert, and William. He dyed 20 Decemb. 1614, aged 67 years. —— John his ſecond ſon, of Duton-hill, married Jane daughter of John Glaſcock of Roxwell, that dyed 23 Auguſt 1626. Their ſon and heir—*John Mead*,

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(*w*) Placita 11 Hen. III. de Jurat. &c. Liber ruber, fol. 19. Teſta de Nevill, p. 33. (*x*) Fines Paſch. 26 Edw. I. (*y*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. & 14 Edw. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III. (*a*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 228. & Inquiſ. 1 Hen. V. (*b*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. IV. (*c*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 230. (*d*) Inquiſ. 1 Mari. Sept. 17 nu. 30. (*e*) Inquiſ. 39 Eliz. nu. 42. (*f*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I. (*g*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VII. nu. 248. (*h*) Inquiſ. 44 Eliz. (*i*) Let. pat. 37 Hen. VIII. (*k*) Inquiſ. 44 Eliz.

pro habenda ſeiſina de terra ſua de Eſton, que eſt ſerjiantia Lardar' Dni Regis, uſque ad Advent.' Mag. Rot. 5 Ric. I. Rot. 11. T. Madox Hiſt. of the Exchequer, p. 335.

[*E*] Rad' Monachus ten' Eyſton per ſervitium Lardinarie . . . vel per ſerjent' Lardinarie. . . . Et valet 18l.—Liber ruber, fol. 19. Teſta de Nevill, p. 33.—Rad' le Moyne ten Eſtham ad montem ut ſit emptor pro Domino Rege de coquina ſua. Et val' 10l. . . Placit de Jurat. & Aſſis' apud Chelmsf. 11 Edw. III. rot, 16.——Arms of Moyne. Or, a croſs engrail'd, ſable.

[*F*] Beſides this maner, he held the maner of Newport-Pond, the hamlet of Bilchanger, Newport-hoſpital; the maner of New-hall in Aſheldham; Clebury-lands in Berking; the maner and rectory of Leyton, and advowſon of the Vicarage. Inquiſ. 1 Mar.

Gent. married Elizabeth daughter and co-heir of Robert Samford of Chapel in this county, and had by her 14 children. John, Robert, Thomas, George, Philip, William, Andrew, &c. and five daughters, Anne, Elizabeth, Agnes, Suſan, and Eſther. He dyed 8 Novemb. 1666, aged 84, having only 4 ſons, John, Robert, Philip, William, and 3 daughters, Elizabeth, Ann, and Eſther, ſurviving (*l*).——*John*, the eldeſt ſon, was a merchant in London, and dyed 9 Febr. 1689, aged 70. By his wife Sarah . . . he had John, who dyed 9 Decemb. 1710, aged 38, and two daughters, *Anne* that dyed 2 Janu. 1758, aged 87, and *Rebecca*, who dyed 20 June 1761, aged 85, both unmarried (*m*). This laſt was a Benefactor to this pariſh, as we ſhall ſee preſently. . . . Henry, youngeſt brother to their father, purchaſed of theſe two coheirs Dutton-hill, about 1721, and built a handſome brick-houſe there, which is enjoyed by his widow. She hath an only daughter, *Elizabeth*, unmarried. They had a ſon, but he dyed young.

Beſide the eſtates already ſpecified, there are ſeveral parcels in this pariſh, known by the ſeveral names of Nicolas's, Hornes, Cambridges, Williams, Brownes, Woolmers, Mayes, Crowes, Diars, Cocks at the Hill, Stevens, Algors, Segors, Edes, Cranes, Grymes, Rowes and Fiſhes, Rickfiers, Andres, Roſeloopers, Turners, Burges, Binwoods, Barres, Parkers and Garrards, Wolfies, Hedge-crofts, Birdſlands, Acremans and Wyats, Buttolphs, Muſkbridges, Hopkins, George's, Sereds, Freemans, Birdſcrofts, Fridayes, Segors of the Hide, Kirbyes, &c.

A Charity-School was founded in this pariſh, 11 Septem. 1759, by Mrs. *Rebecca Meade*, and endowed with a tenement, and one yard-land in Great Eaſton, called Kirbys; which being copy-hold was enfranchiſed by Charles Lord Maynard; lett at 30l. a year: and alſo two cloſes, called Cronehill, or Cramps, 12 acres; lett for 8l. a year, in Wethersfield; for clothing 10 poor Girls, natives of the pariſh of Great Eaſton, and teaching them to read, knit, and do plain-work; and inſtructing them in the principles of the Church of England.

As a proper Appendage to this Charity-ſchool, the Right Honourable Charles Lord Maynard, in 1761, did give for ever, one annuity or yearly rent-charge of Five pounds, to be paid out of Great Eaſton Hall Farm, without any abatements or deductions whatſoever, for a School-maſter to teach and inſtruct ſix poor boys of the pariſh of Great Eaſton, and the like number of the pariſh of Little Eaſton, if ſo many there be, or for want thereof to be made up of poor boys belonging to Great Eaſton aforeſaid, in reading and writing and common arithmetick. The ſaid poor boys to be choſen, and the ſchool-maſter to be nominated and appointed by the ſaid Charles Lord Maynard, his heirs and aſſigns, owners for the time being, of his capital meſſuage called Eaſton Lodge, in the pariſh of Little Eaſton aforeſaid. The Church Clerk of the aforeſaid pariſh of Great Eaſton for the time being, ſhall be appointed ſchool-maſter, if thought a fit and able man for that office, and if not, then the Church Clerk of Little Eaſton aforeſaid, if a fit and able man for that office, ſhall be appointed ſchool-maſter preferable to any other perſon.

A Houſe and Field, of about 4l. a year, was given *for the uſe of the Poor*. The Donor unknown.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1353l.

The Church, dedicated to St. John, is of one pace with the chancel, and tyled. The wooden Turret, which contains 5 Bells, hath lately been properly ſtrengthened and ſecured by brick-walls. This Church, like all the reſt in the noble Patron's gift, is kept extremely neat, and in very good repair. It is a very good Rectory, and hath been always appendant to the Maner of Great Eaſton.

The Right Honourable Charles Lord Maynard, by a deed inrolled in Chancery, 19 January 1761, did ſettle for ever upon the Church Clerk of this pariſh of Great Eaſton, and his ſucceſſors in the ſaid office, one meſſuage or tenement with its appertenances, lying and being in Great Eaſton aforeſaid; the ſaid meſſuage to be at all times kept in ſufficient repair, at the proper coſts and charges of the ſaid Charles Lord Maynard, his heirs and aſſigns, owners of the maner of Great Eaſton aforeſaid.

James Alders,	M. A.	18 Octob. 1720,	upon Thayne's	d.	Henry, Lord Maynard.
John Walker,	S.T.B.	13 Febr. 1726,	upon Alders's	d.	
Rob. Allott,	S.T.B.	25 Janu. 1730,	upon Walker's	ceſſ.	
John Pinſent,	M. A.	9 March 1758,	upon Allott's	d.	Charles, Lord Maynard.

5. TILTEY

lies north of the two Eaſtons. The name ſeems to be formed from the Saxon Tilða, tilled or cultivated land. It is otherwiſe written in records Tileteia; and by miſtake, as we imagine, Tireteia.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Doding was owner of this pariſh; which at the time of the general ſurvey, belonged to Henry de Ferrers [*E*], mentioned above, p. 31. And it was holden afterwards of the Ferrers Earls of Nottingham and Derby. One *Geffrey* held it ſo about the reign of K. Henry I. as did his ſon——*Maurice Fitz-Geffrey*, in the time of K. Stephen. Leland calls him Muricius Ingliſch, once Earl of Eſſex, (*n*), and others ſtyle him Sheriff of Eſſex; but in neither of thoſe qualities doth his name occur in authentic vouchers.

On the 20th of May 1133, he founded here an

(*l*) Viſitation of Eſſex, and Epitaph.

(*m*) Epitaph.

(*n*) Collectan. Vol. I. p. 63.

[*E*] Terra Henrici de Ferreriis. Hund' de Dommauua. Tileteiam tenet Henricus in dominio, quod tenuit Dodingus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio et pro dimidio hide. Semper ii carucate in dominico & i carucata hominum. Semper iii villani. Tunc ii bordarii, modo vi. Tunc iii ſervi, & modo ſimiliter. xxx acre prati. xx acre mareſci. modo xl animalia. Tunc val' c ſolid' modo vii libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 56. b. Tit. 29.

an Abbey for Ciſtercian Monks, dedicated to St. Mary, and endowed it with his whole land of Tileteia, without any exception. Robert Earl Ferrers, lord of the fee, or lord paramount here, confirmed this grant. From the Regiſter, or Ledger-book, of this Abbey, in the poſſeſſion of the Rt. Honourable Charles Lord Maynard, it appears, that it had lands and revenues in Chaurey, or Brokſted [*F*]; in Eiſtan ad montem [*G*], beſides Croys-grange; in Thackſted [*H*]; in Depeden; in Widington; in Newport; in Wenden; Littlebury; and Langley; in Elmedon, viz. Dudenho-grange; in Criſtehale; and Criſhale-grange [*I*], in Fulmere. They had alſo, a grange in Chigwell (*o*); 280 acres in Chickney; four parts of a fee in High Eſtre; in Suffolk, a carucate of land in Bentley; paſture for 300 ſheep in Fakenham: And lands in Babraham, and Duckſworth, in Cambridge-ſhire (*p*).

Their Church was conſecrated in 1221, at which time ſeveral grants were made to them, in Gr. Eiſtan, Thacſtede, Dunmawe, Caneveles, Chaurea, Plicheden, Stebbing, Wetherſelde, Little Berdefelde, Arkeſden, Criſtehale, Rothyng Marci, Gr. Lees, Woodham Ferars, and Thorley (*q*).

Their revenues, at the time of their ſurrender, which was 28 Febru. 1535 (*r*), were valued at 167l. 2s. 6d. Dugdale. 177l. 9s. 4d. Speed. And the number of Monks here then, were ſeven.

The names of ſuch Abbots as have occurred to us, are as follows. Thomas Chiſhull in 1370. John Leighs in 1407. Simon Pabenham in 1437. John Oxford. John Browne, in 1520. John Palmer, the laſt Abbot, who ſigned the ſurrender [*K*].

K. Henry VIII. in 1542, granted to Sir Thomas Audeley, Lord Audeley of Walden, and his heirs, the ſite of this Monaſtery, and the Church, belfrey, and chapel; a manſion called the Founders lodging, and the Gueſt-hall; Tiltey grange; the maner of Tiltey; the Rectory, with a chapel belonging to the ſame: lands and tenements called Rycrofts; Bingemores meadow in Tiltey; Chawreth, Pleſdon-greene, and Broxſted, &c. To be holden *in capite*, by the 20th part of a knight's-fee (*). He dyed 8 May 1544, poſſeſſed of this maner of Tiltye, with the advowſon of the Church, and a grange there, and 200 acres of arable, 60 of meadow, 300 of paſture, in Eaſton, Broxted, Chaurothe, Henham, and Pleſdon (*s*). —— Margaret his eldeſt daughter, and at length ſole heir, brought this, with the reſt of her vaſt inheritance, to her two huſbands, Henry Dudley who was ſlain at St. Quintins in 1557; and Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolk. By this laſt ſhe had Thomas, afterwards created Earl of Suffolk, and three other children. She departed this life 9 Janu. 1563 (*t*).

Thomas Howard Eſq; her eldeſt ſon and heir enjoyed it after her; but by licenſe dated 2 March 1587, he ſold the premiſſes, 1 April following, for the ſum of 5000l. to

Henry Maynard Eſq; (*u*), and in his family it hath continued ever ſince, being now in the Rt. Hon. *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

This Pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 528l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. A ſmall Belfrey belonging to it contains only 1 Bell.

This Church was appropriated to the Abbot and Convent, who enjoyed all the Tithes great and ſmall till their ſuppreſſion. After which, it became a Donative, or perpetual Curacy, in the gift of the noble owner of the ſite of the Abbey and Maner.

The Rt. Hon. Charles Lord Maynard hath ſettled a Houſe, with appertenances, on the Church-Clerk of this pariſh, and his ſucceſſors in that office, for ever; in the ſame manner as he hath done at both the Eaſtons.

6. THACKSTED, or THAXTED.

This name ſeems to be formed from the two Soxon words Ðace, hay, and ꞅτeðe, place: and is otherwiſe written in records, Tacſtede, Tacheſteda, Taſtede.

The Town, and large Pariſh, of Thackſted, comprehends all the northern point of this Hundred, adjoining to thoſe of Utlesford and Freſhwell, and is watered by the river Chelmer. The earlieſt mention we find of this place is in the Monaſticon (*w*), where we learn, that the Col-

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(*o*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 141. (*p*) Bp. Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica, folio edit. p. 129. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. & Regiſtrum Hon. de Richmond, Append. p. 54, 55. (*q*) Regiſter-book of this Abbey. (*r*) Rymer, Acta Publica, Vol. XIV. p. 558. (*) Let. pat. 34 Hen. VIII. (*s*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. (*t*) T. Milles Catalogue of Honour, p. 527. (*u*) Book of Alienations, p. 260, and from an original Deed in the poſſeſſion of the late P. Le Neve, Eſq; (*w*) Vol. I. p. 1009.

[*F*] Aditha att Fenne, of Chaureth, gave them 1 meſſuage, 100 acres of arable, 10 acr. of meadow, 6 of paſture, and 16s. rent in Chaureth. Inquiſ 46 Edw. III.

[*G*] John de Aſhe, and John de Newport, gave them 1 meſſuage, 56 acres of arable, 4 acres of meadow, and 3s. 8d. rent in Gr. Eyſton, to find 3 lamps, two to burn in their Church, and one in their dormitory Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III.

[*H*] What they had in Thaxted, was 44 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, 3 of paſture, and 4s. rent, given them by William att Fenne, and John Gardyner, both of Brokeſhend, and John Clerke of Thaxted. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. This is I ſuppoſe what was called Venors Grange.

[*I*] The Ciſtercians, or White Monks, had Granges, that is *Barns*, in ſeveral places. And the reaſon of it was, That the lands they held *in their own hands* being diſcharged of Tithes, by Pope Paſchall II. and Hadrian IV. therefore in order to cheat the ſecular clergy, that is the Incumbents of Churches, of the Tithes, they held moſt of their Lands in their own hands, and had large Barns, or Granges, to lay up their crops in. See Cauſ. 16. 9. 1. c. 47. & Extra. l. 3. t. 30. c. 10. De Decim. and Bp. Gibſon's Codex, Vol. I. p. 671. ed. 1761.

[*K*] Some writers have greatly puzzled themſelves, by confounding this Monaſtery with that of Bicknacre in Woodham Ferrers, and making them the ſame. They were miſled chiefly by the Monaſticon, where the title of this Abbey, is *Tilteyenſis Abbatia, alias Wudeham*, and where two charters belonging to theſe two different Houſes are placed together, as if they had been one and the ſame. What ſerved to increaſe their miſtake, was, theſe two Houſes having been founded by the ſame perſon, Maurice Fitz-Geffrey. Whereas, had they but obſerved, that they were founded at different times; ſtood at a conſiderable diſtance from each other; and were dedicated to different Saints, they might ſoon have found the truth. See Monaſticon, Vol. I. p. 889. and Bp. Tanner, p. 129, and Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 600. —— The Arms of Tiltey-Abbey were, Argent on a croſs gules 5 fleurs de lys, or. ——At the begining of the Regiſter-book of this Abbey, are theſe Arms, Gules, 7 maſcles, or, 3, 3, 1.

lege of St. John Baptiſt at Clare in Suffolk, founded by Eleuric in Edward the Confeſſor's time, had the Church of Tacheſted among other Revenues.

The Lordſhip of this town did then belong to Wiſgar, [ſee above, p. 226.] but was taken from him by Wm. the Conqueror, and given to *Richard Fitz-Giſlebert* [*L*], often mentioned before, p. 250.

We ſhall firſt give an account of him and his ſucceſſors in this, the chief Lordſhip of this town, and then take proper notice of the other Maners.

This *Richard* was ſon of *Giſlebert*, ſeated at Brion in Normandy, and grandſon of *Geffrey* natural ſon of Richard, firſt of the name, Duke of Normandy. Being related to the Conqueror, he came over to England with him, who loaded him with immenſe eſtates; [ſee above, p. 252.] and among the reſt *Clare* in Suffolk, from whence the family took the ſurname *de Clare* (*x*). His ſucceſſors were —— Gilbert, who dyed in 1152. — Richard in 1156.——Gilbert—— Roger in 1174. ——Richard in 1218.——Gilbert in 1230.—— Richard in 1262. —— Gilbert in 1295; of all which we ſhall give a conciſe account [*M*].

Richard Fitz-Giſlebert married Rohaiſe daughter of Walter Gifford Earl of Buckingham, and had by her Gilbert, Roger, Walter, Richard, Godfrey, and Robert.——*Gilbert* the eldeſt ſon, and the firſt that bore the name of *Earl of Clare*, by his wife Adeliza daughter of the Earl of Clermont, had four ſons, Richard, Gilbert, Hervey, and Walter; and a daughter named Rohaiſe.— *Richard*, his eldeſt ſon, married Adeliza ſiſter of Ranulph Earl of Cheſter, by whom he had Gilbert, Roger, and Alice wife of Cadwallader-ap-Griffith Prince of North-Wales.

Gilbert his eldeſt ſon and heir, dying without iſſue in 1151, his brother——*Roger* ſucceeded, and married *Maud*, daughter of James de St. Hilary. —— *Richard de Clare* Earl of Hertford his ſon and heir married *Amicia* daughter to William Earl of Glouceſter, who was heireſs to that Earldom.—— *Gilbert* their ſon and heir, Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, married *Iſabel*, third daughter of *William Marſhal* Earl of Pembroke, and left —— *Richard* his ſon and heir. This Richard being under age, Hubert de Burgh had the guardianſhip of his perſon and eſtate. King Henry III. intended to marry him to a daughter of the Earl of March, that he might ſecure that Earl to his ſide; but failing herein, he granted the benefit of this marriage to John de Lacy Earl of Lincoln and Conſtable of Cheſter, to the intent that he ſhould marry him to his eldeſt daughter. But Earl Richard clandeſtinely married *Margaret* daughter of *Hubert de Burgh* then Earl of Kent, which highly diſpleaſed the King, ſo that he procured their divorce, and married him to Maud, daughter of the Earl of Lincoln, as he deſigned; whereupon he endowed her with a third part of all his lands. He dyed in 1262, (*y*), and was buried at Tewkſbury; it was ſuſpected that he was poiſoned at the table of Peter de Savoy the Queen's uncle. His ſon and heir —*Gilbert de Clare* Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, ſurnamed *the Red*, married, *firſt*, *Alice*, daughter of Guy Earl of Angouleſme, niece to K. Henry III. who gave her five thouſand marks. She becoming lunatic, he was divorced from her in 1285; but, in conſideration of her noble birth, he freely granted to her the maner of Thaxted and the Park, with ſome eſtate in Norfolk. His *ſecond* wife was *Joane of Acres*, daughter of King Edw. I. by whom he had *Gilbert* his ſon and heir, and three daughters, *Eleanor*, *Margaret*, and *Elizabeth*; he dyed at Monmouth-Caſtle, 7 Dec. 1295 (*z*), and was buried at *Tewkſbury*; *Joane* his Lady took to her ſecond huſband Ralph de Monthermer a plain Eſquire. Her ſon by her firſt huſband——*Gilbert de Clare*, ſurnamed the Red, Earl of Clare, Hertford, and Glouceſter, being then under age, had not livery of his lands; and when he obtained it, in 1307, he was forced to give ſatisfaction to the King for the time he wanted of being of full age. He was ſlain 8 July 1314 (*a*), at the battle of *Bannockſburn* near *Striveling*, where he commanded the vanguard of the Engliſh; but his body was ſent to K. Edward at Berwick without ranſom. By *Maud*, daughter of John de Burgh, ſon of Richard Earl of Ulſter, he had a ſon *John*, who dyed before him, ſo his three ſiſters became his co-heirs (*b*) [*N*].

Eleanor, the eldeſt ſiſter, was wife of *Hugh le Deſpenſer junior*. *Margaret*, the ſecond, was married firſt to *Piers de Gaveſton*, afterwards to *Hugh de Audley*, created in 1337 Earl of Glouceſter. *Elizabeth*, the youngeſt, had for her *firſt* huſband *John de Burgh*, ſon and heir of *Richard* Earl of *Ulſter*; for her *ſecond* Theobald de Verdun; and for her *third*, *Roger Damory*, who had ſummons to parliament 11, 12, 13, 14 Edw. II. (*c*).

(*x*) See C. Hornby's Remarks on Dugdale's Baronage, p, 5. (*y*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 24 Edw I. (*a*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. (*b*) Milles Catalogue of Nobility. Vincent; & Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I.
(*c*) Dugdale's Summons to Parliament.

[*L*] Terra Richardi filii Comitis Giſleberti. Hund' de Dommauua. Tacheſtedam tenuit Wiſgarus Tempore Regis Edwardi, modo Ricardus in dominio pro i manerio & pro IX hidis & dimid.' Tunc VIII carucate in dominio, modo VII. Tunc XXXIV carucate hominum, modo XVIII. Tunc LV villani, modo LII. Semper XXIV bordarii, & XVI ſervi. Tunc ſilva M porcis, modo DCCC, CXX acre prati. Tunc i molendinum, modo ii. Adhuc poſſunt reſtaurari XVI carucate. Semper IV runcini, et XXXVI animalia. CXXVIII porci. Tunc CC oves, modo CCCXX. Tunc x vaſa apium, modo XVI. Tnnc val' XXX libras, et quando recepit ſimiliter, modo valet L libras ut dicunt Franci et Anglici. Sed Ricardus dedit cuidem Anglico ad cenſum pro LX libris, ſed unoquoque anno deficiunt illi ad minus x libre.

Huic manerio adjacent ſemper iii Sochemanni de duabus hidis et XV acris quas tenet Garnerus de Richardo. Tunc IV carucate, modo iii et dimidium. Tunc x villani, modo ii. Tunc ii bordarii, modo x. Tunc IV ſervi, modo nullus. Silva L porcis, XXXIV acre prati. Valet VI libras. Et de hac terra tenuit i Sochemannus Regis, T. R. E. VII acras & dimidium, que ſunt addite huic manerio Tempore Regis Willielmi, et non reddiderunt Conſuetudinem Regis. Liber Domeſd. fol. 40. b. Tit. 23.

[*M*] For a more particular account of this powerful family, which was very active among the Barons againſt K. John, and K. Henry III. ſee Mat. Paris, ed. 1640, p. 262, 995, &c. Richard Earl of Clare was the firſt of the 25 Barons that were Conſervators of Magna Charta. We ſhall give a Liſt of their very large eſtates in this county, under Great Bardfeild.

[*N*] Arms of the Clare family. Or, three cheveronels, gules.

Thaxted, then valued at 80l. *per annum*, came to the ſhare of *Hugh de Audley*. He was taken at the battle of Burrough-Brigg with the Earl of Lancaſter; and his lands were ſeized by the King, but his life was ſpared for the ſake of his wife.

Bartholomew Lord *Badleſmere*, who married *Margaret*, eldeſt daughter of *Thomas de Clare*, brother to *Gilbert* the great Earl of *Clare* that had married Joane de Acres, enjoyed this eſtate in the reign of K. Edward II. as a member of the Earldom of Glouceſter; and had ſummons to Parliament from the year 1309 to 1320. He obtained from the ſaid King a Fair to be kept here on the eve, the day, and the morrow of St. Luke; and Free-warren here and in the other parts of his eſtate, and was made Conſtable of Tunbridge-caſtle. The Bailiwick, or Stewardſhip, of the Foreſt of Eſſex came into his family by the marriage. Bartholomew forfeited this and his other eſtates by his adherence to the diſcontented Barons; and joining in their rebellion, loſt his head about 1321 *(d)*. But by the favour of K. Edward III. his ſon —— *Giles de Badleſmere* recovered his eſtates, and was ſummoned to parliament from 1335 to 1338 (*e*). By Elizabeth his wife daughter of William de Montacute Earl of Saliſbury he left no iſſue. So that upon his deceaſe, which happened in 1338 (*f*), his eſtate was divided among his four ſiſters. *Margery*, the eldeſt, was married to *William* Lord *Roos* of Hamlake; *Maud*, to *John de Vere* Earl of Oxford; *Elizabeth* to *Edmund Mortimer* [O], and, after his death, to *William de Bohun* Earl of *Northampton*; and *Margaret* to Sir *John Tibetot*. Sometime after his death there was a diviſion of his eſtate, and after his widow's death a farther partition in 1341. This maner of Thaxted was equally divided between the four coheirs *(g)*.

The part of *William* Lord *Roos* was inherited by——*William* his eldeſt ſon, who dyed in 1352, in the Holy Land; and afterward by——*Thomas* the younger ſon. After which it is preſumed it was ſold to the Earl of *Northampton*, or his Lady for her ſon, who alſo probably purchaſed the Lady *Oxford's* part, at leaſt the reverſion of it: For in 1360, it was found, that —— *William de Bohun* Earl of Northampton had, with the inheritance of the Earl of *March*, *three* parts of the maner of *Thaxted*, which was holden of the King as parcel of the County or Honor of *Glouceſter* by knight's-ſervice (*h*).

The other, or the fourth part, being that of *John Tibetot*, and *Margaret* his wife, deſcended to ——*Robert* their ſon and heir, who married *Margaret*, daughter of *William* Lord *Deincourt*, and dyed in 1372 (*i*), leaving three daughters. *Richard Scroop* Lord Treaſurer having the care of them, married *Margaret*, the eldeſt, to — *Roger* his eldeſt ſon and heir (*k*); *Milicent*, the ſecond, to *Stephen* his third ſon; and *Elizabeth*, the youngeſt, to *Philip le Deſpenſer* the younger, whence this fourth part was diſtinguiſhed from the reſt of the maner, by the name of SPENCER'S FEE. *Philip le Deſpenſer* dyed in 1423, leaving his only daughter and heir——*Margery*, wife of *Roger Wentworth* Eſq; of the age of 26 years (*l*). They had a ſon *Philip Wentworth* Eſq; father of —*Henry*. [See above, p. 361.] And this fourth part was not reunited to the Maner till it was purchaſed long after with the other three, and then only joined by unity of poſſeſſion, but kept diſtinct by name and title.

The other three were, after the death of *William de Bohun* Earl of *Northampton*, grafted into the ſtock from whence they had been ſlipt; being reunited with the Honor of *Clare* in the poſſeſſion of *Edmund* ſon of *Roger de Mortimer* Earl of *March*, who enjoyed the ſite of that Honor, and the greateſt part of the revenues and knights fees, in right of *Philippa* his wife, daughter of *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence* by *Philippa* his wife, who was daughter of *Elizabeth de Burgh*, ſiſter and coheir to *Gilbert de Clare* the laſt Earl of *Glouceſter* of that family. This *Edmund de Mortimer*, who had the title of Earl of *March* and *Ulſter*, Baron of *Wigmore*, *Trim*, *Clare*, and *Connaught*, and Marſhal of *England*, dyed in 1381 (*n*). But, before his deceaſe, he had leaſed out his three parts [*P*] of the maner of *Thaxted* to *William Latymer* of Dannebury, and others for life; which is the reaſon that no notice is taken of this maner in the Inquiſition after the death of his ſon —*Roger Mortimer* Earl of *March* Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, who was ſlain there in 1397 (*n*). But after the death of *Edmund*, ſon of *Roger*, in 1424, it is to be ſuppoſed that one third part of the demiſed eſtate was fallen in; for it was then found, that this laſt *Edmund* held at the time of his death a third part of the three parts of the Maner of *Thaxted* of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of a third part of three parts of one knight's fee; and that — *Richard* Duke of *York*, of the age of fourteen years, was his heir, being the ſon of *Anne* his ſiſter by *Richard de Coningſburgh* Earl of *Cambridge* (*o*); for *Edmund* dyed without iſſue, and ſo did his other ſiſter *Eleanor* [Q].

(*d*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. II. p. 57. & Inquiſ. Edw. III.

(*e*) Dugdale's Summons.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 12 Edw. III.

(*g*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. as above, and MS. Memoirs.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

(*k*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 654, 655.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VI.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VI.

[O] Roger Mortimer the firſt Earl of March, married Joane, daughter and heir of Peter Geneville, Lord of Mede, Vaucolour, and Trim in Ireland. Vincent, p. 325. The Mortimers quartered afterwards the arms of Geneville, which is the reaſon why we find them in this Church.

[*P*] The words in the Inquiſition are—'diu ante obitum 'ſuum ſe dimiſit de 3 parte manerii de Thaxted, &c.' Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II.

[Q] The great eſtates which the noble Family of Mortimer, Earls of March had in this county, were as follows. In *Thaxſted*, 1 knight's-fee; and that which was afterwards called Richemondes; and Cornerth here and in Finchingfeild; 3 fees here, and in Broxted, holden by the heirs of Walter de Clare. In *Danbury*, and *Liſton*, 2 fees. Walkeſares, in *Boreham*. Berwes, in *Little Thurrocke*. Bovyles, in *Ardley*. The maners of *Gr. Berdefeld*, *Clarette*, *North-Fambregge*, Lacheley, in *Lindſell*. View of Frank-pledge, in theſe ſeveral pariſhes, *Wideford*, at Patching in *Bromfeild*, and in *Ging Raſe*. One Leet in each of theſe, *Stamburne*, *Toppesfeild*, *Shaldford*, Norton in *Finchingfield*, *Halſted*, Horold, *Wigbereut*, *Branketrie*.

And the following Knights-fees. Two in Halſted, Toppesfeild, Beauchamp Prediton, Waldingfeild. Twelve in Dunmow, Finchingfeild Bulmer, Penethorp, &c. Alſo whole Fees, or parts of Fees, in Crepping, Langham, Yeldham, Lammarſh, Alphamſton, Saling, Bumpſted, Little Wig-

This *Richard* Duke of *York*, in proſecution of his title to the crown, was killed at the battle of Wakefield; whoſe ſon, by Cecily daughter of Ralph Nevill Earl of Weſtmoreland, recovered his right, and aſcended the throne by the name of K. Edward IV.

The Honor of *Clare* and *Glouceſter* was in jointure to *Cecily* his mother, who probably had *Thaxted*, as a branch of that Honor. Afterwards, ſhe had a grant for life of the maner and borough of *Thaxted*, from her other ſon *Richard* III. in 1483. She lived till 1494. Then the maner of *Thaxted*, with the reſt of this Honor, deſcended to her grand-daughter

Elizabeth daughter of K. Edward IV. and Queen of England by her marriage with King Henry VII. On the 19th of June 1509, King Henry VIII. ſettled, by letters patent, both the Honor, and this Maner, among other eſtates, lands, and tenements, on *Catharine of Arragon*, in recompenſe and ſatisfaction of dower; either by virtue of her marriage with Prince *Arthur* his brother, or of a marriage intended to be celebrated between the ſaid Princeſs and himſelf. This Queen *Catharine*, by indenture dated 17 March 1514, granted the Maner and Borough of *Thaxted* to

Sir *John Cutt*, who had a great intereſt at court [*R*], to hold during her life, under the rent of 57l. 7s. and by letters patent of K. Henry VIII. dated 29 June following, he had a grant of the reverſion of the ſame in fee-farm under the ſame rent (*p*). He dyed 4 April 1520, and held not only the Maner and Borough of Thackſted, but alſo divers eſtates and parcels of land, here and elſewhere, as mentioned in the note below [*S*].——*John Cutts* Eſq; his ſon and heir, then aged 13 years, ſucceeded him. He dyed 1 July 1528, poſſeſſed of much the ſame eſtates as his father; leaving his ſon——*John*, but three years old (*q*). He was knighted, and Sheriff of Cambridge, and Huntingdon, ſhires, in 1551; but he ſeems to have leſſened the eſtate: for, at the time of his deceaſe, 9 May 1554, he had only the Maner and Burgh of Thaxſteede, and knights-fees, advowſons of Churches, and other eccleſiaſtical benefices; the great Park of Thaxſtede; the maners of Horeham hall, and Richmond; Spenſers-fee being the fourth part of Thaxſted maner; and divers meſſuages in this and pariſhes adjoyning, holden of the Honor of Clare. But he had the maner of Amberden-hall in Depden.——*John*, his ſon and heir, was then ten years old (*r*). He was afterwards knighted; and ſo noted for his houſe-keeping, that Qu. Elizabeth ſent to him the Spaniſh Embaſſador to be entertained during a ſickneſs in London (*s*). But, being more magnificent than prudent, by licence dated 2 April 1599, he alienated *the Maner and Borough of Thaxted, and Spenſers-fee*, to

Thomas Kemp Eſq; in truſt (*t*); who had before purchaſed of his father COLDHAM'S-FEE, a reputed Maner in this pariſh.

Sir *William Smyth*, of Hill-hall in this county Knt. became poſſeſſed of it ſoon after; and dying 12 Decemb. 1626, he left it to his ſecond ſon——*Thomas Smith* Eſq; from whom it hath deſcended to the preſent poſſeſſor —— Sir *Charles Smith* of Hill-hall, Bart. He is Lord paramount of this town, and hath the Leet; but the Maner-houſe is down. He is alſo Lord of Horam-hall, where a Court-baron is kept. See an account of this family under Theydon Mount.

The aboveſaid Fee-farm rent of 57l. 7s. became in the laſt century, part of the jointure of *Catharine* Queen-conſort of K. Charles II. Being ſettled on the Truſtees for ſelling the Fee-farm-rents of the Crown by act of parliament, the reverſion of it was purchaſed, 13 Septemb. 1672, by Sir *John Banks* Bart.

Beſides the capital Lordſhip of the *Maner and Burgh of Thackſted*, there are in this pariſh the five following Maners, or reputed Maners. 1. Horeham-hall. 2. Richemondes. 3. Fitz-Ralph. 4. The maner or grange of Venors. 5. Stanfold-garden. 6. The maner of Gerdelai, or Yerdeley-hall.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VIII. Nov. 4.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 20 Hen. VIII. March 5.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 1 and 2 Phil. & Ma. nu. 50.

(*s*) Fuller's Worthies under Cambridgeſhire, p. 169.

(*t*) Book of Alienations, p. 254.

borough, Shelley, Willingale, Mountney's ing, Ramſden-Crey, Little Samford, Magdalen Laver, Totham, Naveſtock, Twinſtd, Bullmer, Aſhen, Borley, Ovington, Pebmerſh, Bobbingworth, Midleton, Weſt-Horndon, Berdſtaple, Waldford, &c. The Advowſon of the Churches of Dunmow, and Little Stanbridge; and of Lacheſlegh Chapel. Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. Inquiſ. 5, and 22 Ric. II. Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VI.

Arms of Mortimer. Barry of 6, or and azure, on a chief of the firſt 3 pallets between two baſe eſquiſſes dexter and ſiniſter as the ſecond: an ineſcocheon, ermine.

[*R*] Of this family Leland gives the following account; "Syr John Cutte Knight, and undre Treaſorer of England, " bought of one Savelle, a man of fair landes in Yorkſhir " then beying yn troble, the lordſhip of Godhurſte, with " the ruines of a caſtelle that ſtandith aboute a 2 miles from " the bank of Medwaye river, and a 2 miles from Maid- " ſtone. . . Old Cutte maeried the doughter and heyre of " one Roodes about Yorkſhir, and had by her a 3 hunderith " markes of landes by the yere. . . . Old Cutte buildid " Horeham-Haule, a very ſumptuus houſe in Eſt-Sax by " Thaxſtede, and there is a goodly pond, or lake, by it, " and faire parkes thereabout.

" Cutte buildid at Childerley in Cambridgſhir. . . . Cutte " buildid at Salſbiry-Park by St. Albans. . . . Young Cutte, " ſun and heire to old Cutte, married one , and " by her , by the procurement of my Lady " Lucy." . . . Itinerary, Vol. IV. p. 30. Part. I.

By old Cutte muſt be meant Sir John, who built Horam-Hall, becauſe none before his time came into the eſtate. This muſt be the ſame who, according to Fuller, was of Childerley, and Sheriff for Cambridge and Huntingdon ſhires, 8 Hen. VIII. and in the liſt of Sheriffs for Eſſex and Hertfordſhire he is found to have ſerved the office in the tenth year of the ſame reign. He had a brother Richard, as appears from an Epitaph in Arkſden Church, whence John Lord Cutts deſcended. See more of the family under Arkeſden, Rickling, and Matching.

[*S*] Particularly, in *Thaxſted*, the maner of Horeham; Spencers fee; two meſſuages and lands called Richmonds in the wood; a tenement and garden late John Pollarde's; a meſſuage at Benicutler-green; with Juglers-croft, and Sotemanyſlep; ſix Alms-houſes; part of Collecroft; ſix acres, late John Pigott's, and others; Damorys mead in Menkaſtreet; Dellflatts; Cowghton Shott, 30 acres; Dunches, Sandfeild, Tentor-meadow; Waſſinger-meadow; a meſſuage and lands in New-biggin-ſtreet; a meſſuage and divers lands in the Hamlet of Plegeden. The above he held of his ſon John Cutt, jun. As he did a meſſuage and lands called Ponts of Sir Lewis Pollard, as of Spencers fee. He had alſo lands in Park-ſtreet in *Broxſted*; and in Weſtwood-ſtreet, and elſewhere, in *Samford*; and the maners of Overhall and *Little Hockley*. Worſtal mead in *Chickney*, &c. Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VIII. Arms of Cutts. Argent, on a bend engrailed, ſable, 3 plates.

1. The maner of HOREHAM.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about two miles ſouth-weſt from the Church. Part of it is in Broxted pariſh.

This is ſuppoſed to be part of the two fees and a half which the heirs of Walter de Acre held in Thaxted, Chaure and Brokeſheued, under Richard de Clare, who dyed in 1262 (*u*). It was afterwards in the conſiderable family ſurnamed *de Wanton*. For *William* de Wanton, or *Wauton*, who dyed in 1347, held the maners of Chaureth and Horam, of the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, and her anceſtors, by the ſervice of three fees, as of the Honor of Clare.—*William* was his ſon (*w*).

The next poſſeſſor upon record was Sir *John Cutt*, mentioned juſt now, who built a fine Houſe here. He held, at the time of his deceaſe, the maner of *Horeham*, with appertenances, of the Queen as of her Honor of Stanborne, by fealty and ſuit of Court, and it was then valued at 20l. per ann (*x*). From him it hath paſſed to Sir *Charles Smith*, with the capital Maner.

2. RICHEMONDES,

about a mile and a half ſouth-eaſt from the church, towards Lindſell, was once called *Bewconders*, otherwiſe Bewcothers, or Bewcotors, from an owner. It conſiſted of a knight's-fee, holden by *Wm. Beaucondre* under the Earl of Clare, who dyed in 1262 (*y*). And by *Richard Beaucondre*, under Roger de Mortimer Earl of March, who dyed in 1398 (*z*). One *Ralph Beaucondre*, ſon of *Roger* was a benefactor to the Knights of St. John of Jeruſalem. After him *Nicolas Richemonde* poſſeſſed it, and by his name it hath gone ever ſince. Sir *John Cutt* held it at the time of his deceaſe by the name of the maner of Richmonds at Richmonds-green: with two meſſuages and divers lands, called Richmonds in the wood (*a*). In 1528 *Nicolas Fuller* held the maner of Richmonde (*b*). In 1590, Sir *John Cutts* ſold it to *William Godfrey*, alias Cooper, and Joane his wife; it conſiſting of 4 meſſuages, 4 gardens, 240 acres of arable, 70 acres of meadow, 300 of paſture, and 40 of wood (*c*) [*T*].

It belonged in the beginning of this Century to *Richard Beale* Eſq; of Hale-place in Kent, [ſee above, p. 407.] who dyed in 1712, and left it to his nephew —— *Alexander Beale*, of whom it hath been purchaſed by *Guy's* Hoſpital. To which alſo belongs *Thaxſted Lodge*.

3. FITZ-RAFE,

was ſo denominated from its ancient owners.

Sir *John Fitz-Raphe* held half a knight's-fee in Thaxted and Berdfeld-parva of the Honor of *Clare (d)*. This family held ſeveral knights-fees in this county; their reſidence was at *Pebmarſh*. [ſee above, p. 261.]—*Bateman*, lord of Little-Samford maner, is ſaid to have been lord here: but of this I find no proof. — It was in *William Chiſſul* Eſq; who dyed 12 Aug. 1570, leaving — *Giles* his ſon and heir, aged 35 years (*e*).

Iſrael Owen Gent. purchaſed this maner of *William Smith* Gent. and *Catharine* his wife, and paid his ingreſs fine 35 Elizab. He dyed in 1632, and left ——*John* his ſon and heir (*f*). This lies toward Little Bardfeld, and belongs to *Henry Wale* of that place, Eſq; moſt of the lands are in Little Bardfeld.

This maner hath a Court-leet, and Court-baron.

4. The Maner or Grange of VENORS.

It is otherwiſe called Verner, Vernors, Bernowrys, and Fenners. Anciently it belonged to Tiltey-Abbey; and was then valued at 4l. 2s. 5d, (*g*). This Grange called Venors, and ſaid to be in Thaxted and Eſton ad Montem, was granted by K. Henry VIII. in 1538, to *Charles Brandon*, Duke of Suffolk (*h*). He had licence, 20 March the ſame year, to ſell it to . . *John Wiſeman*: who, by licenſe dated 2 May 1551, alienated it to . . . *Matthias Bradbury* (*i*). *Bradbury* ſold it again to . . *John Wiſeman*, in 1552: and the latter, by licence, dated 2 Janu. 1569, ſold it to . . . *George Mead* (*k*). About 20 years after, this eſtate of Venors was in —— *Pigot*; who alſo held Norfolks in Broxted. *John Pigot* had it in 1640. — Mr. *Thomas Fenn* is the preſent owner. — It pays quit-rent to the maner of Thaxted.

5. STANFOLD-GARDEN.

This has been reputed a Maner, I preſume, becauſe it was independent of any other maner in Thaxted. It is the eſtate which Sir John Cutt held, at the time of his deceaſe, 4 Apr. 1520, of Henry Turnor as of his maner of Pleaſſendunhall, by the name of one meſſuage, and divers lands lying in the hamlet of Plegeden in the pariſh of Thaxted (*l*). The maner of Pledgden in Henham, now called Priſon-Hall, belonging to *William Cartwright* Eſq; by gift of the late Nathanael Lord Crew, Biſhop of Durham, extended hither, as may be ſeen under Henham.

6. The Maner of GERDELAI, now YERDELEY,

about a mile from the Church, is reckoned as a Hamlet to Thaxted. Two Freemen were poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign. But, at the time of the general ſurvey, it was holden by Tihell Brito [*V*], mentioned above, p. 334,

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(*u*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. & Rot. Feod. milit. ad Hon. de Clare ſpectan. p. 118, 119. (*w*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VIII. (*y*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. (*a*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VIII. (*b*) Inquiſ. 20 Hen. VIII. (*c*) Book of Alienations, p. 254, (*d*) Rot. ad Hon. de Clare ſpectan. (*e*) Inquiſ. 12 Eliz. Nov. 6. (*f*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. Nov. 7. (*g*) Valuation of Abbey lands. (*h*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*i*) Ibid. & 5 & 6 Edw. VI. (*k*) Pat. 12 Eliz. (*l*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VIII.

[*T*] Sir Henry Maynard, at the time of his deceaſe, 11 May 1610, held all that lordſhip, maner, or ferm with its appertenances, called Richmonds, with all the rights, liberties, members, &c. belonging to the ſame maner, lordſhip, or ferm. Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. . . . The maner of Richemondes, and the meſſuages and lands called Richmonds in the wood, ſeem to be two different things.

[*V*] Terra Tiheili Britonis. Hund' de Udelesforda. Gerdelai tenuere ii liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro i hida. Semper i carucata in dominico, & ii

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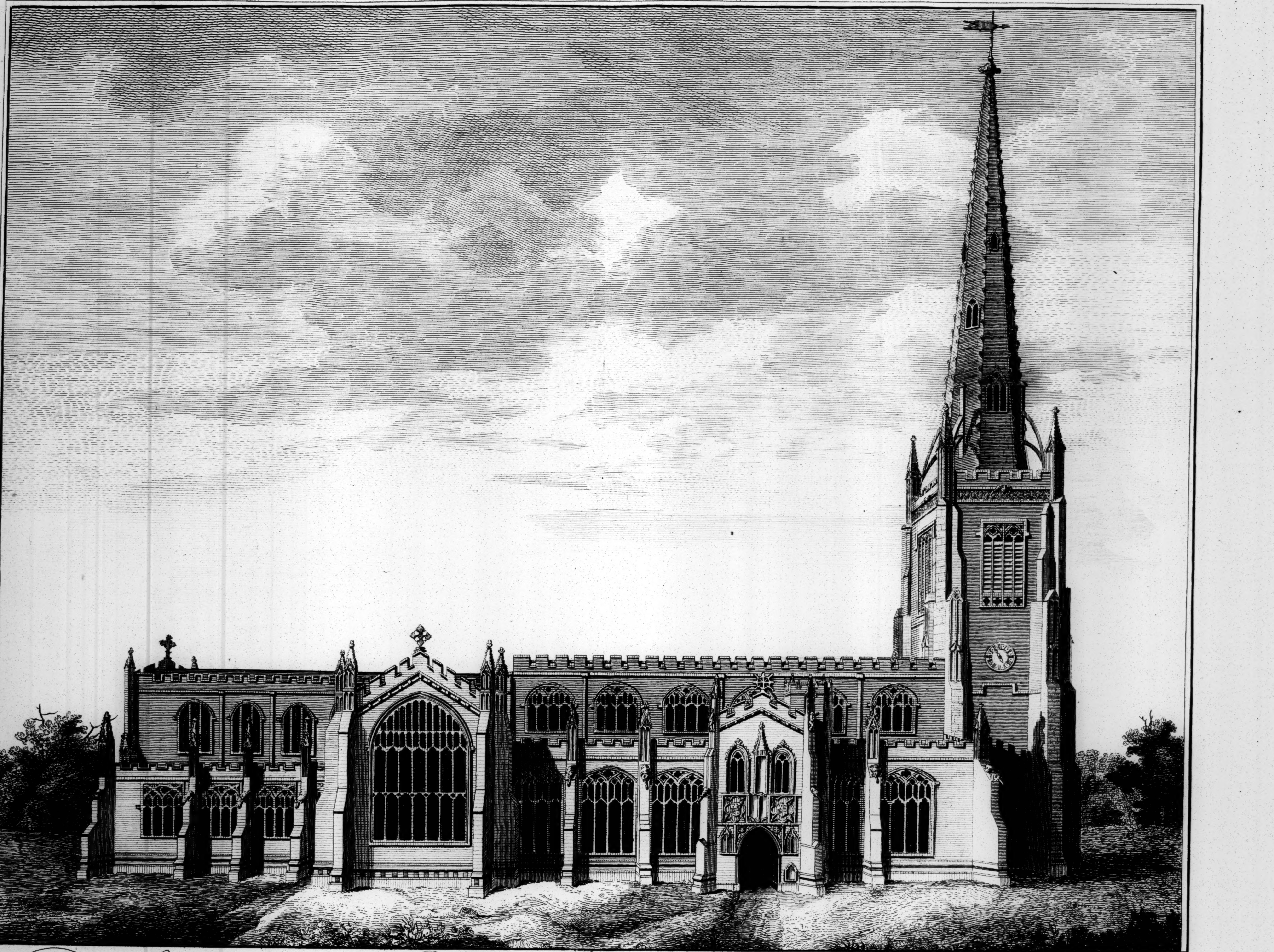

To the Right Hon.ble CHARLES Lord MAYNARD,
Patron of the CHURCH of Thaxted, &
And the rest of the Contributors to this Plate;
This North VIEW of that elegant Structure
is most Humbly and respectfully inscribed.

A. Baldrey delin. J. White Sculp.

346; as alſo in Bumſted Helion; and is placed in Domeſday-book under the Hundred of Utleſford.

It continued in Tihell's deſcendents, ſurnamed *de Helion*, till —— *William de Helion* did, by charter, about the reign of K. Henry II. convey all the ſervice of *Yerdlie* to *Aubrey de Vere* Earl of Oxford (*m*). Some under-tenants of that noble Family took from thence the ſurname of *Gerdelei*, or *Yerdeley*, and are mentioned from the reign of K. Henry III. to that of K. Henry VII. [*W*]. *John Yardley* was attainted in the 1ſt year of K. Richard III. and his lands in Thaxted were given to John James, being 100 acres of arable and paſture, 4 acr. of meadow, 4 of wood, and 12s. rent (*n*).

In 1558, *John Wiſeman*, of Felſted Eſq; held this maner of Yardely-hall of John Earl of Oxford, as of his caſtle of Hedingham, by the 40th part of a knight's fee (*o*): and, in his poſterity, ſeated at Wimbiſh, it continued till after the death of *Wiſeman Claggett* Eſq; in 1741. Of his executors it was purchaſed, under a decree in Chancery, in 1749, by the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Maynard*, with Bradokes in Wimbiſh.

Goddards-farm, of good value, in the north part of this pariſh, belongs to Charles Wale, Eſq;

Rayner Heckford Eſq; and his brother Daniel; William Lagden; Ralph, and John, Fitch; Thomas, and William, Smith; John, and Thomas, Brand; Laurence Hills; John Gray; David Perry; Robert, John, and Abraham, Bernard; Laurence Unwin; Joſeph, and Thomas, Jarvis; John Newman; David Barkley; Thomas Green; Edw. George; John Weſtley; Richard Stubbing; Joſeph Boutel, Robert Cock; John Clopton, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

THAXTED was incorporated by the name of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Town of *Thaxted*, by Philip and Mary, which Qu. Elizabeth confirmed. K. James I. encreaſed their liberties. From a Viſitation of the Heralds, 20 Auguſt, 1637, it appears, That *Robert Humphreys* was Mayor, and a Juſtice of the Peace and Quorum within the Liberty and Borough of *Thaxted*; *George Scot* of Lincoln's-Inn, Eſq; was Recorder; *John Halls* and *Thomas Clerke* Bailiffs; and about twenty chief Burgeſſes, of which ten had been Mayors: They had a common Seal, but no Arms. K. James II. ſerved a *Quo Warranto* againſt this Corporation, which they did not think fit to defend.

The Market-day is on Friday; but now diſuſed. And they have two Fairs, one Auguſt 10: the other was on the Sunday after the Aſcenſion, but hath been changed to the Monday following.

The Charities belonging to this Pariſh.

YARDLEYS receives its name from Thomas Yerdele, deſcended from a younger branch of the Yerdeles, who reſided on the maner of that name in this pariſh. Some ſmall portions of it were given for pious or charitable uſes before and after his time; the reſt, and indeed almoſt the whole of it, belonged to him, and was left at his death 21 Henry VI. to certain feoffees in truſt for his four ſons, and their iſſue, and for want of ſuch iſſue to be ſold, and the monies ariſing by the ſale to be applied in equal ſhares for the benefit of the Church and Poor of the pariſh, and of the highways in or adjacent to it.

The ſons all dying childleſs, the principal inhabitants of the place, 5 Henry VII. purchaſed this eſtate of Yerdele's feoffees, and eſtabliſhed it as a fund for the payment of the Tenths and Fifteenths of the whole pariſh, excepting the Farms of Horeham, Fitzralphs, Mileths and Venours; directing withal, that when the revenues of the eſtate were not wanted for theſe purpoſes, they ſhould be applied for ſuch other good and helpful uſes for the town, as the maſters and rulers thereof for the time being ſhould think fit. The eſtate continued to be employed according to this diſpoſition, ſo long as the method of Taxation by Tenths and Fifteenths laſted; but has now for more than a century paſt been wholly in charity.

The preſent ſtanding uſes, to which this is applied, are 15 pounds paid annually towards the reparation of the Church; 20 pounds to a ſchool-maſter, which, with the rents of the cellar under the Croſs, and the chambers over the School, goes for the education of 22 boys, ſons of the poor; and 15s. for playing and cleaning the Engines twice in the year: the remainder of the rent is applied occaſionally in further grants to the Church, in the improvement of the Highways, and in ſuch other good uſes for the benefit of the pariſh, as the feoffees to whoſe care it is intruſted, in their diſcretion think beſt. The annual rent of this farm has been greatly improved within theſe few years, and is now eighty pounds.

The lands and rents formerly given for *Lights and Obits*; the farm called Hunts; and other lands and houſes belonging to the Poor; with Prince's-croft belonging to the Church.

Theſe eſtates are under the care and direction of the Feoffees commonly called of HUNTS.

1. The lands formerly given for Lights and Obits. Plumes, 5l. a year. Aſſies, or Darcies, or Obit-mead, 2l. 10s. Theſe two given by Qu. Elizabeth, for the indigent, impotent, and aged alms-people. Underthorps, 1l. Reynold's-croft, 3l. Damory's meads 4l. 4s. Jeſus-croft, 1l. 4s. Vicarage-mead, 3l.

(*m*) Feodary of the Earls of Oxford.

(*n*) Let. pat. 1 Ric. III.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. June 12. nu. 93.

bordarii, modo VII. Tunc ſilva XL porcis, poſt & modo XXX. X acre prati. Tunc V animalia, XIV oves, and XXVI porci, & XXXII capre, & I runcinus, & I vas apium. modo IV animalia, & XIV porci, & XXXVIII oves, & III vaſa apium, & I runcinus. Hoc tenet Serlo de Tihello. Hanc terram reclamat Tihellus de dono Regis. Tunc valuit XVI ſolidos, modo XX. Liber Domeſd. fol. 81. b. Tit. 38.

[*W*] Hugh de Gerdelie was here in 1257. William in 1263. Hugh de Yerdeley in 1268 and 1277. John de Gerdeley in 1292. William de Yerdelie, and John Benge, held one knight's fee in Gerdely near Thaxted. Nicolas de Yerdeley, about the beginning of K. Henry the Sixth's reign. And in 1427, John Benge, and John Zerdlie held alſo a knight's fee in Thaxted. John Yerdely occurs as low as the reign of K. Henry VII.

1. Th

2. The eſtates formerly charged with rents for Lights or Obits. Rode, or Tinkers pightle 10s. Chamberlayne's, 10s. Hanchetts, 13s, 4d. Goddard's mead, and Barker's, 6s. 4d. Flemingsmead, 4s. 2d. Bolford-bridge hop-ground 5s. Gladwyn's mead 2s. 6d. Rode-hall 5s. 5d. Total 22l. 14s. 9d. Out of which is given weekly to ten poor perſons nine-pence each.

3. Hunts, and divers other charities. Hunts, given by Walter Paterſhale, diſtributed, at ſixpence a piece, to twelve widows, 16l. The four following are given to the poor yearly in bread. Richard Wilton's gift, out of Wilton's-houſe, 1l. The gift of Dan. Moore Eſq; paid out of Moore's mead, 2l. Out of Rayner's houſes, donor Tho. Rayner of Brentford, 2l. Hayward's lands, 4l. A rent charge of 1l. 15s. out of Wragg's houſe, to ſix poor widows yearly, given by . . . Rayner. Prince's croft, 1l. paid to the Church-wardens for repairs of the Church. Total 27l. 15s. Total of the Charities committed to the Feoffees of Hunts, 50l. 9s. 9d.

4. Other charities received by the Church-wardens and Overſeers. Out of Bell-rope piece, parcel of Goddards, 5s. to purchaſe Bell-ropes. Two rent-charges, of ten ſhillings each, given to the poor of this pariſh, by William Ellis of Biſhop's-Stortford, glazier, out of his two houſes in B. Stortford, one now belonging to the Rev. Mr, Emerſon, and the other to Mr. James Scott, 1l. Six pounds and nine pence, for clothing the poor aged people of this pariſh, payable out of the Exchequer, given by K. Henry VIII. —— 7l. 5s. 9d. The cloth purchaſed with the annuity out of the Exchequer is called the Queen's Cloth, and generally underſtood to be the Benefaction of Queen Elizabeth, who was reſident at Horeham-Hall during ſome part of the reign of her ſiſter Mary; which probably gave occaſion for her returning to the pariſh the lands and rents formerly belonging to the Lights and Obits. But, as the Vicar of the place and the Church-wardens, in a paper reſpecting this Charity, and dated ſo far back as 1616, call it the grant of Hen. VIII. it is more likely that it was given by that Prince in the firſt year of his reign, in the ſame progreſs, wherein we have mentioned his being a Benefactor at Walden.

Willian Bendlowes, ſerjeant at Law, had a houſe in this town, in which he ſometimes reſided, and was probably the firſt Recorder here after the Charter of Philip and Mary: By his deed bearing date 4 July 1571, he gave, and confirmed unto Thomas Pettiſhall, Richard Emeric, and ten others of the principal Inhabitants of Thaxted, an annuity of three pounds, going out of his lands, tenements, &c. in Much Bardfield and Little Bardfield in this County, called Wangford-Hawes, Hawes-Millfield, and Millfield, ten acres, Poles, and Poles-Broome, to be paid half yearly at Michaelmas and Lady-day to two at the leaſt of the ſaid twelve inhabitants, their heirs and aſſigns for ever; upon condition that they ſhould within four days after the receipt thereof, beſtow the ſame upon the poor aged folk, being married or unmarried, for the time being, dwelling in the three Almeſhouſes at Thaxted, ſituate over againſt the ſouth porch of the Church, at the weſt end of the ſouth ſide of the Church-yard, and under the Guild-hall of the town for ever, ſo as the ſaid poor folkes ſhould be above the age of forty years, and have no child or children there abiding with them, or any of them, and ſhould be no vagabonds, or vagrant idle folke, to be diſtributed among them according to the greatneſs of their neceſſities, as in buying of wood for them, buying them apparel, or giving them money, as ſhould be thought moſt convenient for them at all times; with a further proviſo for beſtowing twenty ſhillings yearly of the ſaid rents for the re-edifying or repairing of the ſaid three Almſhouſes, when the ſame ſhould happen to fall down or be in decay, and with a further condition, wherein is provided for the raiſing a new Truſt from time to time, ſo often as eight out of the twelve Truſtees ſhall be deceaſed. This Grant was further confirmed by his laſt will dated 17 Nov. 1544. This annuity is ſtill kept diſtinct from the other Charities, under the direction of its own Truſtees.

The laſt, and greateſt, of the Benefactions beſtowed on this Pariſh, is that of the Right Hon. William Lord Maynard, who by his laſt will, dated 30 May 1698, directed and appointed the ſum of Four thouſand pounds to be laid out by his Executors in purchaſing the Rectory impropriate of Thaxted, if it might be had; or elſe ſome other Rectory impropriate, Glebe, or Tythes, to be ſettled on Truſtees, and their heirs for ever upon the Truſts following. Namely, in the firſt place to pay out of the profits thereof to ſuch orthodox Miniſter, being vicar of Thaxted, as ſhould duly and diligently perform his function of preaching and reading Divine Service according to the Laws and the Religion of the Church of England now eſtabliſhed, for the increaſe of his maintenance One hundred pounds *per annum*; and ten pounds yearly more for ever towards the repairs of the fabricke of the Church of Thaxted aforeſaid, as need ſhould require in ſuch particular matters and things as the Pariſhioners there, or ſome others, ſhould not be compellable to repair or make good, and for the beautifying the ſame fabrick within and without as the ſaid Truſtees, with the advice of the vicar there for the time being ſhould think fit; and the reſt and reſidue of the rents and profits of the premiſſes, over and above all charges of executing the truſts, which the Truſtees were to be allowed, to go and be for binding out poor men-children and women-children apprentices, and marrying poor virgins, and ſetting up poor apprentices to trades at the end of their apprenticeſhips, and the relieving poor people over-burthened with children, and other like charitable uſes, as the heir of his family for the time being, and the Vicar, Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the poor of Thaxted aforeſaid, ſhould agree upon and think fit; of which will He made his ſon Banaſtre, afterwards Lord Maynard, ſole Executor.——The Rectory of Thaxted being ſettled and entailed in ſuch manner, that it could not be obtained, there were purchaſed with the ſaid 4000l. in lieu thereof, under a decree of the Court of Chancery, the Rectory of Potton in the County of Bedford, and the maner, farm, and lands called Giffords and Clopton-houſe in the pariſh of Wickham-brooke, and county of Suffolk; and it was ordered by the decree, that theſe purchaſes ſhould be made in the names of ſeven Truſtees, to be nominated by Banaſtre Lord Maynard; and after his deceaſe, by the heir male of the family of the Lord Maynard, deceaſed; and for want of ſuch heir male by his right heirs; and when by death they ſhould be reduced to the number of Three, that then the ſurviving truſtees ſhould convey the premiſes to the uſe of themſelves, and other new truſtees, to be nominated as aforeſaid, and their heirs upon the ſame truſts; and that the Vicar and Churchwardens of Thaxted for the time being, ſhould receive the rents, iſſues, and profits of the eſtates, and lett and ſett the ſame as occaſion ſhould require, and ſhould apply the rents and profits thereof according to the ſaid will, and ſhould yearly account for the ſame to the ſaid Truſtees, or the major part of them. The preſent yearly income from theſe eſtates is as follows:

From the tenant of the Rectory of Potton. — — — —	120	0	0
From Sir Roger Burgoyne, Bart. the yearly compoſition for the tythes of his lands in Potton — —	28	0	0
From the tenant at Wickhambrooke	62	0	0
The yearly quit-rents due to the maner of Giffords — —	5	2	5½
Total of the rents of theſe eſtates, the fines, and other profits of the maner of Giffords. — —	215	2	5
The total amount of this, and all the preceding charities, is --	355	17	11½

Here are four Alms-houses.

That ſituate over-againſt the ſouth porch of the Church is probably the oldeſt; the ſecond a little to the weſtward of it belongs to the maner of Horeham, and is under the patronage of Sir Charles Smyth, Bart, who repairs the fabric, and puts in the inhabitants; the third, formerly ſituate under the Guildhall, was removed from thence in the year 1700, and rebuilt at the end of the Chantry Houſe [*W*].

The Chantry Houſe, with its yards and gardens, having paſſed through ſeveral hands, after the ſuppreſſion, was purchaſed, in 1589, by Thomas Croſbee, Vicar of this place, and others, veſted in feoffees, and converted into Alm ſhouſes for the habitation of three or four poor perſons.

The Guildhall, mentioned in the grant of Serjeant Bendlowes, ſtands near the vicarage, and probably belonged originally to the Gild of St. John Baptiſt; but was uſed in after times by the reſt of the religious Gilds, excepting that of the Rood, which had a hall of its own. Theſe Gilds being all ſuppreſſed at the Reformation, the Houſe was for ſome time lett out for the keeping of public weddings, on which occaſions the fee paid for the uſe of it was ſixteen pence, and called a Bridal; but in 1562, it was converted into a ſchool, in which ſtate it continued till the year 1711, from which time it has been the pariſh workhouſe.

Ever ſince 1684, when the corporation was diſſolved, the Gild or Motehall of the Borough, ſituate in the market-place, remained uſeleſs till the year 1714, when the feoffees of Yardley's repaired it, and the School, which from 1711 had been kept in the Chantry-houſe, was removed to this hall.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 2790l. 10s.

Some Roman coins have been found in the garden of Rayner Heckford, Eſq; in this town.

The Rectory, and Maner called Priors-hall, belonged before the conqueſt to the Collegiate Church of St. John Baptiſt of Clare in Suffolk; removed, in 1124, to Stoke near that town, by Richard ſon of Gilbert de Clare.

To this College or Priory, was the Rectory firſt appropriated by Richard Biſhop of London; which appropriation was confirmed, and a Vicarage endowed, by Roger Niger Biſhop of London (*p*). The Convent, turned afterwards into a College with the title of Dean and Chapter, continued proprietors both of the Rectory and of the Advowſon of the Vicarage, till the general ſuppreſſion of Religious Houſes.

Upon that ſuppreſſion, the Rectory, and Maner of Prior's-hall, with the Advowſon of the Vicarage, came to the Crown. K. Edward VI. in 1551, granted the Vicarage, by letters patent, with the maner of Stoke, to his Præceptor Sir *John Cheeke*, but he was forced to ſurrender all to Qu. Mary I. What became of theſe afterwards I do not find, till Qu. Elizabeth's time; who granted them, by patent, 25 Febru. 1569, to *William* Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*; and confirmed them, in 1580, to his ſon — *Charles* Lord *Howard* (*q*). He, by licenſe, dated 26 Febru. the ſame year, alienated them to

Robert Petre, Eſq; fourth ſon of John Lord Petre, thus deſcribed: The maner-houſe, ten meſſuages, 20 cottages, one dove-houſe, garden, and orchard, 200 acres of arable, 100 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 20 of wood, 50 of furze and fern, and 6l. rent, and the Rectory of the ſame called Pryors-Hall, and the tithes of ſheaves, grain, hay, wool, and lamb, and all tithes whatſoever growing and being there (*r*).

John Lord Petre ſold them in 1605, to Sir Henry Maynard, Knt. from whom they have deſcended, with the Advowſon, to the preſent Rt. Hon. *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

There was a diſpute between *William* Lord *Maynard* Impropriator of Thaxted, and Patron, and *Norman Leader*, Vicar, who ſhould have the tythe of hops. It was referred to Dr. Laud then

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(*p*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 579. (*q*) Lett. pat. 12 & 22 Elizab. (*r*) Book of Alienat. p. 254.

[*W*] The Chantry founded in this Church was ſo conſiderable, that at the diſſolution it was valued at 11l. 19s. 10d. and in the Certificate it is ſaid, 'that this towne was then a 'great and populous towne, and a markett and thorough-'fare towne, havyng in yt by eſtimation about the number 'of 800 houſeling people.' The endowment of it conſiſted of meſſuages and lands, with the appertenances called Colmans, Chapmans tenement, Chapmans worthen, Buckinghams, Tailors, Glovers, Smythes under Eldfright, Stelmans tenement, and Ripleys land, in Thaxted and Finchingfeild. K. Edward VI. granted them, in 1548, to Tho. Brand, and Tho. Heyburne.—The meſſuage called Colmans, with 50 acres of arable, 30 of meadow, 50 of paſture, 30 of wood, and 4l. rent, late belonging to this Chantry, were holden in 1554, by Chriſtopher Alleyn Eſq; who had alſo 4 meſſuages, 150 acres of arable, 70 of meadow. 150 of paſture, 70 of wood, and 20s. rent in Thaxſtede, Finchingfeild, and Thunderſley. Lett. pat. 2 Edw. 6. & Inquiſ. 2 & 3 Phil. & Ma. June 23. nu. 40.

Biſhop of London, who made the following deciſion, to which the Patron and Vicar ſubmitted; That the Vicar ſhould receive yearly, beſides his uſual oblations and dues, twenty pounds of good and well dried hops; that he ſhould be diſcharged from his uſual payment of five marks for reparation of the Chancel; and that he ſhould have from the Rector a yearly penſion of 30l. Theſe five marks ſeem to have been the money payable from the Vicar to the Prebendary of Ringers of London at Stoke, mentioned in the Monaſticon (*s*).

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. John Baptiſt, or, according to others, to the Virgin Mary, or to St. Laurence; is ſpacious and ſtately, and upon all accounts may be called the beſt in this county. The Right Honourable the Lord Maynard, and a number of Gentlemen, have cauſed a curious Print of it to be engraved, with which they have been graciouſly pleaſed to adorn this work.

The length of it is 183 feet, and the breadth 87 feet, in the inſide, excluſive of the thickneſs of the walls, and the projection of the buttreſſes: its circumference, buttreſſes and all included, is 345 yards. It is built cathedral-wiſe, with a croſs iſle; and conſiſts of a ſpacious and lofty body, with north and ſouth iſles. At the weſt end ſtands a noble Tower, and Spire, all of freeſtone, the perpendicular height of which, from the ſummit of the vane to the ground-floor, is 60 yards, and one foot. In it are ſix Bells.

When, and at whoſe *charge*, this coſtly Edifice was raiſed, can only be conjectured. That it was not ſolely at the charge of the pariſh, is beyond all doubt. For though this town was formerly of much more conſequence than it is now, yet ſtill the abilities of the inhabitants, even in its moſt flouriſhing ſtate, muſt have been greatly inadequate to an undertaking, which in our time would require at leaſt ten years rent of the whole pariſh, and in former days, when lands were leſs improved, and artificers better paid in proportion than at preſent, muſt have coſt more than double that ſum [*X*]. The beſt *Endeavours* therefore of the Inhabitants were aſſiſted by the zeal, ſtanding *Charity*, and caſual benefactions abounding in ancient Times for thoſe ſacred buildings; and ſupported by the *Munificence* of the great patrons of this place, the deſcendants of the illuſtrious Houſe of *Clare*; beſides what the Priory of Stoke could furniſh. From the architecture, it appears not to be older than the time of K. Henry III. or rather to have been built by degrees. The ſouth iſle, and ſouth end of the croſs iſle, are unqueſtionably its oldeſt parts; they not being adorned with pillaſters within, and ſeeming originally to have had no buttreſſes on the outſide; and the compartments of the windows are plain. Elizabeth Lady Clare, daughter of Gilbert the Red Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, and patroneſs of the Monaſtery of Stoke, to which this Church belonged, is reaſonably ſuppoſed to have been at the charge of this part [*Y*]. The arms of William de Burgh, Earl of Ulſter and ſon to Lady Clare, in four of the windows of the Nave, indicate him the builder, or encourager, of that great work [*Z*]; which therefore muſt have been built before the time of his death, which happened, about the year 1340. His ſon-in-law Lionel Duke of Clarence, is juſtly ſuppoſed to have built the South Porch, between the years 1362 and 1368. Of which the Ducal coronet, cut in ſtone, over the principal entrance is a tolerable evidence. The north end of the croſs iſle, and the north iſle were erected by Edmund Mortimer Earl of March, ſon-in-law and ſucceſſor to Lionel, a nobleman not leſs diſtinguiſhed for his ſkill in architecture, than for his piety and munificence. The effigies of a man in armour, in the principal window on this ſide of the Church, bearing on his ſhield the arms of Mortimer, is juſtly ſuppoſed to be his. In this part of the Church ſuperior elegance and good taſte are diſcernible, and it was done about the year 1380.

The Chancel, a neat and well-proportioned edifice, was built by ſome of the Houſe of March, and finiſhed by K. Edward IV. as is evident from ſeveral cognizances of his, [namely, white roſes, lions, heads and paws of lions, with dragons, pelicans, falcons, ſwans, and a golden ſpread eagle] which are painted and carved in divers parts; eſpecially his royal Arms in the windows of the north iſle, intire, with the remains of two other ſhields, in both which the firſt quarter is wanting, and in one of them the ſecond; but in their perfect ſtate they contained the Arms of York, March, and Geneville, the heireſs of which laſt was married to Roger Mortimer, afterwards created Earl of March.

From the croſs-like form of the Church; from ſome alterations which have been made in the two ends of the croſs iſle to the parts of the roofs adjoining to its centre; and from the omiſſion to raiſe this central part at the ſame time with the reſt of the croſs iſle; it appears, that the Tower was intended at firſt to be erected in the middle of the Church. But it ſtands now at the weſt-end: and the arms of March and Ulſter ſtill remaining in the arches of this Tower, point out to us the munificent hand of Edmund, the laſt Earl of March, the builder, or at leaſt generous encourager of this great work [*A*].

The north Porch is juſtly ſuppoſed to have been erected by K. Edward IV. which ſuppoſition is countenanced by the Arms of France, of England, and of the Houſe of York, on two large eſcucheons ovor the entrance. In the arches of the two windows over theſe Arms are two crowns in baſſo relievo, each ſupported by a hand. Below

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(*s*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 580, and Monaſtic. Vol. III. Part II. p. 166.

[*X*] The rent of the land in this pariſh, in 1372, was ſix pence an acre; as appears from the return upon a writ *ad quod damnum* in the Regiſtry of Tiltey Priory in the poſſeſſion of the Right Hon. the Lord Maynard. And in 1360, the wages of a common Carpenter by the day was four-pence. This laſt appears from the Bailiff's account on the Court-rolls belonging to Sir Charles Smith.

[*Y*] But a pomegranate upon the roof, the arms of the kingdom of Granada; a Roſe or Sun flower, with a bend, afterwards uſed by Qu. Mary I. and the martyrdom of St. Catharine, upon the freeze of one of the pillaſters which ſupports the arch at the eaſt end of this ſouth iſle; import that it was ſome how beautified, or repaired, by Catharine of Arragon firſt Queen to K. Henry VIII.

[*Z*] The Nave is much too narrow in proportion to its height, and the width of the ſide iſles.

[*A*] In the roof of this Tower, or belfrey, are ſcallop-ſhells, and pelicans, between the Arms of March and Ulſter.

which on the jambs of each widow are two heads of men; with thoſe of women on the other ſide, anſwering to them: undoubtedly benefactors of the Houſe of York to this Church.

There was formerly an Organ in this Church; and the Organiſt had, in 1549, a ſalary of 1l. 6s. 8d.

In the windows are ſome remains of painted glaſs, but none conſiderable or hiſtorical enough to deſerve our attention; only in the eaſt-window at the ſouth end of the croſs iſle, are ſeveral golden Falcons, accompanied with white Roſes; and the motto *Min Grace*; and at the north end of the croſs iſle, is a Dragon wreathing round a ſtump, or ragged ſtaff, both argent.

In 1757, and the following year, near 600l. were expended in the reparation of the Tower and ſpire of this Church, at that time fallen into great decay; on which occaſion, for the aid of their tenants, and of the other pariſhioners, the Right Hon. the Lord Maynard gave 100l. Charles Smyth, Eſq; now Sir Charles Smyth, Bart. 25l. the Preſident and Governors of Guy's hoſpital 20l. the late John Wale of Colne Priory, Eſq; 10l. in gratitude for which donations, the Arms of theſe their benefactors were ſet up over the weſt door by a voluntary contribution among the principal inhabitants [*B*]. The north window of the croſs iſle having alſo been blown down by the high wind laſt winter, is now repaired.

There were twenty Obits founded in this Church; and Donations for our Lady's Light; and other Lights; for Jeſus Maſs; and the like ſuperſtitious uſes: the endowments of which are not mentioned, except Milletts mead; Rowleis, Abraham's, Long-croft, Hanchetts, Abel's mead, Rood-hall, Broad Fann mead, and Crabbes land (*t*). Moſt of them are now part of the Charities belonging to this Town.

Proportionable to theſe many Obits were the Altars and Chapels in this Church. For, beſides the High Altar, there were the Altars of St. Margaret, St. Thomas of Canterbury, St. Laurence with our Lady's Light there; and the Lights of St. James, St. Catharine, St. George the Martyr, &c. beſides thoſe mentioned above.

Henry Oborne,	M. A.	18 Octob.	1720,	upon Bernard's d.	Henry, Lord Maynard,
James Allen,	M. A.	15 Octob.	1735,	upon Oborne's d.	
Henry Oborne,	M. A.	Decem.	1752,	upon Allen's d.	Charles, Lord Maynard.
Richard White,	M. A.	1 May,	1759,	upon Oborne's d.	

7. LINDSELL,

Joins to the South-eaſt part of *Thaxted*, and borders upon *Hinckford* Hundred.

There are two Saxon words, Linꝺ, a linden tree, and ꞅel, good, which are neareſt to then ame; how they can be applied to this place, I ſubmit to the reader's judgment. In records it is otherwiſe written, Lindeſeles, Lyndeſele, Lindezel, and Linſell.

Ulmar, a free-man, was poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but at the time of the general ſurvey it was holden by Eudo Dapifer [*C*].

In this pariſh are three Maners, 1. Lindſell-hall. 2. The maner of Lacheley. 3. . . . . that of Prior's-hall.

1. The maner of LINDSELL-HALL.

Lindſell-hall ſtands near the Church. The *Pirot* family held this under Eudo, as well as the maner of Hawkſwell. In 1210 and 1211, *Ralph Pirot* held Lindſele by the ſervice of one knnight's-fee (*u*).

Ralph Pyrott, who dyed in 1251, held the ſame of the King *in ca.* viz. half a fee in demeſne, and a fee and a half was holden of him. — Sir *Ralph Pyrott* was his ſon and heir (*w*). —— *John*, and —— *Simon, Perott*, are mentioned as holding it in the reign of K. Edward I. (*x*).

The family of *Clare* became afterwards poſſeſſed of this Maner, as appears by the Knights-fees of that Honor (*y*). From them it came by marriage to

Bartholomew Lord *Baddleſmere*; and after the death of his ſon *Giles de Baddleſmere*, his youngeſt daughter Margaret brought it to her huſband

John de Tibetot: He dyed 13 April 1367, having this maner in right of his ſaid wife Margaret. His ſon —— *Robert de Tibetot*, or *Tiptoft*, ſucceeded him (*z*): and dying in 1372, left three daughters. *Elizabeth*, the youngeſt of them, was married to

Philip le Deſpenſer, or Spencer; who at the time of his deceaſe in 1423, held the maner of Lindeſell of the King, *in capite* (*a*). *Margery*, his only daughter and heir was married to Sir *Roger Wentworth*, and brought him the eſtate. His ſucceſſors were,——Sir *Philip*——Sir *Henry* ——Sir *Richard*. [ſee above, p. 361, 381.] This laſt dyed 17 Octob. 1528, poſſeſſed of this maner, and 5 meſſuages, and 50 acres of land (*b*). His ſon—— Sir *Thomas Wentworth* was created Baron Wentworth of Nettleſted, 2 Decemb. 1529, and was ſucceeded by his ſon——*Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*; who moſt probably ſold this eſtate, as well as Camoys-hall, [ſee above, p. 361.] to

William Fitche, Eſq; Thomas ſon of *Thomas Fitche* of Widdington, married *Agnes*, daughter and heir of Robert Alger, owner of a capital meſſuage in this pariſh, called BRA SON-HEAD, be-

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(*t*) Certificate of Chantry-lands, p. 58, 59. (*u*) Liber ruber fol. 16. (*w*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. III. (*x*) Placita apud Chelmsf. 13 Edw. I. & Inquiſ. 33 ejuſd. (*y*) p. 85. (*z*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VI. (*b*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VIII. May 25.

[*B*] For the particular account of this fine Church, I am indebted in a great meaſure to the MS. Collections of Rayner Heckford Eſq;

[*C*] Hund de Dommauua. Lindeſeles tenet Eudo in dominio quod tenuit Ulmarus liber homo, T. R. E. pro i manerio & pro i hida. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum, ix villani, & i preſbyter. Tunc i bordarius, modo ix. Tunc iv ſervi, modo i. Silva xxx porcis, vi acre prati, modo i molendinum. Tunc i runcinus, & v animalia, & lx porci; modo i runcinus, & tunc valuit c ſolidos, modo vi libras. Et hoc manerium tale erat quando recepit. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 49, a. b.

cauſe a Wolf's head of *braſs*, well caſt, was affixed to the top of the outer gate. This Houſe became the reſidence of the Fitche family here: but the capital branch of them was ſeated at *Little Canfield*, where proper notice will be taken of them. Thomas Fitche dyed 21 April 1514. —— *Richard* his ſecond ſon ſucceeded him here. He had two wives; *firſt*, Eleanor daughter and heir of Thurſtan Storke; *ſecondly*, Ioanna. . . . By the firſt he had Thurſtan, and John: by the ſecond, Richard, and William. But they all dying without iſſue, —— *Thomas* his next brother ſucceeded him. By his wife Margaret Meade he had, Thomas of Margareting; and —— *Robert*, of Braſon-head. He married Helena, daughter of John Carver, and had by her —— *Thomas* his ſon and heir, living in 1614, who by his wife, Mary, or Margaret, daughter of John Munk of Sabridgworth, had his ſon *Thomas* (*c*).

Afterwards, this maner belonged to Sir *Francis North*, Lord Guilford, and is now in the Right Hon. —— *Francis*, Lord North and Guilford.

2. The Maner of LACHELEY.

Lacheley-hall ſtands about three quarters of a mile ſouth of the Church, on the top of a hill, as you go to Stebbing.

This maner belonged to the Honor of Clare. *Batholomew de Baddleſmere* held it, with the Advowſon of the Chapel belonging to the ſame: 40 acres of which land called Carecter lands, were holden of the King *in capite*, as of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of 10s. *per ann.* And a capital meſſuage, 380 acres of arable, 18 acres of meadow, 24 of paſture, and 10 of wood, were holden of Elizabeth de Burgh Lady of Clare, in ſocage, by payment of 1d. *per Ann.* —— *Giles* his ſon enjoyed it after him (*d*). Upon whoſe death, in 1338, it deſcending to his ſiſters and coheirs,

William de Bohun, who had married Elizabeth the third ſiſter, and was afterwards Earl of Northampton, held it at the time of his deceaſe in 1360 (*d*).

We have no farther account how this eſtate deſcended from *Bohun*; only we find, that it did, as his maner of *Thaxted*, come to *Richard* Duke *York* (*f*), and ſo fell to the Crown. There it was in the time of K. Henry VIII. That Prince ſettled *Thaxted* on his Queens [*D*]; and granted the maner, farm, and tenement, called *Lachley-Hall* to

Richard Jenour Eſq; (*g*) He dyed 26 Novemb. 1549, poſſeſſed of the maner of *Latcheley hall*, and 6 meſſuages, 10 cottages, 200 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 60 of furze and broom, 40s. rent in *Lindſell*, *Stebbing*, and *Great Dunmow*. *Andrew* was his ſon and heir (*h*). From him it deſcended to his heirs, and ſucceſſors, mentioned above under Bigoods in Great Dunmow.

3. PRIORS-HALL,

Is a conſiderable maner belonging to *New College*, in *Oxford*. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Horolf, a free-man, was poſſeſſed of it; but, at the the time of the ſurvey, it belonged to the Monaſtery of St. Valery, in Picardy [*E*]. It is placed in Domeſday-book under the hundred of Harlow.

As it belonged to a Priory Alien, it was ſeized, and given by the Parliament of Leiceſter to K. Henry V. At what time it was ſettled on *New College* I do not find, but they were poſſeſſed of *Wariſh*, or St. *Valery's-Hall*, in *Takely*, in 1508.

Edward Wood, and George Purkis, have alſo ſome eſtates in this pariſh.

The Church is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. The Steeple has three Bells, and ſtands on the ſouth ſide, but at the weſt end.

This Church was appropriated to the Abbey of *Walden*, [*F*] and a Vicarage endowed, to which the Convent added, about 1433, ſix marks *per ann.* Both the Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage continued in them till their ſuppreſſion. K. Henry VIII. granted the Rectory and Advowſon to *Thomas* Lord *Audeley*, in 1538; and five years after a licence to alienate it to

William Fitch Eſq; He dyed poſſeſſed of it 20 Decemb. 1578. — *Thomas* his ſon ſucceeded him (*i*); and dying 29 Novemb. 1588, left his ſon and heir —— *William*, three years old (*k*): whoſe ſon —— Sir *Richard Fitch* had it till 1635.

Dudley Lord North of Carthlage had it next, and preſented to the Vicarage in 1661 (*l*). His ſecond ſon —— Sir *Francis North*, Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and Lord *Guilford*, enjoyed it afterwards; from whom it has deſcended as *Lindſell-Hall*, to the Right Hon. —— *Francis* Lord *North* and *Guilford*.

This pariſh is rated to the Land-tax, at 692l. 3s.

James Allen,	M. A.	21 July, 1721,	upon Buck's	d.	Francis, Lord Guilford.
John Woodford,	Cl.	30 Dec. 1735,	upon Allen's	ceſſ.	Francis, Lord North and Guilford.
Hen. Oborne,	Cl.	27 Sept. 1737,	upon Woodford's	ceſſ.	
Jerem. Perkins,	B. A.	17 Jano. 1744,	upon Oborne's	ceſſ.	

(*c*) Pedigree of the Family. (*d*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. IV. (*g*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII. (*h*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. VI. (*i*) Inquiſ. 21 Eliz. Janu. 19. (*k*) Inquiſ. 31 Eliz. nu. 114, (*l*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 391.

[*D*] Thaxted was ſettled on Qu. Catharine, and alſo on Anne of Cleve, with this maner of Lacheley; but upon the divorce, and the Act of Parliament that declared her marriage void, they returned to the Crown, Pat. 31 Hen. VIII.

[*E*] Terra ſancti Walerici. Hund' de Herlaua Lindeſelam tenuit Horolfus, 1 liber homo, T. R. E. pro i manerio & pro i hida, modo ſanctus Walericus. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum. Tunc VIII villani, modo IX. Tunc IV bordarii, modo XV. Tunc IV ſervi, modo nullus. Silva L porcis, VI acre prati, IV animalia, XL porci, XXVIII oves, V vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit C ſolidos, modo VI libras. Liber Domeſd. fol. 20. b. 21. a Tit. 14.

[*F*] Geffrey, Abbat of St. Alban's in the reign of K. Hen. I. is ſaid to have given, with the conſent of his Abbey, to the Hoſpital of St. Julian, near that town, two parts of the Tithes of corn of Ralph Perot's, out of his lordſhip of Lindeſele and Hakewell. But it doth not appear that the Abbat ever had any Tithes at either of theſe places. And in the Life of the Abbat Geffrey, written by Matthew Paris, where he gives an account of his founding St. Julian's, he ſays nothing of the Tithes of Lindeſele, or of Hakewell, though he ſpecifies twelve other places, whoſe Tithes were in whole or in part given to that Hoſpital. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 390.

8. CHICKNEY

Stands ſouth-weſt of Thaxted, bordering upon Henham. The name ſeems to be formed from the two Saxon words, Cicen, and ea, qu. Chicken's water: and is otherwiſe written in records, Chikeneye, Chigney, Cicchenai; and ſometimes is called Great Chickney.

Siuuard, a King's Tegn, or Thegn, was poſſeſſed of this pariſh in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but, at the time of the ſurvey, it was one of the 35 Lordſhips in this county holden by Ranulph Peverell: and his under-tenant here was one Garin [*G*].

Of this Ranulph Peverell an account is given above, p. 130, under Hatfield-Peverell. He was one of thoſe Adventurers who came in with William the Conqueror (*m*); and is written in Domeſday-book *Piperell*; but he cannot reaſonably be ſuppoſed from thence to have been a Saxon. He married Ingelrica, a caſt-off concubine of the Conqueror, daughter of Ingelric, a noble Saxon, founder of the Collegiate Church of St. Martin's le Grand, London. Ranulph had by her, Haman; William of Dover; Pain of Brunne: and her ſon by the Conqueror before marriage was William Peverell of Nottingham (*n*). From one of theſe ſons ſprang the *Peverells*, that were a long time in poſſeſſion of this eſtate.

In 1210 and 1211 *William Peverell* held five knights fees of the Honor of Peverell of London (*o*).—— *Hugh Peverell* had free warren here in 1247 (*p*), and, at the time of his deceaſe, in 27 Edw. I. (*q*) held the maner of Chickeney [*H*] of the King *in capite*, as of the Honor of *Peverell*, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee.——*John* his ſon and heir, and *Joanna* his wiſe, held jointly the maner of Chikeney of the king in like manner, as of his honor of Peverell: He died in 1314.——*Hugh* was his ſon and heir (*r*).

We have a chaſm here for an hundred years or more, before we come to the *Bourchier* family, which appears to have had long the Advowſon of this Rectory; and moſt probably the Maner. K. Edward III. preſented four times to the living, by which one would imagine the maner to have been in his hands. *Thomas Wrench*, Sir *William Coggeſhall*, *Geoffrey Michel*, under age, *John Halughton*, Eſq; preſented alſo from 1385 to 1448 to the Rectory, but there is no other proof of their having had the lordſhip.

Henry Viſcount *Bourchier* preſented in 1456; *Henry Bourchier* Earl of Eſſex, in 1472 and 1480; and *Henry* Earl of Eſſex down to 1531 [*I*]. *Henry* Earl of Eſſex dying without iſſue male, 13 March 1540, —— *Anne*, his daughter and ſole heir, inherited. She became wiſe of *William Parr* Earl of Eſſex, and Marquis of Northampton; upon which he had livery of her lands, and of *Chickney* amongſt them, and preſented to the living in 1542 (*s*). The Marquis joining with the Lady Jane Grey, forfeited his eſtates, and was attainted, but not executed. He was reſtored in blood by Queen Mary, and had this and other maners granted him; but he was not reſtored to his honour and the reſt of his eſtate till 13 Janu. 1558. [ſee above, p. 253.]

This Maner and Advowſon was afterwards in the *Collyn* family. *Henry Collyn*, who dyed 31 Decemb. 1606, held lands in this pariſh, and the advowſon of the Church of Chickney. *John* his ſon and heir of full age, ſucceeded him (*t*).

After him Colonel *Evan Lloyd* enjoyed this eſtate, and preſented twice to the living.

Then it was purchaſed by Mr. *Cranmer*. —— *Joſeph Cranmer* firſt Secondary of the Pipe Office in the Exchequer, dyed 18 April 1722. The Eſtate is now in *Joſeph Cranmer*, Eſq; grandſon of the purchaſer.

Chickney-hall ſtands near the Church.

On Chickney-green is an Alms-houſe for two dwellers.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 350l. 10s.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands on a riſing ground, with a good inland proſpect. Both Church and Chancel are of one pace, tyled. A tower of ſtone, with a ſpire, ſhingled, contains 2 Bells. The windows are of free-ſtone, and neat.

This Rectory is appendent to the Maner.

Iſaac Davies, Cl.	2 Nov. 1739,	upon Carpenter's d.	Joſeph Cranmer, Eſq;
Ralph Skegg, B. A.	18 April 1744,		
Tho. Higgon, B. A.	8 May 1764,	upon Skegg's d.	

9. BROXTED, alias CHAWRETH,

Hath Chickney on the north, and joins to Henham on the weſt. It ſeems named from the *Brook*, which riſing here falls into the *Chelmer* at Tiltey. Tradition will have it that *Broxted* was but a hamlet to *Chawreth*, or *Chaure*; but we find it twice in Domeſday-book, and *Chaure* not at all.

Broxted is otherwiſe written in records, Brokeſed, Brokeſefede, Brokeſhend, Brokeſheved, Broxhed, Broccheſhevot, Brocheſhevet: and we find it diſtinguiſhed into Great and Little Broxted.

(*m*) Roll of Battle-abbey, in Holinſhed, and Stow; and ſee D'Eudemare, p. 671.

(*n*) See Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 436—438.

(*o*) Liber ruber, fol. 20.

(*p*) Cartæ antiquæ, p. 15.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 27 Edw. I.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II.

(*s*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 135, 136.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. Sept. 7.

[*G*] Terra Ranulfi Piperelli. Hund' de Dommauua. Cicchenai tenet Garinus de Ranulfo, quod tenuit Siuuardus i Tegnus Regis Eduuardi pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum. Tunc ii villani, modo nullus. Tunc vii bordarii, modo i Preſbiter, & xiv bordarii. Silva lx porcis, xx acre prati. Tunc ii runcini, iii vacce cum vitulis. lx oves, xx porci, xxiv capre. modo iii runcini, vi vacce vitulis, c oves, xxx porci, xxx capre. Tunc valuit c ſolidos, modo vii libras. Liber Domeſd. fol. 72. b. 73. a. Tit. 34.

[*H*] It is, by miſtake as we think, called Chigenhale. in the Inquiſition, 27 Edw. I. And by Inquiſition, 20 Edw. I. it appears, that John Peverell's *firſt* wife, was Beatrix, ſiſter of Simon de Scaccario. See above, p. 270.

[*I*] Sir William Burgcher, or Bourchier had the neighbouring maner of Little Eaſton, in 1365. Inquiſ. 39 Edw. III. and poſſibly might have this.

Two Sochmen held part of this pariſh in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; which part was holden at the time of the ſurvey by Eudo Dapifer, and an under-tenant named Richard [*K*]. The other part, belonged, both before and after the Conqueſt, to the Monaſtery of St. Etheldred at Ely.

Theſe ſeveral parts formed the two Maners. 1. . . . of Broxted. 2. . . . of Chaureth. The Rectory is alſo a Maner.

1. The maner of BROXTED.

The manſion-houſe is about three quarters of a mile ſouth-weſt from the church.

This is ſuppoſed to be the half fee, which the *Earl of Clare* held, about the year 1210, in Brokeſede (*u*), and part of the two fees and a half which the heirs of *Walter De Acre* held in Thaxted, *Chaure*, and *Brokeſheved*, of *Richard de Clare* Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, who dyed in 1262 (*w*).——The heirs of *Walter de Clare* [*L*] held three fees in theſe three places as aforeſaid, under *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, who dyed in 1314 (*x*). It appears afterwards in the family of *Lovayne*, ſeated in the neighbouring pariſh of Little Eaſton. For *John de Lovayne*, who dyed in 1347, held the Maner of *Brokeſhend* of *Elizabeth de Burgh*, Lady of *Clare*; —— *Margery* his wife held it after him; *Iſabell* and *Alianor* were his daughters and coheirs (*y*). *Iſabell* dyed in 1359, poſſeſſed of this maner, which then deſcended to her ſiſter *Alianor*, wife of Sir *William Bourchier* [*M*]. Thus this eſtate came into the Bourchier family. This Sir William, and Alianor, were found in 1365, to hold, of the Duke of Clarence, lands and tenements in the village of *Chaurethe*, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, worth 40l. *per ann.* (z).——*Henry Bourchier* Earl of Eſſex, held at the time of his deceaſe, 4 April 1483, the maner of Broxted of the Prior of St. John of Jeruſalem; —— *Henry*, ſon of *William*, ſon of the ſaid *Henry*, was his heir (*a*). Anne, ſole daughter and heir of this laſt Henry, brought it in marriage to her huſband

William Parr, Marquis of Northampton. For in the account of lands belonging to the Marquis of Northampton attainted, in the reign of Queen Mary, it is thus entered; '*Broxhed-Hall* maner 'farmed by *Kenelm Throckmorton* Bailiff, at 12l. '7s. *ob. per ann. Broxed-hall-magna* maner went 'at 17l. *per ann. Broxted-hall-parva* 11os.'

Theſe maners of *Broxhed hall-magna* and *Broxhed-Hall-parva*, lately parcel of the poſſeſſions of *William* Marquis of *Northampton*, were granted by Qu. Mary and K. Philip, in 1558, to Sir *Thomas White* (*b*).

But Qu. Elizabeth, in 1590, made a grant of the maner of Brokehall, alias Little-Broxhed-hall, the ſite of the maner there, and Broxhed-woods, and wood-grounds, there and in Chareth, to *Henry Maynard* Eſq; to be holden *in capite*, by the 20th part of a knight's fee (*c*). From him they have deſcended to his preſent ſucceſſor, The Right Honorable——*Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

2. The maner of CHAURETH, or Chaure.

The houſe ſtands about half a mile north of this Church, near Chickney-hall; and is vulgarly called *Cherry-hall*.

This Maner is that which belonged at the time of the ſurvey to the Monaſtery of St. Etheldred at Ely [*N*].

Among the knights fees holden of the Biſhopric of Ely about the year 1210, *Ralph Gernon* held one fee in Brokeſefede (*d*). But it doth not appear that the Biſhop of Ely had any concerns here after that. The noble Houſe of *Clare* were lords paramount of all theſe lands, holding ſome in demeſne, and having tenants for the reſt.

This Pariſh having gone by two different names, *Chaure* and *Broxted*, it is not always eaſy to diſtinguiſh which owner had only that called *Chaure-hall*. In all that relates to the hoſpital of St. John of Jeruſalem here, the name of *Chaure* is uſed, and the Church is called the Church of *Chaura*.

In 1294, *William de Wanton* held this maner of Chareth, being the inheritance of his wife Maud, of John de Lovetott, ſen. by the ſervice of two knights fees; and alſo half of the maner of Roger de Bacheſworth, and a rent of 13s. 8d. (*e*) —— *William*, moſt probably his ſon, dyed in 1347, holding the maners of Chaureth and Horam of Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, and her anceſtors, as of the Honor of Clare.——Sir *William Wanton* his ſon (*f*) [*O*], at the time of his deceaſe, held this maner, of William Swaulond of Hertfordſhire: and his coheirs were, his ſiſter Joane, and Anne a daughter of his other ſiſter Alianor by her huſband John Edneſore (*g*). —— *Joane* was married to *William Chalke* (*h*) [*P*].

(*u*) Liber ruber fol. 18.
(*w*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III.
(*x*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II.
(*y*) Inquiſ. 21 & 23 Edw. III.
(*z*) Inquiſ. 39 Ed. III.
(*a*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III.
(*b*) Lett. pat 5 & 6 Ph. & Ma.
(*c*) Lett. pat. 32 Elizab. See Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. In this laſt place it is called the maner of Brokehall, alias Braxted hall.
(*d*) Liber ruber, fol. 18.
(*e*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. I.
(*f*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III.
(*g*) Inquiſ. 17 Ric. II.
(*h*) Ex carta penes P. Le Neve.

[*K*] Terra Eudonis Dapiferi. In ſupradicto Hund' de Dommauua tenet Ricardus de Eudone 1 Manerium de IX acris, quod vocatur Brocheſhevot, quod tenuere ii ſochemanni, Tempore Regis Edwardi, de Abbate de Eli. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo ii & dimidium. modo i carucata hominum, & ii villani. Tunc iii bordarii, modo v. Tunc iii ſervi, modo i. Silva c porcis. VI acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, & iii animalia, & XVI porci. modo v animalia, XXXIII porci. Tunc & poſt valuit LX ſolidos, modo IV libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 50. a Tit. 25.

[*L*] This may be a miſtake, inſtead of Walter De Acre.

[*M*] In 1372, William att Fanne held, in Brokeſhend, 1 meſſuage, and 100 acres of arable, of Sir William Burghcher, as of his maner of Brokeſhend. ——John Gardyner held the like. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. But we do not find through whoſe hands they paſſed ſince.

[*N*] Terre ſancte Adelrede de Eli. Hund' de Dommauua. Broccheſhevot ten' ſemper Sancta Adeldreda pro manerio & iii hidis. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & IV carucate hominum. XVI villani. Tunc ii bordarii, modo v. v ſervi. ſilva CCL porcis. XXX acre prati. Tunc & modo XVI animalia. ii runcini, LXX oves, ii vaſa apium. Tunc valuit x libras. modo VIII. De hoc manerio ablate ſunt XX acre terre Tempore Regis Willielmi, quas tenet Eudo Dapifer, & adhuc ii carucate terre de dominio, quas tenet idem Eudo, & valent IV libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 18. b. Tit. 10.

[*O*] This Sir William married Maud, daughter of John de Arden. Ex carta penes P. Le Neve.

[*P*] Aldith at Fenne, in 1372, held 1 meſſuage, and 40 acres of arable in Chaureth, of William de Wanton as of his maner of Chaureth. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. We do not find who had them ſince.

It appears afterwards in Sir *Richard Greſham*, Alderman of London; who, 13 Novemb. 1540, ſold it, for the ſum of 600l. to

Thomas Crawley, of Wendon Loughts: it containing 500 acres of arable, 200 of paſture, 40 of wood, and 40s. rent [Q]. T. Crawley dyed 29 Septemb. 1559, holding this maner of John Newdigate, Eſq; as of his maner of Harefeild in Middleſex (*i*). [See under Wendon Loughts]

According to the Book of the Duchy of Lancaſter, this has ſince been in *Bendiſh*, then in *Adams*, then in *Jocelyn*; for in that book we find theſe entries. ‘ Maner of *Chawreth*, alias *Chaure-*
‘ *Hall*, in *Broxted.*—23 Car. I. Sir *Thomas Adams*
‘ paid 10l. fine on his purchaſe from Sir *Tho.*
‘ *Bendiſh.*—21 Car. II. Sir *William Adams*, Bart.
‘ after the death of Sir *Thomas Adams*, Knt. and
‘ Bart. his father.—4 Jac. II. Sir *Thomas Adams*
‘ Bart. after the death of Sir *William Adams*, Bart.
‘ his father.—3 Will. & Mar. Sir *Charles Adams*
‘ Bart. after the death of Sir *Thomas* his brother.’
The family of *Adams* is ſeen at Elſenham.

This eſtate was purchaſed by Sir *Strange Jocelyn* of Sabridgeworth in Hertfordſhire, Bart. whoſe family is to be ſeen at *High-Roding*. By will he gave it to——*Conyers Jocelyn*, M. D. his younger ſon, to whom the title of Baronet is ſince fallen. He ſold it ſome time ago to the Rt. Honorable *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

Here have been fiſh-ponds ſo conſiderable as may have given occaſion to the name of *Brokeſhead*.

A rent-charge of 20s. *per ann.* to the Poor of this pariſh, in the diſpoſal of the overſeers, is payable out of Ewins, an eſtate a little above Broxted-hall, belonging to Mr. William Kendall, of Thackſted.

Here are alſo Almſhouſes for two families, purchaſed with pariſh-money.

The Church, dedicated to St. Mary, ſtands on the ſide of a hill, and is tyled, as well as the Chancel: but a north iſle adjoyning to the Church, is leaded. The Chancel is a lofty ſtately building; and there is a partition, for a ſchool that uſed to be kept there. In a little low wooden Belfrey there are four Bells.

The Rectory, which is a *Maner*, was given in 1151, by *Alured de Bendaville* and *Sibill* his wife, with *Roger Picot's* land, and all appertenances, to the Hoſpital of St. *John of Jeruſalem*, for the ſouls of the noble Houſe of *Clare*, and for their own ſouls. *Gilbert* Earl of *Clare* is called here their lord. This was confirmed by *Richard de Clare* Earl of Hertford, by K. John, and Hubert Archbiſhop of Canterbury (*k*).

The Rectory was afterwards appropriated to that Houſe, and a Vicarage ordained, of which they continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion.

In 1541, K. Henry granted this Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, to *George Harper* (*l*). He, by licenſe, dated 20 July 1543, alienated them to Sir *Thomas Audeley*, Lord Chancellor (*m*). He had them at the time of his deceaſe, 8 May 1544 (*n*), and left them by will to his nephew—*Thomas Audeley* of Bere Church, Eſq; that dyed poſſeſſed of them (*o*). As did his ſucceſſors ——*Thomas*, 31 Decemb. 1572.——*Robert* 27 Sept. 1624, and—*Henry*. Mrs. *Audeley* of Ramſden-Bellhouſe, of the family of Bere-Church, ſettled it upon Mrs. *Coffin* her god-daughter.

It is now in *Richard Beauvoir* Eſq; whoſe ſeat is at Downham.

Church-hall, the Rectory maner-houſe, ſtands near the Church.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1348l. 1s.

Jerem. Perkins, B. A. 2 July, 1739, upon Carpenter's d. . . . Oſmond Beauvoir, Eſq;

10. BERNSTON

Is ſouthward of *Dunmow*, on the river Ohelmer. The name denoting *Berners-town*, is ſuppoſed to be derived from *Hugh de Berners*, who was tenant of this maner, at the time of the general ſurvey, under Geffrey de Magnaville: But it had belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Uluuin [Q]. The name of Berners occurs in the Roll of Battle-abbey; and that of Bernieres in D'eudemare; ſo that there is no need of ſuppoſing him a Saxon owner: Since there was ſpace enough between the conqueſt and the ſurvey for this place to have received, and been known by, the name of Berners-town. This Hugh Berners had alſo Roding Berners. And the capital ſeat, of himſelf and deſcendents, is ſaid to have been Everſden in Cambridgeſhire.

The Berners continued long tenants of Bernston-hall, which is the only Maner in this pariſh, under the Family of Magnaville, Earls of Eſſex, and their noble ſucceſſors. Sir *Ralph de Berners* who dyed in 26 Edw. I. held the maners of *Berneſtone*, Rothinges, and Berwick, of *Humfrey de Bohun* Earl of Hereford, by the ſervice of three knights fees and half;—— *Edmond* was his ſon and heir (*p*).——Sir *John de Berners* held in 1375, under *Humfrey de Bohun*, 4 fees in Berneſton, Rothing-Berners, Berewyke, High Eſtre, and Newton in Dunmow, and Strathal, which Sir *John de Berners* held before (*q*), and dyed in 1375.—— Sir *James Berners*, ſon of the laſt-

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(*i*) Inquiſ. 2 Eliz. May 16.

(*k*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 508.

(*l*) Lett. pat. 33 Hen. VIII.

(*m*) Pat. 35 Hen. VIII.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. Feb. 9.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 25 Edw. I.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

[Q] For proof of this we have a copy of the following receipt of Sir Richard Greſham's. ‘ *Omnibus, &c. Ricus Greſham miles ac civis & alderman civitatis London; Noveritis me recepiſſe de Tho. Crawley de Wendon-Louts in Eſſex* cccccccl, *p pquiſitione manerii de Chawreth, als Chaure, &* vii *meſſ.* ccccc *acr. terre cooperte,* cc *paſt.* xl *boſci, &* xl *s. reddit. in Chawreth, Thaxted, & Tiltey virtute indenture dat* 13 *Nov. anno* 32 *H.* VIII. *p me Richardum Greſham.*

[*R*] Berneſtunam tenet idem [Hugo de Berneris] quod tenuit Uluuinus, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis & xxx acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum. Tunc vi villani, modo vii. Tunc v bordarii, modo vii. Semper ii ſervi. Silva cc porcis. xx acre prati. Tunc valuit iv libras, modo c ſolidos, & quando recepit ſimiliter. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 60. b. Tit. 30,

named Sir *John*, of Weſt Horſeley in Surrey, was beheaded in 1388, on account of treaſon, for giving K. Richard II. evil Counſel, as the expreſſion was, and his eſtates were confiſcated, 1 Octob. 1386 (*r*).

Upon the confiſcation, this maner is ſaid to have been ſold by the King's Treaſurer and others to the feoffees of *Thomas of Woodſtock* Duke of Glouceſter, who, according to the *Monaſticon* (*s*), ſettled it upon his College of *Pleſhy*.

That college was poſſeſſed of it in the reign of K. Henry VII. for William Kymwolmerſh held, in 1487, the maner of Newton-hall in Great Dunmow, of the Maſter of the College of Pleſhey, as of his maner of Berneſton-hall (*t*). But the Advowſon of the Rectory was in the heirs of Thomas of Woodſtock; and never in the College (*u*).

After the diſſolution of Religious Houſes, K. Henry VIII. 31 Decemb. 1546, granted the maner of *Bernſton* to Sir *John Gate*, with *Pleſhey* (*w*), Sir John forfeiting all his eſtates by attainder, for taking part with the Lady Jane Gray, this maner fell to the crown.

Queen Mary, in the firſt year of her reign, granted the maner of Barneſton, alias Barneſted, and the Advowſon of the Church, and Rectory, to *Robert Rich* (*x*), brother, as we have reaſon to believe (*y*), to Richard Lord Rich—— *Catharine Burgen*, widow of Robert Burgen Eſq; ſiſter, or formerly wife, to Robert Rich, held, at the time of her deceaſe, 22 Janu. 1561, the Maner of Barneſton, alias Barniſton, and woods in Hall-garden in Ringhers, and Aſquells grove, with Court-leet and view of frank plege, and the Advowſon of the Church, of the Queen *in ca.* val. 21l. *per an.* —— *Richard Rich*, Knt. Lord *Rich* was next heir to the ſaid *Catharine* (*z*), and dying 12 June 1566, was found to hold the third part of this maner (*a*).——*Robert Rich* Earl of *Warwick* dyed poſſeſſed of them in 1618, whoſe ſon *Robert* and two grandſons —— *Robert*, and —— *Charles*, ſucceeded. Upon the failure of the iſſue male, this eſtate came to

Daniel Earl of Nottingham, who had married Lady Eſſex, one of the daughters and co-heirs of the laſt Earl of Warwick. He ſold *Bernſton* to

Sir *Felix Wylde* of Town-Marden in Kent, Bart. Sir *Felix's* ſiſter married

John Cockman of Maidſtone in Kent, M. D. The Dr. enjoyed the eſtate, which came in marriage with his daughter to *NicolasTook* Eſq; as did *Priory-Place*, in Little-Dunmow. And it is now in ——*John Tooke*, or *Toke*, Eſq;

About a mile weſt from the Church, towards High-Roding, ſtands a capital Meſſuage called ALBANES, wherein reſided for ſome generations the *Collard* Family. *William Collard* dyed 9 April 1668, aged 88, and Judith his wife, daughter of Nicolas Exton of London, merchant, 13 April 1665, aged 76. Their Children were, William; Nicolas, who dyed ſingle 11 Febr. 1680; Stephen: Judith, Dorothy, Sarah, Alice, Anne, and three more.—— William, the eldeſt ſon, who dyed 17 Auguſt 1674, in the 35th year of his age, left by Dorothy his wife, daughter of Thomas Ady of Wethersfeild, M. D. two ſons and two daughters: She dyed 17 Auguſt 1722, aged 84. William, the eldeſt ſon dyed 13 May 1698, without iſſue, and was ſucceeded in this eſtate by his brother - -— *Ady Collard* Eſq; who dyed unmarried 31 July 1747, in the 74th year of his age. The two daughters were, Barbara, wife of Nicolas Stiles, and Dorothy, which dyed ſingle, 4 April 1743, in the 82d year of her age [*S*].

This eſtate belongs now to Lady Fagg, widow of Sir Robert Fagg, Bart. and daughter of William Ward, LL. D. Commiſſary of York, whoſe grand-mother was a daughter of Dr. Ady. [ſee above, p. 376.]

Samuel Ruggles, Eſq; and Richard Barnard, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

Robert Scott of this pariſh, Gent. who dyed in 1625, gave 100l. to buy land for the Poor of Barnſton for ever, for their better relief, over and above their yearly collection: And with that money was purchaſed one cloſe of five acres, Well-field Spring one acre, four acres a parcel of Great Well-field, Rolves-croft of four acres, all in Great Dunmow; and Roding Ley of three acres, in High Roding; which are veſted in Truſtees, and rented all together, at 8l. a year.

Daniel Barnard did convey, 1 Auguſt 1654, Mayden-croft in this pariſh, rented at 1l. 10s. for the uſe of the Poor.

William Collard, Gent. gave, 3 January, 1657, one annuity or rent-charge of forty ſhillings, iſſuing out of thoſe two tenements, with a garden, called Belſton-garden, and the houſes, gardens, &c. to the ſame belonging; and alſo out of one acre and a half of land to the ſame garden adjoining, near Ounſloe-green; and alſo out of Pondfield, two acres, in Great Dunmow, abutting on the ſaid Green: to be diſtributed, within three days after Decemb. 21, by advice of the Miniſter and ableſt inhabitants, among the poor of this pariſh, for their better relief over and above their ordinary collection.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 716l. 1s.

The CHURCH, which ſtands in the higheſt part of the pariſh, is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſpire, ſhingled, containing 1 Bell.

This Rectory was at firſt appendent to the Maner, and belonged to the noble family of Bohun; it ſince paſſed into the hands of their ſucceſſors Dukes of Buckingham, &c. till the attainder of Edward Stafford. Then it came to K. Henry VIII. and was in the Crown, till granted to the Rich family; from whom it paſſed to Sir Felix Wylde, Dr. Cockman. and John Toke, Eſq;

Barthol. Hughes,	M. A.	16 June 1724,	upon Adamſon's	d.	John Cockman, M. D.
John Brett,	M. A.	10 April 1745,	upon Hughes's	d.	John Toke, Eſq;

(*r*) T. Walſingham, ad. ann. 1388. (*s*) Vol. III. Part II. p. 133. (*t*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VII. nu. 241. (*u*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 38, 39. (*w*) Lett. pat. 38 Hen. VIII. (*x*) Lett. pat. 1 Mar. (*y*) See Collins's Peerage, ed. 1756, Vol. II. p. 235. (*z*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz. nu. 128. (*a*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliza. See above, p. 102.

[*S*] Arms of Collard. Parti per feſſe, argent and or, two Blackmores heads couped at the neck, ſable, lips gules, eſcarſioned, or, and ſable

11. PLESHY

is now only an obſcure village, but anciently was a very conſiderable Townſhip. For, even from the earlieſt times, down to after the year 1400, it was the ſeat of the High Conſtables of England (b).

But it ſeems to have been a conſiderable place long before the Conqueſt; and even in the Roman times to have been a fortreſs or villa: for there is a ditch, or intrenchment, encompaſſing the weſt, north, and eaſt parts of the preſent village: i. e. all that is north of the road; and having the remains of another correſponding on the ſouth ſide. I have often traced it myſelf; it begins in the field a-croſs the road, north of the Church. . . . On the ſame ſide of the way, in a field about a quarter of a mile from the Church, in the road leading to High Eſtre, was found a fine glaſs urn, with ſome burnt bones in it, which Samuel Tufnell, Eſq; ſhewed to the Society of Antiquaries.

J. Leland was informed, that this town and place was anciently called Tumbleſtoun (c).

The name of Pleſhy is generally derived from the French word *Plaiſir*, Pleaſure; the place ſtanding pleaſantly on a high ground, with a pretty good proſpect, eſpecially ſouthward; and watered with a brook on the north, and with a rill on the ſouth, ſufficient to feed any canals, or other collections of water. Thoſe that gave it that name undoubtedly thought it ſufficiently pleaſant; though there is no meaſuring of the ancient taſte by the preſent. However, it was rendered very pleaſant by the fine buildings, fortifications, and parks, wherewith it was adorned.

The various names it hath in records, beſides Pleſhy, are, Placy, Plaiſy, Plaſhe, Pleſhetes, Pleſſys, Pleycie, and Belhous.

Mr. Camden's authority is alledged, for making William de Magnaville, or Mandeville, the firſt founder of the Caſtle here (d). But where Mr. Camden ſays ſo, I cannot find. It was certainly much ancienter. Of this caſtle there are no remains now, but an earth-work [S], fortified, or ſurrounded, by a double moat. The outer-part, called the caſtle yard, contains about two acres of ground, and was the ſite of the caſtle; from whence, by a brick bridge of one arch, very lofty, is a paſſage over a deep moat to the Keep, an high artificial mount of earth, of an oval form, 45 paces in length, and 25 over, or in the width.

It has been pretended, that the name of this place is not in Domeſday-book; and that it is included under the adjoyning pariſh of High-Eſtre: but we meet in that record with *Pleſinchou*, which we cannot ſo well fix to any place, as to this.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, a freeman was poſſeſſed of this Pleſinchou; which, at the time of the ſurvey, belonged to Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and one Bernard was his under-tenant [T].

An incroachment had been made here upon the King, of one hide of land by Humfrey *Aurei teſticuli*, that before had been the property of one freeman [V].

Maud, the grandaughter of Euſtace Earl of Bologne, was married to K. Stephen, and by that means Pleſhey became veſted in the Crown with the reſt of Euſtace's vaſt inheritance.

We have great reaſon to believe, but no certain proof, that when K. Stephen created *Geffrey de Mandeville* Earl of Eſſex, he conferred upon him this caſtle and maner of Pleſhey. Thus much is certain, That he was poſſeſſed of it in that reign: and having ungratefully forſaken K. Stephen, and gone over to his competitor the Empreſs Maud, for which he was ſeized and impriſoned by the King; in order to obtain his liberty, he was forced not only to give up the Tower of London, whereof he had the cuſtody, but likewiſe his own caſtles of Waledene and *Pleiſiz*, Plaſcis, or Plaiſſers (e). But K. Henry II. reſtored to his ſon — *Geffrey de Mandeville* all the honors, lands, and poſſeſſions that had been his father's and grandfather's (f). He dyed 20 Oct. 1167. —— *William* his brother and heir, taking to wife Hadewiſe, ſole daughter and heir of William le Gros, Earl of Albemarle, their marriage was ſolemnized, 12 Janu. 1180, at this caſtle of Pleizet (g): which caſtle K. Henry II. gave him leave to fortify (h). He departed this life 14 Novemb. 1190, without iſſue [W], and was ſucceeded by

Beatrix de Say, grandaughter of his aunt Beatrix, that had taken for her huſband William de Say. Beatrix, his ſaid heireſs, was married to *Geffrey Fitz-Piers* of Ludgarſhall-caſtle in Wiltſhire, Chief Juſtice of England, who, in her right, was made Earl of Eſſex, and his ſons took the ſurname of Mandeville. They were *Geffrey*, and *William*, ſucceſſively Earls of Eſſex. And he had a daughter, *Maud*, married to Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and Lord High Conſtable of England. Geffrey, the father dyed 2 October 1213, as did his ſon——*Geffrey* in 1216, and —— *William*, 25 Decemb. 1227 (i): both without iſſue. This laſt intailed all his lands, with the Earldom of Eſſex, upon his ſiſter

Maud. She was wife of *Henry deBohun*, created by K. John, 28 April 1199, Earl of *Hereford*, in right of his grandmother Margaret eldeſt daughter of Milo Earl of Hereford; and alſo

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(b) Camden's Britannia, in Eſſex. (c) Itinerary, Vol. VIII. p. 20. fol. 19. (d) Mr. Holmans MSS. & N. Salmon. (e) Gervas. Dorobern. inter Decem. Scriptores, col. 1360. Roger de Hoveden, edit. 1596. fol. 279. b. & edit. 1601, p. 488. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 429. (f) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 203. (g) Monaſtic. Angl. Vol. I. p. 772. Rad. de Diceto. col. 609. (h) Milles Catal. of Honour, p. 848. (i) Idem. p. 850, &c.

[S] Leland ſays, that much of the Waulles of this caſtle was made and faſcionid of yerthe. Itinerary.

[T] Terra comitis Euſtachii. Hund' de Dommauua. Pleſinchou tenet Bernardus de Comite, quod tenuit i liber homo T R. E. pro dimidio hide. Semper dimidium carucate. Tunc ii bordarii, modo i ſervus. Silva xx porcis, v acre prati. Valuit x ſolidos. Liber Domeſd. fol. 27. b. Tit. 20.

[V] Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. In Pleſinchou tenet liber homo i hidam terre, quam Humfridus aurei Teſticuli invaſit ſuper Regem. Semper i carucata in dominio, & vii bordarii, ii ſervi. Silva xxx porcis; vii acre prati. Tunc i molendinum. Tunc valuit xvi ſolidos, modo xxiii.

[W] For a more particular account of the great Mandeville family, ſee under Walden, where was their chief caſtle, and capital ſeat.

Conſtable of England. Dying 1 June 1220 [*X*], he left his only ſon —— *Humfrey*, the *good* Earl of Hereford, and in right of his mother Earl of Eſſex. K. Henry III. confirmed to him, in general taile, this Caſtle and Maner of Pleſſetis, with the Honor belonging to the ſame, and all its members and appertenances (*k*). He had two wives, *firſt*, Maud daughter of Ralph de Iſſodun; and his ſon by her, named *Humfrey*, dyed before him, about 1265. By his *ſecond* wife, Maud de Aveneſbury, he had John, and Milo [*Y*]. He dyed 24 Septemb. 1275, and was ſucceeded in honours and eſtates by his eldeſt ſon Humfrey's ſon, named alſo Humfrey. At the time of his deceaſe, he held this maner of Plecys, and alſo thoſe of Waltham, and Heigh-eſtre, of the King *in capite* (*l*). —— *Humfrey* juſt now mentioned, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, and alſo in his mother's right Baron of Brecknock, ſucceſſor to his grandfather; obtained leave of K. Edward I. in 1320, to incloſe 150 acres of his demeſne lands, adjoinging to his PARK of Waltham and Haut Eſtre, called Le Pleſſie, to enlarge that Park (*m*): which comprehended ſome of the lands belonging to Waltham-bury, and was known by the name of *Pleſhey Great Park* as low as the year 1566. [ſee above, p. 102.] This Humfrey de Bohun, the third poſſeſſor of this eſtate of that family, dyed at Playſie in 1298, holding the maners of Pleſſet, High Eſtre, and Gr. Waltham, of the King *in ca.* of the Honor of Mandeville (*n*). By Maud, ſiſter of William, Lord Fines, he had his only ſon — *Humfrey*, ſlain at Burrow-bridge, 5 March 1322. He married in 1303, Elizabeth ſixth daughter of K. Edward I. widow of John Earl of Holland, and had by her ſix ſons; and two daughters, Margaret, wife of Hugh Courtney, Earl of Devonſhire, and Eleanor, wife of James Butler Earl of Ormond. —— As to the ſons, *John*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, had two wives, but no ſurviving iſſue by either; and dying 20 January 1335, was ſucceeded by his next brother — *Humfrey*, who dyed at Plaiſie, in 1361, without iſſue. William his next brother, Earl of Northampton, was dead before him, in 1359, or 1360; but his ſon — *Humfrey* ſucceded his uncle Humfrey; being Earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, Baron of Brecknock, and High Conſtable of England. He married Joane, daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey; and departing this life 17 Janu. 1372, poſſeſſed of an immenſe eſtate [Z], left only two daughters co-heirs, *Elianor* and *Mary*. His widow dyed 7 April 1416. Of the two daughters,

Elianor was married to *Thomas* of Woodſtock, ſixth ſon of K. Edward III. who in her right was Earl of Eſſex and Northampton, and Conſtable of England, created in 1377 Earl of Buckingham; and in 1385 Duke of Glouceſter. With her he had this caſtle and maner of Pleſſity, and the maners of High Eſtre, Waltham, &c.

Mary, the other daughter, was married to Henry Earl of Derby, afterwards King Henry IV. [ſee above, p. 62, 83.]

The Duke of Glouceſter being uncle to the then reigning King, Richard II. and a man of ſhining valour, as well as probity and virtue, could not but have a great ſway in public affairs. However, that honeſt, but over-zealous and indiſcreet patriot, reſtleſs, turbulent, and conceited, ſo clogged the wheels of government, and treated his nephew the King ſo much like an imperious Uncle, that the King imprudently reſolved to get him out of the way. For that purpoſe, he came to him here to Pleſhey one ſummer's evening, and required his uncle to accompany him to London that night. When they were come near Stratford by Bow, the King riding off, a party that lay in ambuſcade, with Thomas Mowbray Earl Marſhal, ſeized the Duke, and hurried him to the water-ſide, where a ſhip was ready, that conveyed him to Calais [*A*]. There he was kept cloſe priſoner, till 8 Septemb. 1397, when he was ſtifled between two feather-beds: And being in the enſuing Par-

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(*k*) Let. pat. 53 Hen. III.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. I.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 27 Edw. I.

[*X*] Maud, his widow, was remarried to Roger de Dantſey, but divorced from him about 1227.

[*Y*] This appears from the Letters patent 53 Hen. III.

[*Z*] By the Inquiſition taken after his deceaſe, it appears, That he held, as parcel of the Barony of the Earldom of Eſſex, the Caſtle and Maner of Pleſhet or Plaſſhis, with the Advowſon of a Chapel within the Caſtle; and the maners of Great Waltham, High Eſtre, Writele, Hatfeild Regis, Great Badave, Shenfeild, Fobbing, Depeden, Walden, Quendon; view of frank-pledge at Chiſhall; the Court of the Honor of High Eſtre; the maner of Wikes, holden of William Bourgcher; and that of Litttle Hallingbury: Horsfrythe Park of 300 acres, near Writele; and the half-hundred of Herlowe.

In right of Joane his wife, he held the maners of Great and Little Wakering, of Northorp, Ramſden-Belhous; and in Barling, 1 meſſuage, 60 acres of arahle, and 20 acres of marſh.

He was ſeized in his demeſne, as of fee, of *four knights fees and a quarter*, in Bromfeild, Black Notley, Gr. Waltham, and Redlegh: of *four fees*, in Berneſton, Rothing Berners, Berewyke, High-Eſtre, Newton in Dunmowe, and Strathale: of *three fees*, in High Eſtre, Teye Mandevile, Aldham, Kyneton in Springfeild. Aſheldam, Danſeye, and Wolwyche: the like in South-Wokyndon, Kyneſwood, and Bartleſden; and in Staundon; Chikenhale, and Stamburne: *two knights fees*, in Maſchebery, and Moſe; the like in Little Burſted, and in Stowemarys, and in Schellegh, and in Chiſhull, Chikenhale Trencheford, Shellow, and in Terling: and *one knight's fee* in each of the ſeveral following pariſhes, Dunton, Tilbery, Eaſt Tilbery, Ardley, Matching, High-Eſtre, Chygenhale Tany, Chygenhale and Elſinham, Rothing Abbeſs, Wigborowe near Salcote, Dunmow, Chaldewell, Wike, Bobbingworth, Ramſden Greye, and Ramſden Belhous, Lamerſhe. And half-fees, and many other parcels of fees, in the above-named, and other Pariſhes, in this county.

Moreover, he had the Advowſons of the Churches, of Depeden, Quendon, Shenfeild, Fobbing; of the free Chapel within the Caſtle of Pleſhes; of the free Chapel of Badowe; of the Hoſpital of the Abbey of Walden, and of the Hoſpital of the Priory of Wikes. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

[*A*] This is the ſubſtance of the account given of this tragical affair by Sir John Froiſſart, a contemporary Hiſtorian, l. iv. c. 33, 36. with theſe few additional circumſtances. That the King deſired the Duke to accompany him to London, with five or ſix of his ſervants, for that he himſelf, with his two uncles of Lancaſter and York, was to hold a council the next day, in which he wanted alſo his advice, what anſwer to give the Londoners, to a petition they were to preſent to him. Upon this the Duke, who ſuſpected no harm, taking along with him only three Eſquires, and four ſervants, accompanied the King towards London, who took the way of *Bondelay* (Epping-foreſt we ſuppoſe) to avoid the great road, and *Behode* (perhaps Brentwood) and other Towns, ſtill talking familiarly with the Duke, as they went along. ——In revenge for this, as is ſuppoſed, John de Holland, Duke of Exeter, the King's uterine brother, and his faſt friend, was beheaded here by the populace, either Sept. 22, or 15 Janu. 1400, on account of a conſpiracy he had entered into againſt K. Henry IV. T. Walſingham, p. 363, ed. 1603, and Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 79.

liament declared a Traytor, all his lands and poſſeſſions were forfeited to the King (*o*). However, his widow Elianor, at the time of her deceaſe, 3 Octob. 1399, enjoyed this caſtle and maner of Pleſſy, the maners of Gr. Waltham, High Eſtre, and moſt of the eſtates that had belonged to her anceſtors; with the office of High Conſtable of England (*p*). Her huſband was at firſt interred in his Collegiate Church here, but removed afterwards to Weſtminſter-Abbey: where ſhe was alſo intombed. Their iſſue was, Humfrey, who dyed before her, unmarried; and three daughters, *Anne*; Joane; and Iſabell. The latter was a Nun; Joane, married to Gilbert Lord Talbot, dyed 1 Henry IV. She had the maners of Waltham, and Wikes; 73s. 4d. out of the maner of Shenfeild, and the view of frank-pledge at Chiſhall. (*q*) Her only daughter dyed young; ſo that

Anne, the eldeſt daughter, beeame ſole heireſs to the Bohun eſtate. She was married firſt to *Thomas*, and then to his brother *Edmund*, both ſucceſſively Earls of Stafford, and afterwards to William Bourchier Earl of Eu. But this eſtate did not come to her. For, a partition being made, in 1421, of the eſtates of Humfrey de Bohun the laſt Earl of Eſſex of that name, between K. *Henry* V. ſon of Mary youngeſt daughter of Thomas of Woodſtock, and Anne Counteſs of Stafford, this Caſtle and Maner with the Park, then valued at 106l. 8s. fell to the King's ſhare. —*Statut.* 9 Hen. V.— From which time they were united to the *Duchy of Lancaſter*.

K. Edward VI. in 1547, granted to Sir *John Gate* the *maner of Plecy*, and thoſe two Parks called Plecy Parkes, alias *le great park* and *le litle parke de Plecy*; to hold *in capite*, hy the 20th part of a knight's fee (*r*) [*B*]: Upon his attainder in 1553, for embracing the Lady Jane Grey's intereſt, all his eſtates fell to the Crown. And there this Maner remained (*s*).

The Great Park of Pleshey came, by purchaſe or otherwiſe, to *Richard Lord Rich*, who had it at the time of his deceaſe in 1566. [ſee above, p. 102.] And it became incorporated with the demeſnes of Waltham-Bury, and hath paſſed with them to the preſent owner.

The Little Park of Pleshey, with a meſſuage thereto belonging, in Pleſhey and Great Waltham, was purchaſed by Sir *Robert Clerke*, or *Clarke*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who held it in fee-farm, of the Honor of Mandeville, and dyed poſſeſſed of it, 1 January 1607, and of other eſtates in this pariſh; namely, Tervettes, Harris, and Romboldes place; a meſſuage called Odyons, with appertenances; Wrightes; Corneborowes; Garradeſpleſhes, Bradelepleſhes, and Michelſponde; and other lands in Southend, Moltlane, &c.——*Robert*, his ſon, then aged 25, ſucceeded (*t*). He was knighted, and held this Little Park of Pleſhie, and *the Mount*, and other the ſame eſtates as his father. He dyed 18 May 1629.——*Robert*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, being aged 17 years (*u*). Either He, or his Father more probably, built the great Brick-houſe here called *The Lodge*; and, as undoubtedly the old Materials of the Caſtle and the College were employed about it, no wonder there appear now no remains of them; only a few foundations were diſcovered ſome time ago in planting trees. For a further account of the *Clarke* Family, ſee under Good-Eaſter. The heirs and ſucceſſors of the laſt-named Robert remained poſſeſſed of the Lodge and eſtate here, of the ſite of the Caſtle and the College, and of the Tythes of this pariſh, till —— *Robert Clarke* Eſq; of Riſehams [ſee above, p. 25.] joining with his mother, ſold them, in 1720, to

Sir *William Jolliff*, Knt. He dyed 7 March 1749-50, in the 85th year of his age, and was buried in this Church. Being unmarried, he left the premiſſes to his nephew.

Samuel Tufnell of Langleys in Great Waltham, Eſq; and to his eldeſt ſon. [ſee above, p. 88.]

Pleshy-bury is another eſtate in this pariſh; the manſion-houſe of which lies near a mile weſt from this church, towards High Eſtre. We take it to have been part, or the whole, of *High-Eſtre Park*, mentioned above. It holds a court; and belongs now to the Rt. Hon. Earl *Tilney*.

In a ſurvey of the King's eſtates, taken in the laſt century, and now remaining in the Augmentation-office, I found the following Memorandums relating to the *Maner of Pleſhey*.

Memorandum, That there is a Court Baron and Court Leet belonging to the ſaid Maner, uſually holden upon Wedneſday in Whitſun-week.——That the Mayor of Pleſhey for the time being is to collect and gather all the Quit-rents, Fynes, and Amerciaments of Courts, without any concideration allowed him for his paynes.——That the Tennants holding of the ſaid Maner do uſually pay one yeares Quit-rent, upon deſcent or alienation, as a releiſe, unto the Lord thereof.

A College was founded here, about the year 1393, by *Thomas of Woodſtock* duke of *Glouceſter* (*w*), for nine chaplains; one of which to be Warden, or Maſter, two of them Clerks, and two Choriſters. It was dedicated to the Holy Trinity. He ſet aſide ſix acres of ground, upon which he built the College, on the ſouth ſide of the preſent Church: and endowed his foundation with nine acres more of land in this pariſh; with the maner of Berneſton in this county; that of Wells in Hertfordſhire; thoſe of Bokyngfeld, and Whitſtable, in Kent, and the Advowſon of the Church of Whitſtable; and power to appropriate the Churches of Bokyngfeld and Whitſtable to their own uſe. The whole being valued at 104l. 3s. 4d. *per annum*. As for ſubſequent Benefactions to this Houſe, Sir John Cobham, Sir John Harleſton, and others, obtained a licenſe, in 1395, to give thereto the maner of South Fambridge in this county (*x*). The Collegiate Church was in form of a croſs, as uſual, and from that time became alſo the Pariſh Church; for he had a licence from the King and Biſhop to

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(*o*) See J. Tyrrell's Hiſt. of England, Vol. III. p. 961, &c.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV.

(*q*) Ibid.

(*r*) Pat. 1 Edw. VI.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 3 Eliz. nu. 55. & 5 Jaco. Octob. 2.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 5 Caro. Aug. 20.

(*w*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. III. Pars II. p. 130, &c. See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 470.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II.

[*B*] The Houſe and Maner of Pleſhey were holden by Roger Cholmley and Chriſtian his wife in 1553. Book of Pardons of Alienations, p. 208. But undoubtedly it was under Sir John Gate.

transfer hither the Pariſh Church, which ſtood on the oppoſite ſide of the road. There had been before a Rectory, the Patronage of which *Geffrey de Mandeville* had given to his Abbey of Walden, and they had preſented till 1389.

Iſabel the Duke of Glouceſter's daughter, gave 20l. *per an.* for twenty years, for three Prieſts to celebrate for her. —— *Humphrey Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, who was killed at the battle of Northampton 10 July 1460, and was buried here, with his wife, and three of his ſons, one of whom, *John*, was Earl of Wiltſhire, by will gave one hundred marks to purchaſe lands for augmenting the number with three Prieſts and ſix poor men to pray for his ſoul, and the ſouls of his anceſtors, &c. He alſo appointed a chapel to be built and hallowed to the worſhip of the H. Trinity, and our Lady, on the north ſide of the Church, for a maſs of our Lady to be ſaid daily. —— *Anne* his widow, who lies buried with him here, ſettled forty marks upon them. —— Sir *Henry Stafford*, who married *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*, mother to K. Henry VII. (third ſon to *Anne*) appointed his body to be buried here, and gave 160l. to buy twelve marks worth of land to be amortiſed to find a fitting Prieſt to ſing for his ſoul, in this College for evermore (*y*). —— *Edward Stafford*, Earl of Wiltſhire, founded alſo a perpetual Chantry here, of 13l. 4s. yearly rent (*z*). In purſuance of which, Robert Wittlebury, and others obtained licence in 1498, to give the maner of Grymeſbury in Bolnehurſt, 2 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 60 of paſture, 40 of wood, and 30s. rent in Bolnehurſt, Caſhoo, &c. in Bedfordſhire, holden *in capite*, and of the yearly value of 13l. 4s. to Thomas Wootton, Chaplain of this Chantry (*a*).

This College was valued, at the time of the ſuppreſſion, 143l. 12s. 7d. ob. in the whole, and 139l. 3s. 10d. *per ann.* clear. The patronage of it was in the Staffords Dukes of Buckingham.

The names of moſt of the Maſters are in Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 471, 472. Thomas Walker was the laſt Maſter.

K. Henry VIII. 31 Decemb. 1546, granted to *John Gate* Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of his Privy Chamber, the whole College of Placy, alias Plecy, and the houſe and ſite of the ſaid College; and the Rectory and Church of Plecy, and all the Maners of South Fambridge, and Barnſton, with appertenances, to the ſaid College belonging; alſo the Advowſon of the Vicarage of the Pariſh Church of Placy, belonging to the ſame College; and a portion of tithes of corn, grain, and hay, and all other tithes whatſoever: alſo the maner and parſonage of Whitſtable, and the maner of Bockingfeld in Kent; and the maner of Wells in Hertfordſhire; with the bells, lead, goods, chattels, ornaments, and debts, belonging to the ſame, except all the plate (*b*). This covetous man pulled the Chancel down, for the ſake of making money of the materials; notwithſtanding ſo many noble Perſons had choſen it for their reſting place; namely, Humfrey Stafford Duke of Buckingham, Anne his wife, and three of their ſons, particularly Sir Henry Stafford, who had taken to wife Margaret Counteſs of Richmond *grandmother* of K. Henry VIII. from whom he had obtained this College; John Stafford, Earl of Wiltſhire, and Edmund. One would have thought that theſe bones might have protected the fabrick; and that ſuch a deſecration could not have been committed but by the hands of Julian, or the Saracens. It would have been better judged, if he had left this ſtanding, and pulled down *the Body* of the Church. But the pariſhioners purchaſed it, with the Steeple and Bells, that they might not be deſtitute of a place of worſhip.

Upon his arraignment and condemnation, 19 Auguſt 1553, they came again to the crown. — Qu. Elizabeth, 20 April 1564, granted the ſite of the College of Pleſhey, with appertenances, to *William Poole* and *Edmund Downing* (*c*): And in 1589, ſhe made a freſh grant of the ſame to *William Tipper* and *Robert Dawe* (*d*); of whom undoubtedly it was purchaſed by Sir *Robert Clarke*.

The 21ſt of May 1560, her Majeſty granted a portion of the tithes, and a tenement here, to the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter (*e*): who have ever ſince leaſed them out, and laſt to Sir William Jolliff. All the other tithes, great and ſmall, have gone with the College, and belong now to John-Jolliff Tufnell, Eſq;

Ever ſince the building of the College, and the Appropriation of all the profits of this pariſh thereto, the Maſter had the cure of Souls, and performed all the parochial duties.

After the diſſolution, the Church became a Donative, or perpetual Curacy, in the diſpoſal of the owner of the ſite of the College; with a ſtipend of 8l. a year. But it was augmented, in 1721, with 200l. by the pious and munificent Lady Moyer, one of the ſiſters of Sir William Jolliff; and, in 1728, with 300l. more, by her daughter and executrix Mrs. Jennings.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 413l. 10s.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, or the H. Trinity, was large, and in the form of a croſs; the Tower ſtanding in the middle. What was left ſtanding of it by Sir John Gate, was purchaſed, as I have already ſaid, by the Pariſhioners. But the abſence of ſo powerful and opulent a family, as the Lord High Conſtables of England (for every ſuch noble Family muſt be a ſupport as well as an ornament to a place) and the deſtruction of the College, which could not but have been ſome additional ſupport, having brought Pleſhey to its preſent mean condition, the few poor inhabitants could not keep up their Church, ſo that it became quite ruinous; till, chiefly by the munificence of the good Biſhop Compton, a neat little one was built of brick, about the year 1708. The Tower ſtill remained ruinous, and there was no Chancel, till the late Samuel Tufnell Eſq; built a handſome Chancel, and under it a vault for his family: He alſo had the five Bells new caſt; the top of the Tower repaired; and erected a Monument for Sir William Jolliff.

Before I diſmiſs this Pariſh, which was ſo long the ſeat of the High-Conſtables of England, it

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(*y*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 136, 165, 167. See Leland, Itiner. Vol. VIII. p. 13.

(*z*) Regiſt. Fitz-James.

(*a*) Let. pat. 14 Hen. VII.

(*b*) Lett. pat. 38 Hen. VIII.

(*c*) Lett. pat. 6 Eliz.

(*d*) Pat. 32 Eliz.

(*e*) Pat. 2 Eliz.

will be proper to give ſome little account of that great Office, now diſuſed, and almoſt forgotten in this nation. The name of *Conſtable* is formed from the two Saxon or Teutonic words, *Cing*, or Konig, and *Stapul*, qu. the King's ſtay, or ſupport. He was in this nation the ſeventh great officer of the Crown. His power and juriſdiction was the ſame as the Earl Marſhal's, and he ſat as Judge, having precedence of the Earl-Marſhal in the Marſhal's court. By ſtatute 13 Ric. II. c. 2. It 'pertained to him to have cogniſance of 'Contracts touching deeds of Arms and of War 'out of the realm, and alſo of things that touch 'war within this realm, which could not be determined nor diſcuſſed by the Common Law, with 'other uſages and cuſtoms to the ſame matters 'pertaining.' It was a hereditary Office in the Bohuns, and their heirs, by tenure of the maners of Harlefield, Newnham, and Witenhurſt. In right of Anne, daughter of Thomas of Woodſtock, it came into the family of Stafford, Dukes of Buckingham, and expired anno 1521, in Edward Stafford Duke of Buckingham's condemnation and death. Since which time there have been only occaſional High Conſtables appointed, as at Coronations, Trials by combat, &c.

A Liſt of the High Conſtables of England may be ſeen in Holinſhed's Chronicles, Vol. II, edit. 1587, p. 865, &c. by which it appears, that there were *Nine* of the ſurname and family of *Bohun*, beſides Thomas of Woodſtock, and three of the Stafford Family in right of them, which enjoyed that high office.

12. HIGH ESTRE, or ESTER,

Lies weſt north-weſt of Pleſhey, and is called High, either becauſe the ground, or the Church, is higher than that of the adjoining pariſh of Good Eſtre.

Whether the name of *Eſtre* is a contraction of Eaſt-ſtreet (*f*), or was given to theſe places becauſe they ſtand *more eaſterly* than the Rodings, we are not able to determine.

High-Eſtre belonged, before the Conqueſt, to the Abbey of Ely, but Eſgar, or Alfgar, Stallere, i. e. Conſtable of the Army, in the Confeſſor's reign, ſeized it; and they could not regain it without granting him therein a life eſtate. But he was thrown by the Conqueror's order into priſon, where he ended his days (*g*).

Eſgar being thus diſpoſſeſſed, this *Eſtra*, as it is called in Domeſday-book without any other diſtinction, was given to *Geffrey de Mandeville* [*C*], more particularly mentioned under Walden: It not being reſtored to Ely-Abbey, becauſe ſome of the Conqueror's enemies had found there favour and protection.

In this pariſh are the following Maners. 1. The maner of High-Eſtre. 2. . . that of Hayrons. 3. The maner of Mannocks, otherwiſe Belhouſe, and Powers. 4. The maner of Garnets and Marks. 5. The maner of Berwicks, partly in this pariſh; but the greateſt part is in Roding-Abbeſs. 6. The Rectory, or Parſonage, is alſo a maner.

1. The maner of HIGH-ESTRE.

High-Eſtre-Bury, which is the Maner-houſe, joins to the Weſt-end of the Church-yard.

Geffrey de Mandeville had for ſucceſſors in this eſtate, his ſon —— *William*; his grandſon —— *Geffrey*, Earl of Eſſex, who dyed in 1144; and the two ſons of the latter, both ſucceſſively Earls of Eſſex; —— *Geffrey*, who dyed in 1166; and —— *William* in 1189. Then

Beatrix de Say, brought it to her huſband, *Geffrey Fitz-Piers*, in her right Earl of Eſſex; and to their two ſons —— *Geffrey*, ſurnamed *de Mandeville*, who departed this life in 1216; and —— *William* in 1227. [ſee under Pleſhey.]

Maud, their ſiſter and heir, brought it in marriage to *Henry de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford, and Lord High-Conſtable of England. —— *Humfrey de Bohun*, their ſon, fifth of the name, had it at the time of his deceaſe in 1274 [*D*]. And ſo had his grandſon —— *Humfrey*, that dyed in 1298. —— *Humfrey*, who was ſlain in 1322. And then his two ſons —— *John*: the time of whoſe death was in 1336, and —— *Humfrey*, in 1361 — Then it came to their nephew —— *Humfrey*, tenth of the name, ſon of their brother *William de Bohun* Earl of *Northampton* (*h*). He dyed in 1371, leaving only two daughters, [as mentioned under Pleſhey.]

Alianor, the eldeſt was married to Thomas of Woodſtock, Duke of Glouceſter; who, at the time of his tragical death, held, in right of his

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(*f*) N. Salmon. p. 224. (*g*) Richardi Hiſtoria Elienſis, lib. 2. Sir Hen. Spelman's Hiſt. of Sacrilédge, (*h*) Inquiſ. 3, & 27 Edw. I. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

[*C*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Dommauua. Eſtram tenuit Eſgarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro ii hidis, modo tenet Goisfridus in dominio. Semper iv carucate in dominio, & xii carucate hominum. Tunc xlvi villani, modo xlvii. Tunc xiv bordarii, modo xxxiii. Semper ix ſervi. Silva dc porcis. xxx acre prati. Et quinta carucata poteſt fieri in dominio. Tunc iii runcini, & vii animalia, & lx porci, & lx oves, xxx capre, x vaſa apium. modo iii runcini, & vii vacce, & xxvii porci, l oves, et iv capre, xvii vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit xx libras modo xxx.

Huic manerio adjacent ſemper vi Sochemanni de i hida & dimidio. Tunc ii carucate, modo i. modo iii bordarii, & viii acre prati. Tunc valuit xx ſolid' modo xxx.

Adjacent etiam huic manerio ii hide, & i virgata, quas tenuere ii Sochemanni, T. R. E. in quibus ſunt ſemper iv carucate in dominio, & i carucata & dimidium hominum. Tunc viii villani, modo vii. Tunc vi bordarii, modo vii. Semper iii ſervi. Silva lx porcis xxiv acre prati. Tunc et poſt val' c ſolidos, modo x libras. Hoc tenent iv milites de Goisfrido.

Et adhuc jacent illi manerio dimidium hide, que pertinebat ad Eccleſiam manerii T. R E. & eam modo tenet Gutbertus de Goisfrido. Semper i carucata. Tunc i bordarius, modo iii. & i ſervus. Silva xx porcis & v acre prati. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, modo xxx. Et hoc ſupradictum Manerium calumpniatur Abbas de Eli. Et Hund' teſtatur quod fuit in Abbatia T. R E. ſed Anſgarus tenuit hoc Manerium eo die quo Edwardus Rex vivus & mortuus fuit. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 60. a. b. Tit, 30.

[*D*] He held this maner, and that of Pleſhey, of the King, *in capite*, by Barony. Placit. apud Chelmsf. 13 Edw. I. His ſucceſſors held them of the Honor of Mandeville.

wife, this maner, and the Court of the Honor of High Eſtre (*i*). She herſelf held alſo this maner at the time of her deceaſe, 3 Octob. 1399, with 30s. rent of aſſize iſſuing out of the maners of Aileſdon and Oxenhede in Norfolk, and belonging to this maner (*k*).

Anne, one of their daughters and co-heirs, brought the ſame to her huſband *Edmund* Earl of *Stafford*, who had it at the time of his deceaſe in 1403 (*l*).

After that it came, as Pleſhey, to K. *Henry* V. who annexed it to the Duchy of Lancaſter.

Indeed, K. Richard III. to engage Henry Stafford Duke of Buckingham to his party, made him a grant of it, and of the reſt of the Bohun eſtates, 13 July, 1483 (*m*); but his enjoyment of it was very ſhort; and it reverted to the Crown, as part of the Duchy of Lancaſter.

In 1629, K. Charles I. ſold the *ſite* of this Maner, that is High-Eſtre Bury-farm, to the city of London, for money they had lent him. It was valued at 10l. 13s. 6d. clear *per ann.* which, at 28 years purchaſe, made 284l. 18s. The rent reſerved was 10l. 3s. 6d. This farm, valued at about 100l. a year, belonged lately to the Rev. *Richard Maſter*, Rector of Woodford, of whoſe ſon, the Rev. Mr. Maſter, it hath been purchaſed by *John-Joliff Tufnell*, Eſq;

A Court leet, for the Honor of Mandeville and Tutbury, is kept here yearly on the Tueſday after Michaelmas-day. The payments to this Court are according to the number or quantity of knight's-fees, after death only. But to the Honor of Clare fines are paid, after Alienation as well as Death, in this maner: For a houſe 12d. for every acre of meadow and hop-ground 12d. and for every acre of arable and paſture, 6d.

2. The maner of HAYRONS.

The manſion-houſe is about a mile and a half ſouth from the Church, on the left hand of the road leading to Good Eſtre: It is old, and moated round. It ſeems to have taken its name from *Ralph de Hayron*, who, together with William Pincerna, held half a fee of *Geffrey de Mandeville* in the reign of K. Henry II. (*n*).

James Gedge Eſq; who dyed 22 Auguſt 1556, held the maner of *Hayrons* of the Queen as of her Duchy of Lancaſter; three daughters were his coheirs (*o*). [ſee above, p. 54, and under Good Eſtre.]

William Glaſcock, at the time of his deceaſe, 26 October 1632, held this maner of *Hyrons* in High-Eaſter, of the King as of his Honor of Mandeville; —— *William*, ſon of *William* his eldeſt ſon, was his next heir (*p*). It hath ever ſince continued in the *Glaſcock* family: [concerning which, ſee above, p. 198, 361, and under Bobbingworth, and Fernham].

3. The maner of MANNOCKS,

Is ſo named from a family which had it as early as the time of K. Edward IV. [*E*], in which reign it conſiſted of two maners, called *Belhouſe*, or *Bellowes*, and *Powers*. The manſion-houſe is about a mile or more, eaſt north-eaſt from the Church; and a quarter of a mile, on the right hand, out of the road leading to Dunmow. *John Mannock*, Eſq; held two tenements in *High-Eſterne*, one called *Bellbows*, the other *Powers*, of Anne Ducheſs of Bucks as of her hundred of Ongre (*q*): He married *Jane Waldgrave*, and dyed about 9 weeks after, in 1476. —— *George* his ſon by a former wife, was his heir; and married *Catharine*, daughter of Thomas Waldgrave of Smallbridge, Eſq; ſiſter to his mother-in-law. He was fined for refuſing to be made Knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry Prince of Wales, afterwards K. Henry VIII. his pardon is dated 11 Novemb. 1504. —— *William Mannock* of Camoys-Hall in Topsfield, Eſq; was his ſon and heir; he married Audry, daughter of John Allington of Weſtele in Cambridgeſhire, Eſq; and departing this life 8 June 1557 (*r*), left —*Francis* his ſon, who married Mary, daughter of William Fitch of Little Canfield, Eſq; and dyed 3 Nov: 1590 (*s*).——*William* was his ſon and heir, who married Etheldreda, daughter of Ferdinando Parys of Linton in Cambridgeſhire, Eſq; he died in 1615 (*t*), and was buried in *Mannocks* Chapel in the Church of Stoke.—His eldeſt ſon Sir *Francis Mannock*, was created a Baronet 1 June, 1627; he married Dorothy, daughter of William Saunders of Welford in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; and dyed 20 Novemb. 1634. —— Sir *Francis*, the eldeſt ſon, married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir George Heneage, by whom he had a numerous iſſue of five ſons, and five daughters. And being worried with ſequeſtrations, he ſold this eſtate.

It belonged ſince to the late *Timothy Brand*, of Hide-hall in Ingateſton, Eſq; and now to his ſon —— *Thomas Brand*, Eſq;

4. The maner of GARNETS, and MERKS.

The manſion-houſe is two miles north-eaſt from the Church, on the right-hand as you go to Dunmow, near Biſhops-green.

This maner took its name from the two ancient families of Garnet and Merks. For about the year 1165, *Geffrey Garnet* held one knight's fee here, under *Geffrey de Mandeville* Earl of Eſſex (*u*). —— *Walter Garnet* held one fee in *High-Eſtre* of Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1301 (*w*). —— *Henry Gernet* held, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1345, 1 meſſuage, 140 acres of arable, and three acres of wood in High Eſtre; and 30 acres of arable, 40 acres of meadow, in Berneſton, of the Earl

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(*i*) Inquiſ. 21 Ric. II. (*k*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*l*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. IV. (*m*) Dugdale Baron. Vol. I. p. 169. (*n*) Liber ruber, fol. 13. (*o*) Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Ph. & Ma. Nov. 16. (*p*) Inquiſ. 9 Caro. June 19. (*q*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV. (*r*) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Ph. & Ma. (*s*) Inquiſ. 33 Eliz. (*t*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. (*u*) Liber ruber, fol. 14. (*w*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I.

[*E*] This family is of great Antiquity, and ſaid to have flouriſhed in this kingdom from the time of the Daniſh monarchy to this day. They were ſeated at Stoke by Neyland in the reign of Edward III. and purchaſed Gifford's-hall in that of K. Henry VI. Among many other eſtates, they had Camoys hall, [ſee above, p. 361,] and are ſaid to have been lords of the maner of Great Gravenſdon in Huntingdonſhire, from the Conqueſt till lately. See Baronettage, Vol. II. p. 57.

of Hereford. He had alſo the maner of Wenyngton, and eſtates at Alvethele, Reynham, and Aſh ndon (*x*). Afterwards it was in the *Gate* family; of which family we have this further account, beſides what is ſaid of them above, p. 146. ——*Thomas Gate* Eſq; living in the reign of K. Edward III. was father of——*William*, who had five children, Geffrey, Ralph, Chriſtopher, Agnes, and Jane. —— Sir *Geffrey Gate*, the eldeſt ſon, was a famous ſoldier; ſix years governor of the iſle of Wight; and afterwards Marſhall of Calais. He dyed 22 Septemb. 1477, and was buried in the north iſle of this Church, with Agnes his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Baldington of Adderbury in Oxfordſhire. At the time of his deceaſe, he held the lands and tenements call'd *Garnetts*, Merkes, Trikkets, Tarmers, and Sawall; in High Eſtre, Dunmowe, and Barnſton; of Elizabeth Queen of King Edward IV. as of her Earldom of Hereford (*y*). Agnes his widow, remarried to William Bromlac, enjoyed them till her deceaſe, 9 December 1487 (z).——*William*, their ſon, who dyed 28 Septemb. 1485, held this ſame eſtate (*a*). By Mabil, or Mirabel, his wife, daughter and heir of Tho. Copdow of this pariſh, [*F*], he had Geffrey, and Anne married to Tho. Darcy, Eſq; uncle of Thomas Lord Darcy of Chich.——Sir *Geffrey*, the ſon and heir, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Clopton, Eſq; had four ſons, John, Geffrey, Henry, all Knights; William that dyed without iſſue, and a daughter, Dorothy, married to Thomas Joſcelyn. Departing this life, 7 May 1526, poſſeſſed of this eſtate (*b*), he was ſucceeded by his ſon, the famous —— Sir *John Gate*, ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 146, who much enlarged his patrimony by the following ſpoils of the Monaſteries; namely, the College of Pleſhey with appertenances, then valued at cxi l. 1s. 11d. ob. the ſite of St. Peter's Malden, with the Rectory, and Advowſon; the ſite of Bileigh Abbey: the maners of Aileſthorp, and Knivetts, in Norfolk; and the lordſhip of Cheſhunt in Hertfordſhire (*c*). He was condemned, and beheaded 22 Auguſt 1553, for eſpouſing the Lady Jane Grey's intereſt, and all his eſtates fell to the Crown.

On the 21ſt of July, 1558. Qu. Mary granted the maner of *Garnetts and Marks*; and the maner of Long-Barnes, and Fraies in Belchamp-Rothing, with appertenances [*G*], to *Richard Weſton*, Eſq; and *Margaret* his wife (*d*). *Richard Weſton*, one of the Judges of the King's-Bench, had licence, 15 September, 1561, to alienate Garnetts and Markes to *Kenelm Throckmorton* and *John Paviott* (*e*). *Throckmorton* got licenſe, 6 Febr. 1563 (*f*), to ſell it to

William Fytche, Eſq; He dyed and *Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*g*).

This maner hath been of late in the family of *Dyer* of Dunmow.——Sir *Swynnerton's* executors ſold it, in 1740, together with *Newton-Hall*, to Sir *Brownlow Sherrard*. But that purchaſe not going forward, they were both bought by *John Henniker* Eſq; [ſee above, p. 425.]

5. The maner of BERWICKS

Is partly in this pariſh.

Sir *Ralph Berners* held this maner in the time of K. Edward I. under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex.——*Edmund* was his ſon, aged 30 years (*h*).

In the reign of K. Edward VI it was in the Crown; for that King 3 July 1547, gave it, with appertenances, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter, to Sir *John Gate*, by way of exchange; it being then valued at 13l. 13s. 4d. (*i*). Afterwards it was in the Capel family. See under Roding-Abbeſs.

There is in this pariſh, a Hamlet, vulgarly called Pantlo, or Pentlow End, about a mile northward from the Church, towards High-Roding.

Under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, Gilbert de Stamford held one fee in this pariſh, in 1301. The heirs of Gilbert de Stanford held the ſame: And, Peter att Hide, and John Gouldeſborough, held a fee each here, under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford, &c. who dyed in 1372 (*b*). But where to fix them we cannot tell.

Beſides the above-named, the following perſons have alſo ſome eſtates here. Geo. Scullard Eſq; Will. Haſlefoot Gent. Robert Burton; James Bridge, and a few more.

This large pariſh is rated to the land tax at 2152l. 3s. 10d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is very large and lofty, conſiſting of a body, and a north iſle, the upper end of which is called Garnetts Chancel, becauſe it was the burial-place of the Garnett family, all leaded; the Chancel is of one pace, bur hath a good veſtry on the north ſide. At the weſt end there is a high Tower, containing 5 large Bells, and on the top a ſmall ſpire leaded, with a Saints bell. At the two corners of the Chancel are ſeveral Bricks, which ſeem to be Roman; at leaſt are in that form and ſize.

This Church was given by Geffrey de Mandeville to his foundation of Walden-Abbey; and the donation confirmed by K. Stephen, and K. Henry II. (*l*). The Rectory and great Tithes were, from time immemorial, appropriated to that Monaſtery, and a Vicarage ordained and endowed, of which the Abbot and Convent continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion. After the general diſſolution, the Rectory impropriate, which is a *Maner*, was granted by K. Henry VIII. in 1538, to *Thomas* Lord *Audeley*. But K. Edward VI. in 1547, ſettled it by way of exchange,

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(*x*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. III. (*y*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV. (*z*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. IV. (*a*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VII. Nov. 6. (*b*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII. (*c*) MS. of Abbey lands exchanged. (*d*) Lett. pat. 6 Mar. (*e*) Lett. pat. 3 Eliz. (*f*) Pat. 6 Eliz. (*g*) Inquiſ. 21 Eliz. (*h*) Inquiſ. 25 Edw. I. (*i*) Abbey Lands exchanged, 1 Edw. VI. p. 75. (*k*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. & 46 Edw. III. (*l*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 449, &c.

[*F*] Arms of Copdow. Argent, 3 piles in point, gules.

[*G*] Particularly theſe ſeveral parcels of land; Crumwell Parkefeild, New ground, le Ley, Coniver, Shoters hatch, Creketts, Culveſts Leys, Burche Leys, Stewards Leys, Brownes croft, Webbes croft, Webbs garden, Hunts profits, Pepermill, Le Parke, Oke rowe, Streits grove, Chappel wood, Hamſtall, Conygra, Wetherwood, and Marks, in High-Eſter, Gr. Dunmow, and Barneſton: beſides other parcels. Lett. pat. 5 & 6 Ph. & Ma.

on the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's; with the Advowſon of the Vicarage (*m*) of which they have ever ſince continued patrons. The Rectory is held under them by leaſe; lately by the Glaſcock family of Fernham and Briſes; then by Robert Cheſter Eſq; who forfeiting it to the South Sea Company, it was purchaſed by Sir William Jolliff, and is now in John Jolliff Tufnell, Eſq; The maner houſe of the Rectory is about half a mile north-eaſt from the Church.

Tho. Beaumont,	M. A.	6 May	1702,	upon Archer's	d.	Biſhop of London.
Geo. Ramſhaw,	LL. B.	7 Janu.	1723,	upon Beaumont's	d.	Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.
Samuel Maſon,	M. A.	6 Dec.	1729,	upon Ramſhaw's	ceſſ.	
Nicolas Holland,	M. A.	20 Nov.	1744,	upon Maſon's	d.	
Moſes Wight,	M. A.	19 March	1756,	upon Holland's	ceſſ.	
John Gibbons,	M. A.	23 Apr.	1764,	upon Wight's	ceſſ.	

13. GOOD ESTRE

Lies ſouth of High-Eſtre. The name of *Good*, which diſtinguiſhes it from *High*, was given to it ſince the Conqueſt; for in Domeſday-book it is denoted only by the plain name of Eſtra. Ailmar, a King's Theign, held it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: Earl Euſtace gave it to the Collegiate Church of St. Martin le Grand in London [*H*], founded about A. D. 700, by Victred, or Wythred, King of Kent; but rebuilt and chiefly endowed by two Saxon Noblemen, Ingelric, and Edward or Girard his brother, about the year 1056 [*l*]. That foundation was confirmed by William the Conqueror in 1068 (*n*).

The name of this place, beſides Good Eſtre, is written in records Godiceſtra (*o*), and Godicheſter (*p*).

This pariſh was of old called *the Prebend of Good Eaſter*, and the pariſh Church *a Prebendal Church*, becauſe wholly appropriated to the College of St. Martin: Four Prebendaries of which had their corps, or endowments, in this pariſh; named *Paſlowes*, *Imbers*, *Fawkeners*, and *Bowers*. And to each of them belonged a houſe here, viz. Fawkeners, on the ſouth ſide of the Church, which is ſtill in being. Imbers ſtands oppoſite to it, on the right hand. Bowers, and Paſlowes, are both down: the former ſtood behind the vicarage houſe; and the latter below it, being a large building moated round.

Theſe four were reckoned as ſo many diſtinct Maners; and afterwards ſubdivided into two others; named, *Newarks* or *Newlands Fee*; and *Wares*.

Peter de Cuſance, mentioned more particularly under White Roding, held to farm, in the reign of K. Edward I. or II. two carucates of land here, under two of the Prebendaries that were Aliens: and was ſo diſhoneſt as to ſell great part of that land to one John Pointon and his heirs: for which the Dean and Chapter of St. Martin were forced to prefer a petition to the King and Council (*q*) [*K*].

K. Henry VI. confirmed to the College of St. Martin's le Grand this Eſthere, with the adjoining Berewic of Maiſſeberie, and the reſt of their poſſeſſions (*r*).

But K. Henry VII. in 1492, gave Good Eſter, with the Collegiate Church of St. Martin le Grand, and the Sanctuary belonging to it, to the Monaſtery of St. Peter Weſtminſter, where it continued till the ſuppreſſion. It was exempt from the juriſdiction of the Biſhop or Archdeacon till K. Edw. VI. brought it under the government of the Biſhop of London.

Weſtminſter-Abbey being diſſolved in 1539, and all its poſſeſſions becoming veſted in the Crown, K. Henry VIII. made, 17 Decemb. 1540, *This* part of the poſſeſſions of his new-erected Biſhoprick of Weſtminſter: After the ſuppreſſion of which, he granted 28 March 1542, the maner and hereditaments called *Newarks* in *Good Eaſter*, formerly belonging to St. Peter's Weſtminſter, and all the tythes of corn, grain, and hay, and all other tythes whatſoever of and in the maner aforeſaid, and *Newlands-Fee* in *Good Eaſter*; and all thoſe Prebends and capital meſſuages of *Paſlows*, *Imbers*, *Fawkeners*, and *Bowers*; the Rectory of Good-Eaſter, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, to Sir *Richard Riche* and his heirs. Two years after the King granted him the yearly tenth, or reſerved rent to the Crown, of 6l. 3d. out of the ſaid maner of *Newarks*, and divers other lands in *Good Eaſter*, &c. parcel of the poſſeſſions of the ſaid Monaſtery and other Religious Houſes, a-

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(*m*) Lett.pat. 1 Edw. VI. (*n*) Bp. Tanner's Notit. Monaſt. fol. p. 296. (*o*) T. Madox Hiſt. of the Exchequ. 74. (*p*) Ryley's Placita Parliament. p. 614. Appendix. (*q*) Ryley's Placita, as above. (*r*) Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. III. p. 26.

[*H*] Terra ſancti Martini Londonie. Eſtram tenuit Ailmarus unus Teinnus Regis Edwardi, et Conſul Euſtachius dedit ſancto Martino, pro uno manerio, & IV hidis, & L acris. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo ii. Semper VIII carucate hominum, VIII villani. Tunc XVI bordarii, modo XXI. Tunc VIII ſervi, modo iii, Silva LX porcis, xx acre prati. modo i molendinum. Tunc valuit VIII libras, modo x.

Huic manerio attinebat i Berwita de dimidio hide, & xx acris, Tempore Regis Edwardi, ſed Conſul Euſtachius eam ſibi retinuit, et jacet in Hund' de Chelmeresfort. Liber Domeſd. fol. 20. b. Tit. 12.——The name of *Conſul* here uſed, is very common in our ancient Hiſtorians, to denote an Earl.

[*l*] As it was given to a Religious Houſe, the name of Good might be given to it upon that account. God and Good are both expreſſed by the ſame Saxon word GOD, and very properly, God being the fountain of Good. What was given to thoſe religious foundations, was ſaid to be given to God, as is abundantly plain from the uſual beginnings and preambles of their Charters.

[*K*] That Petition I have omitted inſerting at length, and in the original French, becauſe it ſeemed to me of too trifling a nature to have a place in theſe ſheets; eſpecially as I have plenty of other more intereſting materials, and it is already printed in ſo common a book as Ryley's *Placita Parliament.* Neither can any one from it form a true judgment of the ſtate of the French tongue at that time: For Law-books certainly are not the ſtandards, or repertories, of Language.

mounting to the ſum of 69l. 4s. 1d. *per ann.* for the ſum of 1100l. (*s*). He dyed poſſeſſed of them 12 June 1566, as did —— *Robert* his ſon in 1580, and his great grandſon—— *Robert*, Earl of Warwick in 1618 (*t*), whoſe ſon —— *Robert*, ſold them 1 April 1620, to

Sir *Henry Mildmay*, of Graces, [ſee above, p. 24.] with all he had in Good Eſter, except the Advowſon of the Vicarage, and ſpiritual juriſdiction. His grandaughter—— *Elizabeth Waterſon* ſold them ſome years ago to

James Bonnel, Eſq;

The Maner of Newarks, or Newlands-fee.

The manſion houſe lyes in a bottom, about a mile and a half ſouth eaſt from this church, by the ſide of the road leading to Roxwell. A Court is kept there. It was purchaſed of Richard Lord Riche by Sir *Robert Clarke*, Baron of the Exchequer, who made it the place of his reſidence. He dyed 1 Janu. 1606, poſſeſſed of it, of Pleſhey-lodge, and other eſtates [*L*]: particularly, in this pariſh, the tenements, rents and ſervices of all the free and cuſtomary tenents belonging to the maners or prebends of Fawkeners, Borrowes alias Bowers, Imberdes, and Paſſelowes, and the Tithes of them: a tenement, with appertenances, called Batemans: a tenement and 28 acres of land called Halls, here, and in Good Eſter: Crouchfeild, Whitech, and Kingſland, &c. late belonging to the maner of Wares, &c. (*u*). He had two wives, *firſt*, Dorothy daughter of John Maynard, Eſq; and ſiſter of Sir Henry Maynard, by whom he had two ſons, and eight daughters, of which Jane was married to Kenelm Jenoure, created a Baronet; Melicent to Sir Thomas Nightingale, alſo a Baronet; Eſther to . . . King; another to . . . Cutting; and another to . . . Still; Sarah, and Clemence. The two ſons of Sir Robert, were Robert; and Jeremiah, to which laſt he gave the maner of Gibcrakcs. —— *Robert*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, knighted 23 Octob. 1614, had alſo two wives; but the name of neither of them is mentioned. By the firſt he had —— *Robert*, his ſon and heir: of the ſecond no iſſue is recorded [*M*]. . . . *Jane* a daughter of Sir Robert Clarke was married to . . . *Utbert*, whoſe daughter . . . . *Elizabeth*, by her huſband Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; had —— *Mary*, now, or lately, widow of . . . . *Harriſon*, poſſeſſor of this maner of Newarks, &c.

The Maner of Wares

Hath a large houſe moated round, in a bottom, by the ſide of the road leading from Good-Eſter to Maſhbury. It was holden of the Collegiate Church of St. Martin.

Alice Straunge, which dyed in 1459, held the maner of *Wares* of the Dean of St. Martin's; her grandſon—— *John Skrene*, was her next heir. He died in 1474 (*w*).

James Gedge Eſq; of Newland-hall in Roxwell, [ſee p. 70, 73, 74.] held this maner of *Wares*, of the Queen, as of her Duchy of Lancaſter; and at the time of his deceaſe, 22 Aug. 1555, left three daughters his coheirs (*x*).

Sir *Samuel Thwayt*, Knight, of Newland-hall in Roxwell, [ſee p. 74.] who dyed 14 Novem. 1636, had not only this maner, but alſo Batemans, the tithes of Fawkeners, Paſſelowes, Imberds, and Bowers; and the tithes of ſeveral feilds belonging to the maner of Newarks, &c.—— *Samuel* his ſon, was then aged upwards of 19 years (*y*). Thoſe tithes are partly in Mrs. Thwayts, partly in the heirs of John Sanford Eſq; but the maner belongs to

John Naſh of London, Gent.

The following perſons have alſo ſome eſtates here. Iſaac Livermore; William Galding; Joſ. Humfrey; Ralph Monk; William Fitz-Thomas; Edward Groſe; William Ruſt.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 118l. 2s.

The Church, dedicated to St. Andrew, conſiſts of a body leaded, and a ſouth iſle tyled. The Chancel is of one pace, and tyled: in it are ſeveral cells, or arches, of ſtone, cut in the wall. The Tower, of ſtone at bottom, and of timber above that, with a ſpire, partly ſhingled, partly leaded, contains 5 Bells.

After the ſuppreſſion of the College of St. Martin's le Grand, which had this Church, with the Advowſon of the Vicarage, and all eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction therein; the nomination to the Vicarage came to the Rich family, and continued in them till the death of Charles Earl of Warwick; being excepted and reſerved in the ſale to Sir Robert Clarke. Since the death of the ſaid Charles Earl of Warwick it hath paſſed through ſeveral private hands.

Tho. Bateman,	B. A.	11 Janu.	1711, upon Hall's	d.	William Arnold.
Tho. Harriſon,			1744, upon Bateman's	d.	Mary Harriſon.
Joh. Harriſon,		28 Nov.	1745, upon Harriſon's	ceſſ.	
Mark Gretton,	M. A.	16 March	1746, upon Harriſon's	reſig.	John Yeldham, Eſq;
Angell Silk,	B. A.	7 April	1762, upon Gretton's	d.	

(*s*) Lett. pat. 36, 38 Hen. VIII.
(*t*) Inquiſ. 33 Eliz. & 17 Jaco.
(*u*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. Octob. 2.
(*w*) Inquiſ. 38 Hen. VI. & 14 Edw. IV.
(*x*) Inquiſ. 3 & 4 Ph. & Ma. Nov. 16.
(*y*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro. May 3.

[*L*] Particularly, the maner of Lawrence-hall; a capital meſſuage called Borehams alias Mepſall, and the maner of Gibcracks, in Sandon, Danbury, Little Badow, and Purley; Coped hall, and other lands, in Thaxſted, Gr. Waltham, &c. Inquiſ. 5 Jaco.

[*M*] Arms of Clarke, Argent, on a feſſe ſable 3 croſſes fitché, or, between 2 chevrons of the ſecond. Otherwiſe, Or, on a bend engrailed, azure, a plate argent, Creſt. On a torſe, or and azure, a greyhound ſeiant, ſable.

14. MASHBURY

Lies ſouth-eaſtward from Good Eſter. It is otherwiſe written Maſcebery, Maſſebirig, Maiſſebery, Mayſbury, Meſſebery.

The word *Bury* commonly ſignifies a capital manſion: And the firſt ſyllable of this Pariſh's name is taken from one *Macy*, whoſe fee here I find mentioned in an old deed. qu. Macy'ſbury.

Alueua, a free-woman, held this pariſh in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, but it had been invaded by Geffrey de Magnaville, though William the Conqueror had given it to Uluric. Part of it was a Berewic, or Hamlet, to Good-Eſter, and lay in Chelmsford-Hundred [*N*].

It continued in the *Mandeville* family [of which ſee an account under Walden, and Pleſhey] till by the failure of iſſue-male it came to *Fitz-Piers*; and by Maud, daughter of Geffrey Fitz-Piers Earl of Eſſex, was brought in marriage to

Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex. —— *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372, held two fees in Maſchebery and Moſe, that had been holden before by William Boteveleyn (z) [*O*]. His two daughters and coheirs, Elianor, married to Thomas of Woodſtock, Duke of Glouceſter, and *Mary* to

Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Derby, afterwards *King Henry* IV. ſhared his large eſtates. In the partition of which, made in 1421, between K. *Henry* V. and Anne Counteſs of Stafford, this Maner with appertenances, then valued at 13l. 19s. 3d. fell to the King's ſhare; and was by him annexed to the Duchy of Lancaſter.

It ſeems to have been uſually part of the dower of the Queens of England. For Margaret, Queen of K. Henry VI. preſented to this Church, which was appendent to the maner, in 1448; as did Elizabeth Queen conſort of K. Edward IV. in 1471, and 1491, and Qu. Anne Boleyn in 1535 (*a*). And K. Henry VIII. granted it, 10 June 1509, under the ſeal of the Duchy of Lancaſter, to his firſt Queen, Catharine of Arragon, in part of her jointure.

In 1544, K. Henry VIII. granted this maner of Maysbury, with appertenances, Aſh-wood of 8 acres and a half, and the advowſon of the Rectory, to *Geffrey Lukyn*, and his heirs (*h*). This Geffrey had two ſons, Thomas; and William, of Sir Hughs in Great Badow. [ſee page 19.] He dyed, 1 Novemb. 1549, poſſeſſed of this maner, and alſo of thoſe of Matching, and Mountney's in Roxwell.——*Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon, and ſucceſſor, was then aged 34 years (*c*). He obtained licenſe, 10 May 1550, to alienate this maner and advowſon, and Matching to —— *William Lukyn* (*d*): who, by the name of fermer of this maner, preſented to the Church from 1550 to 1555 (*e*). [ſee a further account of the Lukyn, or Luckyn, family, p. 19, 82, 91, 177.] William Luckyn had licenſe 16 Septemb. 1554, to alienate the maner of Mayſbury, alias Marſhbury, the rectory of this church, and the maner of Matching to

Sir *William Petre* (*f*). He dyed 13 Janu. 1570, poſſeſſed of this maner, &c. (*g*). His ſon—— *John*, Lord *Petre*, had alſo this maner of Maſhbury, and advowſon of the Church, at the time of his deceaſe, 12 Octo. 1613 (*h*). His Lordſhip gave this eſtate, among others, to his ſecond ſon —— *John Petre* Eſq; He had it at the time of his deceaſe, 2 Janu. 1622. —— *John*, his ſon, ſucceeded him (*i*): And his poſterity, ſettled at Fidlers in Writtle, have enjoyed it ever ſince. [ſee above, p. 47, 63, 65, 80.].

Maſhbury-Hall ſtands on the ſouth-ſide of the Church; being the moſt conſiderable eſtate in this pariſh. But Eliſha Biſcoe Eſq; and Daniel Burton, have alſo ſome Eſtates here.

This ſmall pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 36l. 0s. 8d.

The Church is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſteeple, with a ſpire ſhingled, containing three Bells.

This Rectory was all along appendent to the Maner; but hath been alienated from it for ſome time.

Tho. Stock,	M. A.	22 Dec. 1726,	upon Reeve's	d. — John Stock, Gent.
John Shrigley,	M. A.	5 Aug. 1745,	upon Stock's	d. — John Stock, Gent.
Foote Gower,	B. A.	24 June 1761,	upon Shrigley's	d. — John Strutt, Eſq;

CANEFIELD.

South of Little Eaſton, and weſt ſouth-weſt of Great Dunmow, lie the two pariſhes of Great and Little Canefield: The meaning of *Cane*, and *field*, is obvious enough [*P*]. The name is otherwiſe written in records, Canfeild, Canedfeld, Kaneveles.

15. Great Canefield

Is the largeſt of the two, as the name denotes. It is otherwiſe diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of *Ad caſtrum*, at the Caſtle; becauſe here anciently was a Caſtle. The artificial Mount of earth, on which it ſtood, doth ſtill remain, being planted with trees: and the Caſtle-yard, encompaſſed with a pretty deep moat, over which there is a Bridge, the only entrance into the Caſtle, contains about two acres, now converted into an orchard. When this Caſtle was built, we have no certain account [Q]. Only thus far we know, that it was one of the Caſtles belonging for many years to the moſt noble family of De Veres, Earls of Oxford, and probably built by one of the firſt of them. [ſee above, p. 292—296.]

(z) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. & 6 Ric. II. (*a*) Newcourt, Vol. II, p. 408, 409. (*h*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*c*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. VI. (*d*) Lett. pat. 4 Edw. VI. (*e*) Newcourt, as above, p. 409. (*f*) Lett. pat. 2 Ma. (*g*) Inquiſ. 14 Eliza. May 29. (*h*) Inquiſ. 11 Jac. Janu. 17. (*i*) Inquiſ. 21 Jaco. Aug. 6.

[*N*] Invaſio Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Maſceberiam tenuit Alueua libera femina, Tempore Regis Edwardi, quam modo tenet Uluricus ex dono Regis, & Goisfridus eam invaſit ſuper Regem. In qua terra eſt i hida, & ſemper i carucata, & i ſervus, & viii acre prati. Tunc valuit x ſolidos, modo xxx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 100. Tit. 90.

Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Celmersfort. In Maſſebirig tenuit & tenet Eduuinus xlv acras ſub Goiſfrido. Semper iii bordarii. Tunc dimidium carucate, modo nulla. Valuit x ſolidos. Ibid. fol. 58. b. Tit. 30.

[*O*] See a more particular account of the Bohun family, under the neighbouring pariſh of Writtle, p. 62. and eſpecially under Pleſhey,——K. Richard III. made a grant of this maner, among other of the Bohun eſtates, to Henry Stafford Duke of Buckingham, 13 July 1483, but he had no enjoyment of it. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 169.

[*P*] This name might be occaſioned by the quantity of Canes, or Reeds, growing in the river Rodon, which runs through theſe two pariſhes.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this Pariſh belonged to Uluuin, and Eddeva. At the time of the general ſurvey it was holden by Alberic de Ver, or Vere; and Alan Earl of Bretagne; and Alberic held this latter part under Alan [R].

The noble Family of De Vere, Earls of Oxford, held this maner and eſtate for ſeveral generations. There is ſo full an account of them above, p. 292—296, that we ſhall beg leave to refer the Reader thither; and only take notice of a few of them, as mentioned in the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem*, and ſome other records.

Hugh de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who dyed 16 Decemb. 1263, held this maner of Kaneveles of the King *in capite*; and it belonged to his Barony, that he might be Chamberlain to the King (*k*). His ſon —— *Robert* held the ſame, as part of his Barony (*l*). —— *John de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1358, had two quarters of a fee here, that were holden by John Waleys, and Simon Fitz-John (*m*). The reſt of the noble Family of De Vere, are ſaid in records to hold it, as part of their Barony; as parcel of their Earldom of Oxford; and among others, by the ſerjeancy of being great Chamberlain of England (*n*). —— *Edward*, the 17th Earl, by virtue of a licence dated 7 March 1579, alienated the maner of Gr. Canfeild, and 100 meſſuages, 20 cottages, 20 tofts, 2 mills, 1 dove-houſe, 100 gardens, 1500 acres of arable, 260 acr. of meadow, 2000 of paſture, 100 of wood, 100 of furze, and buſhes, and 5l. rent, with appertenances, in Great and Little Canfeild: And a view of frank-pledge, free-warren, free fiſhery, in Gr. Canfeild, &c. to

John Wiſeman, Eſq; His father Sir John Wiſeman, was one of the Auditors to K. Henry VIII. and had bought, in 1548, of John Earl of Oxford, a meſſuage, and 260 acres of land called *Moche Canfeild Parke*, in Great and Little Canfeild, Takeley, and Hatfeild-Regis (*o*). He died 17 Auguſt 1558 [S], and was buried in this Church, with Agnes his wife, daughter of Sir Ralph Joſſelyn, Lord Mayor of London in 1464. They had 5 ſons, and 6 daughters. The ſons were, John; William, and another ſon, who both dyed without iſſue; Robert, Gentleman-penſioner to Qu. Elizabeth, who had 5 wives, and yet left no iſſue; Thomas, that dyed in July 1563, and lies buried in Chelmsford Church. The daughters were, Philippa, wife of William Glaſcock, and of Andrew Paſcall; Margaret, wife of . . . Everard, and of . . . . Church; Margery, wife of John Paſcall of Gr. Badow, and afterwards of . . . Reade; Clemence, wife of Ric. Everard of Waltham; Catharine, wife of Tho. Young of Roxwell; and Anne, wife of . . . Lindhill, and afterwards of John Glaſcock of Roxwell. For a more particular account of the Wiſeman family, ſee above, p. 88, 146, 283, 390. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir of Sir John Wiſeman, and the purchaſer of this maner, dyed 17 Octob. 1602. By his wife, Margery, daughter of Sir William Waldegrave of Small-bridge, under-treaſurer of Calais, he had 6 ſons: and alſo two daughters, namely, Joanna, wife of Nicolas Brocket of Willingale Dou: and Agnes, wife of Thomas Fitch of Little Canfeild and High-Eſter, Eſq; re-married to Geo. Wingate Eſq; The 6 ſons were, *John*; Robert; William, a monk abroad; *Thomas*; Edmund, of Little Mapleſted; and Andrew, who dyed without iſſue, as well as Robert. — *John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Anne daughter of John Leventhorp, by whom he had an only daughter that had no iſſue. He running himſelf through with his ſword, was

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(*k*) Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III. (*l*) Placita apud Chelmsf. 13 Edw. I. & Inquiſ. 24 Edw. I. (*m*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 40 Edw. III.—4 Hen. V.——5 Hen. VIII. (*o*) Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI.

[Q] Some gueſs, that Eddeva might build a fortification here, before the Conqueſt, after ſhe had ſold the Caſtle of Stortford to the Biſhop of London: Or Alberic de Ver might do it during the war between Maud and Stephen, at which time it appears that Geffrey de Magnaville aimed at getting Stortford into his hands, through Maud's intereſt, by ſome exchange with the Biſhop, or to have the fortreſs there demoliſhed. Or elſe it is ſuppoſed, that De Ver might fortify here upon K. John's deſtroying the Biſhop's caſtle of Weytemore in Stortford, for executing the Pope's interdict. Weytemore was the chief place of ſtrength hereabouts, which ſeems to have been erected during the Heptarchy, becauſe the eſtates which were ſubject to pay caſtle.guard lie on the Eaſt-Saxon, or Eſſex, ſide the Bank, which ran through Hertfordſhire from Theobalds to Barley; and this was their defence againſt inroads from Mercia. N. Salmon, p. 217.

Some foundations have been diſcovered, near this Mount, ſuppoſed to be the remains of the Old Hall. And a large door by the ſide of the Moat.

[R] Terra Alberici de Ver. Hund' de Dommauua. Canefeldam tenet Albericus in dominico, quod tenuit Uluuinus, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis. Semper ii carucate in dominico. Tunc iv carucate hominum, modo iii. Semper x villani. Tunc iv bordarii, modo ix. Semper iv ſervi. Silva clx porcis. li acre prati. i molendinum. Tunc vii animalia, ii runcini, xx porci, lxxx oves, iii vaſa apium. modo viii animalia, iii runcini, xxx porci. c oves, iii vaſa apium. Semper valuit vi libras.

Terra Alberici de Ver. Hund' de Dommauua. Udecheſhalam tenet Albericus in dominico, quod tenuit Uluuinus pro manerio et pro i hida. Semper ii carucate in dominico. Tunc iii carucate hominum, modo i. Tunc ii villani, modo vi. Tunc ii bordarii, modo iv. Semper iv ſervi. Silva c porcis. xxviii acre prati. Tunc vi animalia, ii runcini, xx porci, lx oves, iii vaſa apium; modo viii animalia, ii runcini, xxx porci, lxxx oves, iii vaſa apium. Semper valuit lx ſolidos. . . Huic Terre addite eſt i virgata, et viii acre, quas tenuit liber homo, T. R. E. modo ten. Radulfus de Alberico. Semper i carucata in dominico. Tunc i bordarius, modo iii. Silva xxx porcis. ix acre prati. Tunc valuit xvi ſolidos, modo xxx. Liber Domeſd. fol. 76. a. b. Tit. 35.

Where to place this maner we are at a loſs, unleſs it is in theſe two Canfields: Here might be an eſtate called Woodcheſhall; which the Normans, in their uncouth way, of pronouncing *Ude* for *Wood*, eaſily disfigured into Udecheſhale.

Terra comitis Alani Hund' de Dommauua. Canefeldam tenet Albericus de Ver de Comite, quod tenuit Eddeva, T. R. E. pro i hida & xxx acris. Semper i carucata in dominio, et i carucata hominum. Tunc iii villani, modo i. Tunc v bordarii, modo x. Silva c porcis. xlviii acre prati inter pratum et mariſcum. Semper valuit lx ſolid'. Liber Domeſd. fol. 35. a Tit. 21.

[S] What he had in this pariſh, was, the park, and lands called Stradds, Thorps, and Bigoods; the Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage: He had alſo Moncks in Eithorp Roothing; the maner of Little Mapleſted; and Childs, alias Rothes, in Gr. Waltham. Inquiſ. 5 and 6 Ph. & Ma.

ſucceeded by——*Thomas*, the 4th ſon. He married Alice, daughter and heir of Robert Myles of Sutton in Suffolk, Eſq; and had by her, Robert; William; John; William; Kenelm; Edward: and 3 daughters, Mary, wife of Tho. Bolton of Woodbridge; Suſan; and Parnel. — *Robert*, the eldeſt ſon, who had this maner and rectory with the advowſon of the Vicarage, and the maner and tithes of Little Mapleſted, dyed 21 April 1628, without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his next brother (*p*)——*William*, born in 1600. He was knighted, created a Baronet 29 Auguſt 1628, and conſtituted Sheriff of this county 9 November 1638. Being in the ſervice of K. Charles I. he dyed at Oxford in July 1643, and was buried there. [ſee above, p. 283.] His wife, Elizabeth daughter of Sir Henry Capel, ſon and heir of Arthur afterwards Lord Capel, ſurviving him till 6 April 1660, was interred in this Church, with an epitaph.——Sir *William Wiſeman*, Bart. their eldeſt ſon and heir [*T*], married, *firſt*, Anne youngeſt of the two daughters and coheirs of Sir John Preſcott of Hoxton in Suffolk, Knt. which dyed 11 May 1662, without iſſue. His *ſecond* wife was Arabella, fifth daughter of Sir Tho. Hewet of Piſhobury in Hertfordſhire, Bart. By her he had 13 children; William, and George, both which dyed young; *Thomas*; *Charles*; John, a Barriſter of the Temple, ſingle; Arabella, dyed young; Anne, married to General Henry Lumley; Margaret, Jane, and Mary, dyed young; Arabella, the youngeſt, had for huſband Thomas Stiſted of Ipſwich, Gent. Attorney at law. Their father Sir William dyed 14 Janu. 1684, *æt.* 55. ——Sir *Thomas Wiſeman* his eldeſt ſon, and ſucceſſor, departed this life 1 May 1733, un-married; as did his next brother —— Sir *Charles Wiſeman*, 3 June 1751 [*V*]. But Sir Thomas had ſold, before his deceaſe, this maner to

Thomas Hucks, or Godfrey Woodward of Berking, Eſqrs. Tho. Hucks conveyed his intereſt in it to *Nathan Cooper* of St. Giles's, Gent. whoſe daughter and coheir brought it in marriage to *William Perkin* of Weſtminſter, and they had iſſue Sarah and Elizabeth. Theſe two daughters ſold it to *William Peers*.

This maner; a farm called Peckers, with other ſmall parcels; and a wood called the Hart, belong now to *John Jones* Eſq; who hath married Dr. Weller's widow.

From time immemorial, the Copy-holders of this Maner have a right to fell and cut down any the woods and underwoods growing upon their copyholds and cuſtomary lands, to be expended and imployed about and upon any of their copyhold or freehold lands and tenements holden of the ſame Maner: And alſo to fell any timber-trees growing upon their ſeveral copyhold lands for the repairing or new-making of any houſes and buildings in and upon any of their ſeveral copyhold lands and tenements, without any licence of the Lord of the ſaid Maner: And the Lord of the Maner hath no right to cut down any timber-trees growing upon the copyhold lands holden of the ſaid maner. The Copyholders have alſo a right, without any ſuch licenſe, to make Leaſes of any of their copyhold lands for three years: And to carry marle, or yearly compoſt, from any of their copyhold tenements to another holden of this maner, without any licenſe: And that without forfeiting or endangering their copyholds. The Fine hath been always certain, and not arbitrary at the will of the Lord, viz. Five ſhillings an acre, and after that rate for every leſſer quantity, and nothing for the meſſuage or tenement. The better ſorts of copyhold tenements having no lands but a yard or back-ſide, pay Five ſhillings upon every admittance; and the worſer ſort of tenements having no lands nor yard, Two ſhillings and ſix-pence upon every admittance. . . . Theſe were confirmed by a Decree in Chancery, 25 November 35 Elizab. by Sir John Puckering Lord Keeper, after a ſuit in Chancery between the copyhold Tenents and John Wiſeman Eſq; . . . . From an Inſpeximus under the Broad-ſeal, 1 Febru. 35 Elizab.

Great Canfeild PARK was purchaſed, as we have ſeen above, by Sir John Wiſeman.——*Tho. Wiſeman* ſold it, in May 1561, to *William Fitche* (*q*). *William Fitche* Eſq; who had married Sir John's grandaughter Agnes, and dyed 24 Decem. 1610, held this Great Park of Canfeild, containing 150 acres incloſed with pales, and Canfeild-Lodge. His next heir was his nephew——Sir *William Fitche*, ſon of his brother Thomas (*r*).

It has been many years in the Lord Maynard's Family, and belongs now to the Rt. Hon. *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

Canfeild HALL, and Canfeild Marſh farm, belong to *Walter Vane* Eſq; The Bury . . . to . . . *Hall*, Gent. Aſhfeild . . . to Mr. *John Gopp* of London; Copthall . . . to Mr. Hurſt; Hill-farm . . . to Thomas Montford,

Tho. Judd; John Clark; William Burgeſs; John Wood; John Woat, and a few others, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

There is an Almſhouſe near the Church-yard, and two others, not worth mentioning.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1196 l.

The CHURCH, which is leaded, is of one pace with the Chancel: the latter is tyled. The Tower which is of ſtone, topped with wood, has a ſhaft leaded, with a gallery round. There was formerly a lofty ſpire, but it being much decayed was taken down by the Biſhop's order, before the great ſtorm in 1703. Here are 4 Bells.

This Church was given by Alberic, the firſt Earl of Oxford, to the neighbouring Priory of Hatſeild Regis [*W*]. The Rectory was appropriated to them, and a Vicarage ordained, of which they continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. Aug. 20. (*q*) Lett. pat. 3 Eliza. (*r*) Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. Febr. 8.

[*T*] Their other children were, Sir Edmund, of London, Knt Capel, Biſhop of Dromore, in Ireland; Eliza. wife of Robert Tyderlegh: ſhe dyed 26 April 1654, aged 25; and Theodoſia married to Sir William Craven of Sperſholt in Berkſhire, Knt. See Baronettage, Vol. II. p. 120.

[*V*] Arms of Wiſeman. Sable, a chevron, ermine, between three cronels, argent. Creſt. On a wreath, a caſtle triple-tower'd, or; Porte open, argent; out of it a demi-Moor, proper; in his right hand a dart, argent, plum'd and barb'd, or; in his left a Roman target, or.

[*W*] The original grant was in the poſſeſſion of the late Richard Androwes of Earl's Colne, Eſq;

Then it coming to the Crown, remained there, till granted by K. Edward VI. by patent, in 1553, to Thomas Cecil; from him it came to the Wiſemans, who continued a long time patrons of the Vicarage.

The Rectory belongs now to Mrs. Brand of Tryfield, widow.

Tho. Fairfax,	M. A.	11 June	1723	upon Penwardine's	d.	John Haſſel, Gent.
Richard Linnet,	M. A.	17 Feb.	1730	upon Fairfax's	ceſſ.	
Joh. Pinſent,	M. A.	20 May	1740	upon Linnet's	ceſſ.	
Will. Nicholſon,	M. A.	8 March	1753	upon Pinſent's	ceſſ.	James Wyatt, Eſq;

16. LITTLE CANEFIELD

is otherwiſe called Childs, and Childer Canfield.

This Pariſh belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to two Freemen, and to Anſgar, and Uluuin: but at the time of the general ſurvey it was holden by William de Warenn; Geffrey de Magnaville; and Alberic de Vere [*X*].

From hence aroſe three maners in this pariſh. 1. Little Canfield-hall. 2. The maner of Langtorns, alias Langthorns. The Earl of Oxford's maner of Great Canfield extended into this pariſh; or at leaſt he had lands here. To which may be added, the capital meſſuage, or reputed Maner of Stone-hall.

1. The maner of LITTLE CANFIELD-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile north of the Church. As this maner belonged at the time of the ſurvey to *William de Warenn*, ſo it continued in his poſterity Earls of Warenn and Surrey, till the extinction of that family in John the eighth and laſt Earl of Warenn, Surrey, and Suſſex, who dyed in 1347; then it deſcended to his ſiſter

Alice, wife of *Edmund Fitz-Alan*, Earl of Arundel, and Surrey: whoſe ſucceſſors were —— *Richard*: —— another *Richard*, beheaded 21 Sept. 1397: His ſon——*Thomas* was reſtored in blood, 14 Octob. 1399. But he dying without iſſue, 13 Octob. 1414, his 4 ſiſters became his coheirs: viz. *Elizabeth*, married firſt to William, ſon of William Montacute Earl of Saliſbury, then to Tho. Moubray Duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Surrey, next to Sir Robert Gouſhill, and laſtly to Sir Gerard Uffleet; *Joane*, married to William Beauchamp Lord Abergavenny; *Margaret*, married to Sir Rowland Lenthall, and after to . . . Treſham; and *Alice* to John Charleton Lord Powis (*s*). Under them this eſtate was holden by —— Sir *John Hende*, and afterwards by his heirs,—— *Walter Writtel*, and —— *John Baſſett* Eſqrs. ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 155, 156. (*t*).

By purchaſe, I imagine, it came into the *Fytche* family, which bought ſeveral Eſtates in this county about the middle of the ſixteenth century.

They were originally of Fitches in Widdington, and ſpread into two branches; one of which ſettled at Braſon-head in Lindſell, and the other at this place. [ſee above, p. 446.]

Thomas Fytche, of Braſon-head, had for his eldeſt ſon—— *William Fytche* Eſq; owner of this maner of Little Canfield (*u*), who dyed 20 Dec. 1578 (*w*), aged 82. By Elizabeth . . . his *firſt* wife, he had two ſons and three daughters; and by his *ſecond*, who was Anne, daughter of John Wiſeman of Felſted, and dyed 3 Decemb. 1593, he had four ſons (*x*), Thomas; William; Sir Francis; both which laſt dyed without iſſue; and another, a monk. —— *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, dyed 29 Novemb. 1588. By his wife Agnes, daughter of John Wiſeman of Great Canfield, Eſq; he had 3 ſons and 3 daughters (*y*). —*William*, his eldeſt ſon, dyed 24 Decemb. 1608, without iſſue; and was ſucceded by Sir *William Fytche*, Knt. his brother *Thomas's* Son (*z*), who married Dorothy daughter of Sir Charles Cornwallys. But we ſhall purſue the pedigree no further: For this eſtate was ſold by Sir William to

Sir *Henry Maynard*, Knt. who dyed poſſeſſed of it 11 May 1610 [*Y*]; and from him it hath deſcended to the Rt. Hon. *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

Some lands here, called HODINGS, belong alſo to his Lordſhip. They were holden of the Earl of Oxford by *Walter de Hoding* in 1302 (*z*). and by *Thomas de Hoding* in 1372 (*a*): from whom they took their denomination. [ſee that family mentioned above, p. 277, 290, 380.] It is ſuppoſed to be the fourth part of a knight's fee that was holden by Margaret Sheering in 1397; by

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(*s*) Vincent, p. 528. The three firſt only are mentioned in the Inquiſition, 4 Hen. V.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. V. and 23 Hen. VII. Feb. 3. Lett. pat. 1 Hen. VIII.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 21 Elizab.

(*w*) Epitaph in this Church.

(*x*) Epitaph in Great Canfield Church.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 7 Jaco.

(*z*) Feodary of the Earls of Oxford, fol. 22.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.

[*X*] Terra Willielmi de Warenna in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Dommauua. Canefeldam tenuerunt ii liberi homines, T. R. E. pro ii hidis viii acris minus, modo Willielmus in dominico. Tunc iv carucate in dominico, modo ii. Tunc viii carucate hominum, modo vi. Tunc i Preſbyter & ix villani, modo i Preſbyter, & vii villani. Tunc iii bordarii, modo xvii. Semper ii ſervi, modo i molendinum. Tunc ſilva clx porcis, modo cxx. lxx acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, & viii animalia, & c porci, & cc oves. modo i runcinus, xv animalia, l porci, lxx oves, ix capre. Tunc valuit viii libras, modo ix. Liber Domeſd. fol. 36. b. Tit. 22.

Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Dommauua. Chenefeldam tenet Ricardus de Goisfrido, quod tenuit 'A [Anſgarus] Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio, & pro dimidio hide & xvi acris. Tunc ii carucate in dominico, modo i. modo i carucata hominum. modo ii villani. Tunc viii bordarii, modo iv. Silva xxx porcis. xvi acre prati. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, & quando recepit ſimiliter, modo lx. Liber Domeſd. fol. 61. b. Tit. 30

Invaſiones Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Et in Canefelda viii acre terre, quas Goisfridus invaſit ſuper Regem, et Ricardus tenet de eo. Ibid. fol. 100. a. Tit 90.

For De Vere's part, ſee under Great Canefeild.

[*Y*] He held this maner of the Sheriff's turn, in free-ſocage, and yearly rent of 9d. Inquiſ. 6 Jaco.

John Bocher in 1446 ; and by Thomas Moore in Queen Elizabeth's reign —— In 1507, John Wretyll held of the Earl of Oxford, what the Inquiſition calls the maner of Little Canfeild *(b)*: [ſee above, p. 156.] And, in 1602, Rooke Greene of Samford held the ſame, of John Wiſeman Eſq; as of his maner of Great Canfeild *(c)*. But they are not more particularly deſcribed. However, as they were holden of the Earls of Oxford, they muſt have been ſome of theſe lands.

2. The maner of LANGTHORNS

ſeems to have been what *Geffrey Magnaville* had, which, in time, came to the *Arundel* Family. *Richard* Earl of *Arundel* held half a fee in Little Canfield of Humfrey de Bohun that dyed in 1372 *(d)*.——*Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* had the reverſion of the maner of *Little Canefeld*, called *Longetones*, which John Someray Eſq; held as of his gift for term of life. He dyed in 1416, and his ſiſters above-mentioned were his co-heirs *(e)*.

William Scott of Chigwell Eſq; at the time of his deceaſe, 3 November 1492 *(f)*, held this maner of *Langtons*, of the Duchy of Lancaſter ; —— *John Scott* his ſon and heir, dying 6 Feb. 1526, was ſucceeded by his couſin —— *Walter Scott*, [ſee above, p. 99.]

It was lately in *Ady Collard* of Bernſton Eſq; who left it by will to

. . . . *Howland*, Gent.

STONE-HALL, was ſo called becauſe built of ſtone, and with windows like thoſe of a Church. It ſtands on the right hand ſide of the Stane-ſtreet as you go from Dunmow to Takeley ; the lands reaching to Little Eaſton and Dunmow. It hath been reputed a Maner ; but of which of the forementioned ones it was formerly parcel, doth not appear. Very likely it was part of the 360 acres of arable, 20 acres of meadow, 12 of paſture, and 70 of wood, in Childs-Canefeld, Dunmow, and Eyſton, which Nicolas de Aldithely, or Audley, claimed againſt Drogo ſon of William de Barentyn, and Robert de Bray *(g)*. *Thomas Raven* is mentioned, as of this place, in a deed dated 1385. From *Raven* the eſtate came to *Thomas Nuttal*, and thence to

Thomas Rampſton. —— *Robert Rampſton* Eſq; Yeoman of the Chamber to K. Edw. VI. Qu. Mary, and Qu. Elizabeth, had it. He charged his whole eſtate with 22l. in yearly charity, to the Poor of eleven pariſhes in Eſſex and one in Middleſex, which at length fell on this part of his eſtate ; viz. To Chinckford 3l. To Waltham St. Croſs 2l. To Walthamſtow 2l. Woodford 1l. Loughton 1l. Chigwell 2l. Wanſted 1l. Eaſt-Ham 1l. Weſt-Ham 1l. Layton 1l. Enfield 2l. To Newgate, King's-Bench, and Marſhalſea priſons each 1l. To both Counters 10s. a-piece. He dyed 3 Auguſt 1585, and lies buried in the ſouth iſle of Chinckford Church ; with his wife *Margaret*. She was widow of *Blencoe*. To her, R. Rampſton left this eſtate ; reverſion to her ſon *Nicolas Blencoe* Eſq; At the time of his deceaſe, 19 Septemb. 1625, he held the maner, meſſuage, or ferm, called *Stone-Hall* in Childs-Canfeld, alias Canfeld-Parva *(h)*. *Nicolas Blencoe* Eſq; mortgaged it to *Thomas Gwillim* of Highgate, Eſq; who, in 1647, ſold it to

Charles Howland, third ſon of William Howland of this pariſh. He left it to his brother *George*, whoſe ſon——*George*, was father of—— *Charles*, that married Elizabeth daughter of Matthew Pincheback of Gr. Dunmow, and had by her 7 ſons, Matthew, Charles, John, George, &c. and 2 daughters. —— *Matthew*, the eldeſt ſon, married Hannah, daughter of George Coldham of Haverhill, Eſq; by whom he had, Hannah wife of the late Mr. Thomas Patrick ; *Matthew* ; Elizabeth ; George ; Anne ; Mary ; Dorothy ; Rachel married to Sir George Beaumont, Bart. and two of the name of John. —— *Matthew*, the eldeſt ſon, married Suſan Newman ; but dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother ——*George* [Z].

James Wyatt Eſq; [*A*] Henry Lambert ; John Lewis ; and George, and James, Blatch, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

This pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 778l. 2s.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſpire, ſhingled.

This Church and Rectory was given to the Priory of Lewes in Suſſex, moſt probably by William de Warenn their founder, in 1078. After the ſuppreſſion of the Monaſteries, it was granted by K. Henry VIII. to Thomas Cromwell Earl of Eſſex *(i)* ; by whoſe attainder it falling again into that King's hands, he granted it, 17 July 1545, to James Gunter, Gent. and William Lewis, yeoman. The 21ſt of the ſame month, they ſold the Advowſon of this Rectory to William Glaſcock, Gent. and his heirs and aſſigns for ever : and that family preſented to it about 100 years. It was purchaſed ſome time ago by Chriſt's-College in Cambridge.

There are ſome inſtances of Longevity in this pariſh ; and the adjoyning one of Great Canfield [*B*].

Thomas Adderton, M. A. 22 May 1732, upon Marriot's d. } Chriſt's College, Cambridge.
Richard Wilding, M. A. 25 Nov. 1749, upon Adderton's d. }

(b) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII.
(c) Inquiſ. 44 Eliza.
(d) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.
(e) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V.
(f) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VII. Aug. 12.
(g) Placita Coron. apud Chelmesf. 13 Edw. I.
(h) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. July 12.
(i) Lett. pat. 29 Hen. VIII.

[Z] Arms of Howland. Argent, 2 barrs, and 3 lions rampant, ſable, in chief. Creſt. An ounce paſſant, ſable, gorged with a Ducal coronet, or.

[*A*] Arms of Wyatt. Gules, a feſſe, or, with 3 boars heads coupées, argent, between 3 lions rampant, ſable. Creſt. On a cloſed helmet, and a torſe azure and or, a lion rampant, ſable, mantled argent, doubled gules.

[*B*] Richard Wyatt of Little Canfeild-hall arrived to the age of 101 years, and upwards : and when he was 99, is ſaid to have walked from hence to Thavies-inn, London, in one day, or at leaſt a little more.

Thomas Wood was Church-Clerk of Great Canfield 78 years, and dyed 24 May 1738, aged 106 years. He kept his bed but one day, and could ſee to read without ſpectacles to the laſt.

THE RODINGS.

We are now come to the Rodings, a fruitful ſpot, though not ſo much famed for good Roads as many of the Places which we have been deſcribing. But the proverbial ſaying is well known;

That Countrie is beſt for the 'Byder,
That is moſt cumberſome to the Rider.

The name of *Roding*, is either derived from the river Rodon, which runs through theſe pariſhes, or from the two Saxon words, Roꝺe, a croſs, a rood, and inᵹ, meadow, or paſture: from ſome noted Croſs erected hereabouts. As for deriving it from the Britiſh words *Er odar*, or *Yr odr*, a limit or boundary, there is no ſufficient reaſon: it not appearing to what it could be a boundary there; ſince it is in general neither wide nor deep enough. *Rothing* is another way of writing the name, as alſo Roothing, & Roinges.

Theſe Rodings were formerly nine in number, now only eight; *Morrels* having long been united to that which is denominated by the appellation of *White*. The eight Rodings are, Roding — High — Aythorp — White — Leaden — Margaret — Berners — Abbeſs — and Beauchamp. The ſix firſt are in this Hundred of Dunmow: and the two laſt in Ongar Hundred, under which we ſhall treat of thoſe two.

17. HIGH-RODING

was ſo named, either becauſe it ſtands higher up the river, or upon higher ground than the reſt. It is alſo ſtiled Great Roding, being anciently looked upon as the chief.

Theſe Pariſhes are known in Domeſday-book, by no other name than the general one of Rodinges, or Roinges; ſo that the only method we have of knowing where each Maner therein deſcribed lay, is by tracing it from the Lords there mentioned down through the ſubſequent poſſeſſors.

High, and Aythorp Rodings, belonged before the conqueſt to the Monaſtery of Ely. But the Monks having incurred the Conqueror's diſpleaſure, for ſheltering ſome Engliſh who would not quietly ſubmit to his yoke, he ſtript them of many Lordſhips, and this among the reſt, which he gave to William de Warenn [C].

This William de Warrenn, is mentioned before, p. 11, 37, 75, 226, 426, 430. as is William de Wateville, p. 405.

William de Warenn Earl of Warenn in Normandy, being nephew to the Counteſs Gunnora, and related to William the Conqueror, accompanied him in his expedition into England, and was rewarded by him with 21 lordſhips in this county; 139 in Norfolk; and many others elſewhere (*k*). He was made Earl of Surrey by William Rufus, in 1088 and dyed 24 June 1088. His ſucceſſors, Earls of Warenn and Surrey, were —— *William*, who dyed in 1138. —— *William* in 1148. —— *William* of Blois, who married Iſabell, only daughter and heir of the laſt, and dyed in 1160. —— *Hameline Plantagenet*, in 1201. —— *William Plantagenet*, held, in 1210 and 1211, Roinges by the ſervice of 13 knights-fees [*D*], and had a Park here. He dyed in 1240. —— *John*, dyed in 1304. William his ſon dyed before him, in 1286. —— *John*, ſon of this William, ſucceeded his grandfather in 1304, and dying in 1347, without legitimate iſſue, was ſucceeded by

Alice, his ſiſter, wife of *Edmund Fitz-Alan*, Earl of Arundel (*l*): mentioned under Little Canfield. He was beheaded in 1326, through the artifices of Qu. Iſabell, and Roger Mortimer: His ſon —— *Richard*. being reſtored in blood, dyed 24 Janu. 1375, whoſe ſon —— *Richard*, was beheaded in 1397. His ſon —— *Thomas* was reſtored to his honor and eſtates; and held, among the reſt, the maner of *High-Rothing*, out of which the Prioreſs of Cheſhunt in Hertfordſhire received yearly ten quarters of wheat (*m*). This laſt Thomas Earl of Arundel dyed 13 Octob. 1414, without ſurviving iſſue; whereupon his eſtates fell among his ſiſters and co-heirs. But Beatrix. his widow, enjoyed this maner of High Rothinge till her deceaſe in 1439, or 1440 (*n*). The ſaid Earl's ſiſters and coheirs were, Elizabeth Ducheſs of Norfolk, and at his deceaſe wife of Sir Gerard Ufflet; Joanna de Beauchamp Lady Abergavenny; and Margaret wife of Sir Rowland Lenthall: They had their reſpective ſhares of his eſtate (*o*); namely, Elizabeth the third part of two parts of this maner and the advowſon of the Church (*p*). Margaret, and her huſband Sir Rowland the ſame: Their ſon, Edmund Lenthall, dying without iſſue, his ſhare came to the heirs of the two other ſiſters, John Duke of Norfolk, and Geo. Neville (*q*).

Thomas Boteler, Earl of Ormond, was poſſeſſed of this maner in 1477 (*r*). His daughter was married to Sir William Boleyn, father of Tho. Boleyn Earl of Wiltſhire, who had two daughters, Queen Anne Boleyn, and *Mary* married firſt to William Carey, and afterwards to Sir *William Stafford*. This Sir William had licenſe, 16 April 1541, to alienate this maner to William Nevill, &c. But he ſold it, by licenſe, dated 9 March, 1554, to

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(*k*) Liber Domeſd. (*l*) Vincent, p. 513, &c. (*m*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. (*n*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VI. (*o*) See Inquiſ. 18 Hen. V. & Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VI. (*p*) Inquiſ. 3 & 11 Hen. VI. & 1 Edw. IV. (*q*) Inquiſ. 29 Hen. VI. & 1 Edw. IV. (*r*) Rental of this maner.

[*C*] Terra Willielmi de Warenna in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Dommauua. Rodinges tenet Willielmus de Watevilla de Willielmo quod tenuit Abbas de Eli, T. R. E, pro i manerio et pro ii hidis & dimidio. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum, et i Preſbyter, & VIII villani. Tunc XII bordarii, modo XI. Semper VII ſervi. Silva CCC porcis, XLII acre prati. Semper iii runcini, VIII animalia, et CXX oves, modo VII porci. Tunc valuit X libras, & quando recepit XII, modo XVIII. Liber Domeſd. fol. 36. b. Tit. 22.

[*D*] So it is entered in the Red Book of the Exchequer, fol. 16. though it doth not appear how William of Warenn could hold 13 knights fees in Roings. [the Rodings] ſince he had only three of them, namely, High, Leaden, and Margaret. Therefore ſome of his other eſtates muſt have been included. —— William Plantagenet father to John the laſt Earl of Surrey, married Joane daughter of Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, who gave in marriage with her, the maners of Wolfhamſton in Chigwell, Oveſham in Matching, Margareting, Prittlewell; which K. Edward III. confirmed in fee to his ſon John Earl of Surrey, with thoſe of High-Rothing; and Wenge, and Blakewell, Com. Bucks. Lett. pat. 2 Edw. III.

Sir *Thomas Joſſilyn*, or Jocelyn (*s*), who, at the time of his deceaſe, 24 Octob. 1562, held of the Queen, as of the Honor of Mandeville, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter, by the ſervice of two whole knights fees; the maner of High Rothinge, with all its rights and appertenances, and divers other lands and tenements in this pariſh, and in Eythorp Rothing, Hatfeild Regis, and Canfield: and the maner of Davies, alias Newhall Joſſelyn, with ſeveral other lands, &c. thereto belonging, and a water-mill, in this pariſh. (*t*). Sir Thomas was knighted at the Coronation of K. Edward VI. He married Dorothy daughter of Sir Geffrey Gate, [ſee above, p. 457.] and had by her, 6 ſons, and 7 daughters. Of the ſons, Thomas, and Leonard, the firſt and third, dyed without iſſue; *Richard*, the ſecond, ſucceeded his father; Henry, the fourth, married Anne, the heireſs of Humfrey Torrell, of Torrell's-hall in Willingale Dou; John, the next ſon, was a very learned antiquarian, ſecretary to Archbiſhop Parker, and had the chief hand in collecting and writing *Antiquitates Britannicæ*, publiſhed by that great Prelate [*E*]; Edward was the youngeſt ſon. ——This family is confeſſedly of very great antiquity, there being 24 ſucceſſive generations in their Pedigree, which be pleaſed to conſult in Sir Henry Chauncy's Antiquities of Hertfordſhire, p. 183, and in the Baronettage, Vol. IV. p. 481. &c. Thomas, the 9th in deſcent, married, in 1248, Maud daughter and co-heir of Sir John Hyde of Hyde-hall, in Sabridgeworth in Hertfordſhire, by which match that lordſhip came into this family, and hath continued in it upwards of 500 years; a longer poſſeſſion than any in that county can produce.

Richard, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded his father Sir Thomas, in the maner of High Roodeinge-Bury, with the advowſon of the Church; and in the maner of Davies-hall, alias New-hall-Jocelyne (*u*). He dyed 4 Octob. 1605, leaving by Anne his wife daughter of Thomas Lucas of St. Edmund's-bury,—— *Robert Jocelyn* Eſq; his ſon and heir, that married *Joyce*, daughter of *Robert Atkinſon* Eſq;—— Sir *Robert Jocelyn* Knt. his ſon and heir, married *Bridget*, daughter of Sir *William Smith* of Hill-Hall, and had by her ſix ſons——*Robert*, the only ſurviving ſon, was created Baronet 8 June 1665: He married *Jane*, daughter and co-heir of Robert Strange of Somerford in Com. Wilts, Eſq; and dying in June 1712, aged about 90, was ſucceeded by —— Sir *Strange Jocelyn* his eldeſt ſurviving ſon, who married *Mary*, daughter of Triſtram Conyers Eſq; ſerjeant at law. She dyed 25 May 1731, and he himſelf in Septemb. 1734, having had ſeven ſons, though only two ſurvived him; namely,—— Sir *John*, who dyed 1 Novemb. 1741, unmarried; and Sir *Conyers Jocelyne*, Bart. and M. D. the preſent poſſeſſor.

High Roding-hall, or Bury, ſtands about the Church.

Newhall-Jocelyn, or Davies-hall, is near a mile weſt from this Church. It ſeems to have been built by ſome of the family, in the beginning in the laſt century, for their reſidence. It was a large houſe, with a court and a Chapel, but much decayed. In the windows of the hall, and parlour, there are, or lately were, ſeveral Coats of Arms [*G*].

Bowells, a capital meſſuage in this pariſh, ſtands not far from Aytrop-Roding Church; and belongs to Spiltimber, of Little Hallingbury.

Matthew Barnard, who dyed 8 June 1603, held in this pariſh, of the maner of Roothingbury, 60 acres of arable, 10 acres of meadow, 40 of paſture, and 20 of wood, called the maner and ferm of *Potters* and *Millers*. —— *Thomas Aylett*, ſon of his daughter Joanna, was his next heir (*w*).

George Jocelyn of Sabrigeworrh, Eſq; and *John* of High-Rothing, his ſon, gave ſix milch kine for ever; the profit of two for reparation of the Church, the other four for an obit for themſelves and the ſouls of their anceſtors.

James Chopping, gave in 1616, 13s. 4d. to the Poor, out of a cottage called Hils, a tenement, and two crofts of land, called Tooleys; and two other crofts called Kinſleys; in Dunmow; charged by George Raynbeard with the payment of 20s. *per ann.* for ever, to the Poor of this pariſh. He alſo gave Little Rowland field here.

A School-houſe in the ſtreet was endowed by Sir Strange Jocelyn and his brother Edward, Rector here, for teaching poor children.

(*s*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen, VIII. & 1 Mar.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 5 Elizab. nu. 14.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 3 Jaco. Nov. 2.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 3 Jaco. May 14.

[*E*] He was born in 1529, choſen Fellow of Queen's College in Cambridge in 1549; and dyed 28 Decemb 1603. Epitaph. . . . Towards founding a Hebrew Lecture in his College he gave 100l. which was employed toward a new building, and the rent of a chamber of 5l. a year allotted for that uſe. The writer of his Epitaph intimates, that the Archbiſhop wronged him, by taking the honor of that Book to himſelf, viz.

In Learning tryde whereto he did his mind alwaies incline.
But others took the Fame and Praiſe of his deſering Witt,
And his Inventions as their owne to Printing d d committ.

But the Archbiſhop had certainly the chief hand in compiling this work, as well as in collecting the materials, for the moſt part out of the Regiſters of his ſee, which in the moſt material paſſages are under-ſcored with the Archbiſhop's red-lead pencil. See Mr. Strype's Life of Archb. Parker, and Biographia Britannica, under Parker.

[*F*] From the time of K. Hen. III. they produce their marriages in the following order. Thomas, ſon of Thomas and Maud, married Joane, daughter of John Blunt; Ralph their ſon married Maud, daughter of Sir John Sutton; Geoffrey their ſon married Margaret, daughter of Robert Rokel; Ralph their ſon married Margaret, daughter of John Palmer; Geffrey their ſon married Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Bray; Thomas their ſon married Alice, daughter of Lewis Duke; George their ſon married Maud, daughter of Edmond Bardolf; John their ſon married Philippa, daughter of William Bradbury; who had Sir Thomas of High-Rothing. More concerning this Family will be ſeen upon Shellow-Bowells, from whence they came into Hertfordſhire.

[*G*] Namely, Jocelyn, Azure, a circular wreath, argent and ſable, with four hawks bells joined thereto in quadrature, or. Creſt. On a wreath a hawk's leg eras'd, gules, bell'd or. Impaling and quartering, *Tylbury*, Parti per feſſe dancette, or gules. — *Vagga*, Argent, a ſaltire engrailed. azure. — Gules, 2 lions paſſant, argent; on the uppermoſt an annulet, gules.—*Molinvers*, Azure, a croſs moline, or, pierced, ſable; on the right ſide a ſemi flower de luce or.—*Jorre*: Azure, a lion rampant, argent, head gules.—*Battel*, Gules, a griffin ſegreant, or.—*Patmere*, Gules, 3 cheveronels, argent.—*Branktree*, Argent, a croſs engrailed ſable, with 5 eſtoiles, or. — *Bardolf*. Azure, 3 cinquefoils, or.

The CHURCH, dedicated to All-Saints, ſtands well, but is a ſmall low building, of one pace with the Chancel; the whole tyled. A little wooden turret, with a ſpire ſhingled, contains 3 Bells.

This Rectory was given by ſome of the noble family of Warenn, to the Priory of Lewes in Suſſex, which was of their foundation. It continued in their diſpoſal till the ſuppreſſion of Monaſteries; when it coming to the Crown, was given by K. Henry VIII. to Thomas Lord Cromwell (*y*). Upon his attainder it reverted to the Crown, and was paſſed with the maner to the Jocelyn family, in whoſe gift it has remained ever ſince.

There is no Parſonage-houſe here, nor any trace of one to be found. According to Mr. Newcourt's copy of the Terriers there were twenty acres of land together, and a hoppet, where the ſite ſhould be looked for: But it has been ſo long loſt as not to be recovered. This may be attributed to the Monaſtery of Lewes, who fleeced the living in form of penſion; and, perhaps, for the cure employed a Monk of Hatfield or Tremhale, who had an abiding place of their own, ſo the Rector's houſe might ſilently fall to the ground.

Joſeph Billio, Cl. 16 Janu. 1732, upon Jocelyn's d. . . . Sir Strange Jocelyn, Bart:

18. RODING-AYTHORP,

Stands ſouth of High-Roding; and took its diſtinguiſhing name from an owner named Aitropius, or Aytrop, before the reign of K. Edward I. It is otherwiſe written, Eythorpe, Aylthorpe, Gytrop, and Roinges Grumbalds.

Before the Conqueſt it belonged to one Leofwin; a nobleman, who, to atone for his cruel matricide, or murder of his mother, gave the lands here to the Abbey of Ely (*z*). And K. Edward confirmed to them this and the former Roding (*a*). But they were taken from them after the Conqueſt, for the reaſon mentioned under that laſt pariſh; and William de Warenn had a part of it, at the time of the ſurvey. Samar, a freeman, held a part in the Confeſſor's reign, which Eudo Dapifer, and his under-tenant Turgis had afterwards [*G*].

Beſides the maner of 1. *Aythorpe-Roding-hall*, of which the manſion-houſe ſtands at the weſt end of the Church; there are two other maners in this pariſh, namely, 2. *Keeres*, and 3. *Friers-Grange*.

1. The maner of AYTHORP-RODING-HALL.

It ſeems to have been made part of the endowment of the Biſhopric of Ely. For Nigel, the ſecond Biſhop of that ſee, granted it to Alberic de Vere Earl of Oxford, by the ſervice of two knights, &c. [*H*]. In 1165, *Simon de Roinges* held two fees here of the Biſhop of Ely; but Alberic had the ſervice of them. And in 1221, the Earl of Oxford held four fees of the Biſhop, in theſe Roinges, or Royinges, as they are called (*b*). *Robert* and *William de Roothing*, were poſſeſſed of them in the reign of K. Henry III. Afterwards this appears in a ſucceſſion of five generations ſurnamed de Aytrop, or Eythorpe, but they ſeem to have been under the Earls of Oxford; nor do I meet with the name of Eythorp before the time of Edward I.

That King and Alianor his conſort gave to *Guido de Ferre* and *Margery* his wife, daughter of Roger, ſon of Peter, ſon of Oſborn, for their good ſervice, the maner of Roothing-Aytrope, which was formerly *Robert de Rothing's*, and which the ſaid *Robert* releaſed and ſurrendered (*c*). This *Guido de Ferre* preſented to the Living in 1322. In 1310, he had licence to impark his wood of Eytroppe Rothing in this county (*d*); and at the time of his deceaſe, in 1322, held this maner of Roding Aytrop, with the advowſon of the Church, of the Earl of Oxford, *in capite* by knight's ſervice (*e*). [ſee above, p. 307.]

In 1337, Sir *Thomas Weſton*, brother to Sir Humfrey of Preſted-hall, [ſee above, p. 171.] had this eſtate. A fine was levied between him and his wife *Margery* plaintiffs, and Richard de Tywereſle, deforc', of this maner and advowſon. — *Margaret*, their daughter and coheir, brought the eſtate to her huſband *John de Lovain*, of *Little Eaſton*; ſee above, p. 431.] *Alianor*, one of her daughters and co-heirs, was wife of Sir *William Bourchier*, to whom *Iſabella*, her ſiſter, the other daughter of Sir *Thomas Weſton*, gave her eſtate (*f*). The part that lay in this pariſh conſiſted of two

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(*y*) Let. pat. 29 Hen. VIII. (*z*) Wharton Anglia Sac. P. I. p. 608. (*a*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 94.
(*b*) Liber ruber, fol. 15, 18. (*c*) Carta 14 Edw. I. (*d*) Pat. 4 Edw. II. (*e*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. II.
(*f*) Inquiſ. 28, & 39 Edw. III.

[*G*] Terra ſcẽ Adeldrede de Eli. Hund' de Dommauua. Rodinges tenuit ſemper ſancta Adeldreda, et Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro iii hidis & XLV acris. modo pro ii hidis & XLV acris; & terciam hidam de dominio tulit Willielmus de Warenna, que ibi jacebat Tempore Regis Edwardi. Semper VIII villani, & I preſbiter, ii bordarii, IV ſervi. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo ii. Semper IV carucate hominum. Silva c porcis, xx acre prati, ii runcini, IX animalia, XXVIII porci, XV oves, & iii ſochemanni attinent huic manerio, & XI bordarii, & iii ſervi. Tunc valuit IV libras, modo VI. Liber Domeſd. fol. 19. a. Tit. 10.

Terra Eudonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Dommauua. Rodinges tenet Turgiſus de Eudone, quod tenuit Samarus liber homo T. R. E. pro i hida & dimidio & XLV acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc ii carucate hominum, modo i. Tunc IX villani, modo iii. Tunc i bordarius, modo iii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo i. Silva c porcis. XIX acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, modo VII. Tunc x animalia, modo XXV. Tunc VI porci, modo LXXXIX. Tunc L oves, modo CCXXV. modo LV capre, & VII vaſa apium. Tunc valuit c ſolidos, modo VI libras. Hoc Manerium calumpniatur Abbas de Eli, teſte Hundredo. Liber Domeſd. fol. 49. a. Tit. 25.

[*H*] Nigellus Dei gratia Epus Elienſis omnibus, &c. Sciatis me dediſſe Comiti Alberico manerium de Roinges Grumbaldi, cum pertinent' et ſervit' duorum militum, et ſimiliter ſervitium terre quam Hugo de Bray tenet de feodo ſancte Atheldrede ſicut Robert' de Oyleo dedit illud Patri ſuo Alberico de Veer, & ſicut Willus de Curſun dedit & conceſſit Comiti Alberico per ſervitium unius militis —— Feodar. Honoris Heveningh. MSS. penes P. Le Neve, Arm. fol. 118.

knights fees, which *Henry* Lord Viſcount *Bourchier* held of the caſtle of Hengham, in the time of K. Henry VI. (*g*). It continued in that family (*h*) till it came to *Anne*, daughter of *Henry Bourchier*, the laſt Earl of Eſſex, of this line, and wife of *William* Marquis of Northampton. Though he forfeited for aſſerting the right of Lady Jane Gray, yet the ſaid Anne Marchioneſs of Northampton, enjoyed this till her deceaſe, 26 Janu. 1570 (*i*), notwithſtanding ſhe was divorced, and her children declared illegitimate by parliament. [ſee above, p. 255.]

On the 25th of November 1570, Qu. Elizabeth made a grant of this, among other eſtates, to *Walter Devereux*, Viſcount Hereford, and afterwards Earl of Eſſex, who was next heir to the Marchioneſs of Northampton (*k*) [ſee above, p. 149.] The fate of his ſon and ſucceſſor,—— *Robert Devereux*, Earl of Eſſex, is well known.

Thomas Aylett, who dyed 3 June 1607, held this maner, and advowſon of the Church. He had alſo the maner of Keeres here; and lands called Bygoods, Chalkes, Taylefield; &c. and ſeveral parcels of land in Leaden-Roding; Stockhall in Matching, &c. —— *Thomas*, his ſon and heir [*l*], was then 40 years old (*l*).

This eſtate was ſpent in the ſervice of King Charles I.

In 1670, the maner and advowſon were in *Richard Luther* Eſq; who then preſented to the Living.

Since that time it was purchaſed by one of the family of *Barrington* of Hatfield Broad-oak, and is now in *John Barrington*, Eſq;

2. The maner of Keeres.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church.

This may have been detached at ſome time or other from the maner of *Aythorpe*; or probably was one of thoſe holden under *Geffrey de Magnaville*. The firſt mention I find of *Keeres*, is, that *Thomas Aylett*, who held the other maner, in K. James the firſt's reign (*), held alſo this of *Peter Palmer*, Eſq; And in that of King Charles I. *John Eve* had it by the name of Caros (*m*). In 1661 Sir *John Barrington* purchaſed it with 600l. left by John Gobert Eſq; and ſettled it upon charitable uſes, as may be ſeen under Hatfield Broad-oak. The maner is in *John Barrington* Eſq; and a court is kept here.

3. The maner of Friers-Grange

Was ſo called, becauſe it belonged to Tiltey-Priory. The houſe is about a mile and a half ſouth-eaſt from the Church. Thomas Eve farmed it of Tiltey Priory (*n*). After the ſuppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. granted it, among other things, to *Charles Brandon* Duke of Suffolk (*o*); who ſold it, by licenſe 20 Janu. 1538, to

Robert Trappes (*p*). It belonged afterwards to a family ſurnamed *Stokes*, who lived here for ſome generations. One of them alienated it to.... *Dey*; whoſe deſcendant——*Edward Dey*, a ſhip-carpenter, ſold it to

Jacob Houblon Eſq; of Gr. Hallingbury, the preſent owner.

Colne-Priory had likewiſe ſome lands here. [ſee above, p. 213.]

Joſeph Sayer Eſq; Richard Eve; William Marriage; Iſaac Nokes; and Simon Knight, have alſo ſome lands, beſides the above-mentioned, in this pariſh.

It is rated to the land tax at 72l. 1s.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is ſmall, of one pace with the chancel, and tyled. A wooden turret, with a ſpire ſhingled, contains three bells.

This Rectory was for a long time appendent to the chief maner, but hath been ſeveral years ſold away from the ſame.

Eudo Dapifer gave the whole tithes of this Roynges to his Abbey of St. John's in Colcheſter, And Alberic de Vere gave to his Priory of Earls Colne, the whole tithes of his demeſnes here, and the Church with its appertenances; which laſt grant was confirmed by Alberic Earl of Oxford, and William de Mandeville [*K*], grandſon of this Alberic by his mother Roeſia (*q*). Hugh, ſon of Geffrey, took this Church from the Monks, but reſtored it afterwards, and gave four acres of land to expiate his ſacrilege (*r*). However, theſe Grants did not take effect; for this Church continued a Rectory with all its Tithes.

Thomas White,	M. A.	12 Apr. 1707,	upon Crooke's	d.	Mary Crooke, widow.
John Wallis,	M. A.	13 Dec. 1707,	upon White's	ceſſ.	Simon Bird. Gent.
Tho. Smith,	Cl.	25 Jan. 1708,	upon Wallis's	ceſſ.	Robert Salmon, Cl. Sim. Bird, Yeoman.
Will. Hayward,	M. A.	23 July 1733,	upon Smith's	d.	Richard Smith, Gent.
Tho. mith,	B. A.	24 Dec. 1734,	upon Hayward's	ceſſ.	John How, Eſq;

(*g*) Rental of Hedingham-Caſtle. (*h*) See Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 13 Eliz. (*k*) Lett. pat. 13 Eliz. (*l*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. Sept. 7. (*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. (*m*) Inquiſ 13 Caro. Jan 1. (*n*) Survey of Religious Houſes. (*o*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*p*) Ibid. (*q*) Hiſt. of Colcheſter, book II. p. 33. Ledger-book of Colne-Priory, fol. 12, 22. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 878. (*r*) Ledger-book.

[*l*] From him deſcended the heroic Captain Aylett, mentioned upon Magdalen-Laver, whoſe memory is kept up at Colcheſter for his deſperate defence of that place, and particularly for one ſtratagem which has been a nurſery ſtory ever ſince. When the beſieged had fed upon dogs, cats, and horſes, till their diet was more dreadful than death, the cavalry, of which body he was, reſolved upon a ſally, to ſell their lives dear, or cut their way through the enemy. He had kept a Bull for that purpoſe, whom he beſmeared all over with pitch, tar, and greaſe, then ſet fire to him and turned him out of the gate amongſt the beſiegers in a dark night; the conſternation occaſioned by the unuſual ſight and horrid roaring he judged proper for his deſign: But the foot in garriſon, ſuſpecting that, if they were deſerted by ſo great a part of their ſtrength, they ſhould all be put to the ſword, oppoſed and fruſtrated the attempt.

[*K*] William de Mandevill, Earl of Eſſex, is ſaid to have given them two parts of the tithes of all his demeſnes in Roinges, vouching the charter of his grandfather Alberic de Ver, father of his mother Roeſia. Ledger-book of Colne-Priory.

19. WHITE-RODING.

The ſoil being no where White, we may ſuppoſe the name was given to it from the whiteneſs of the Church, when new: many Churches having been denominated from the ſame circumſtance.

Turchill, a freeman, held part of this pariſh in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but William the Conqueror had it afterwards, as part of his royal demeſnes. Some of it was holden by Roger de Otburville [*L*]. After this Roger we find not the name of any Lord here till the reign of K. Henry III.

The chief Lordſhip in this pariſh is promiſcuouſly called, the Maner of White-Roding; and Merks, from ancient owners. 2. Maſcelſbury is the other Maner here.

1. The maner of WHITE-RODING; or MERKS.

White-Roding Bury ſtands not far from the Church. But the Houſe called Merks is about a mile north from the ſame.

In 1226, *Walter del Merc* held lands in *Blanche-Roung*, worth 10l. *per ann.* by the ſerjeancy of keeping the King's Falcons (*s*). —— Sir *Walter de Merk* held in *Roing*, 180 acres of arable, one acre of meadow, half an acre of paſture, 15s rent of aſſize, and the advowſon of the Church, of the King *in capite*; —— *William*, his ſon and heir was eighteen years old (*t*). Iſabella, daughter of William de Bynayns, had in 1268, the grant of a Market and a Fair in this pariſh (*u*).

In 1296, or 1297, K. Edward I. granted to *John de Merks* in tail-general the maner of *White-Roding*, and the advowſon of the Church, with remainder to —— *Cecily de Haſtings*, ſiſter of the ſaid John (*w*). This *Cecily* was wife of *Humfrey de Haſtings*, and held this maner, and that of Cumbreton in Cambridgeſhire, at the time of her deceaſe, in 1304, by the ſervice of keeping two lanar falcons, or hawks, for heron-hawking; and a greyhound trained to make a heron riſe, from Michaelmas to the Purification, for the King's uſe. This maner was a little before given to *John de Merk*, and *Mary* his wife, by the King's charter (*x*).. From this *John* it received the name of *Merks*, which was afterwards promiſcuouſly uſed with that of White Roding.

Mary wife of this *John de Merk* held, for the term of her life, this maner, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of keeping two of the King's falcons at the King's charge. It was of the inheritance of *Beatrix*, daughter and heir of Philip de Haſtings, who had been married to Thomas de Longeville (*y*). She dyed in 1329.

But in the mean time *Peter de Cuſance* mentioned above under Good Eſtre, held this maner and advowſon for the life of *Mary*, wife of *Stephen Hovell*, by the ſervice of keeping a hayron falcon for the King's uſe, at the King's charge. He dyed in 1317 (*z*). —— Sir *William Cuſance*, his ſon and heir, preſented to the living, in 1322, and 1329 (*a*).

Thomas Longevill is ſaid, at the time of his deceaſe in 1346, to have held jointly with his wife Beatrix, this maner and advowſon by the free ſervice of keeping two Falcons, as above (*b*) [*M*]. Beatrix his widow was re-married to

Sir *William de Quenceton* [*N*], and ſeems to have given him this eſtate (*c*): For he was the next poſſeſſor; preſented twice to the Living; and held it as joint-feoffee with his wife *Iſabell*; the remainder being in *Henry*, ſon of *Henry Grene* of Iſham, and his heirs (*d*). Sir William dyed in 1374 (*e*) [*O*], as did Iſabell in 1387.

Sir *Henry Grene* was her heir, by virtue of a fine levied (*f*). He was ſecond ſon of Sir *Henry Grene* of Grenes-Norton in Northamptonſhire; he had three ſons, upon one of which named —— *Ralph*, and *Catharine* his wife, this eſtate was ſettled. *Catharine*, after his deceaſe, was remarried to Sir *Simon Felbrigg*, whom ſhe out-lived, and preſented thrice to the living (*g*). Then the eſtate went to —— *Henry*, ſon of *John*, and grandſon of Sir *Henry Grene* abovementioned. This laſt *Henry* had a daughter *Conſtance*, wife of *John Stafford*, third ſon of *Humfrey* Duke of *Buckingham*, made Earl of *Wiltſhire*, to whom ſhe brought this eſtate, and he preſented to the living in 1469. She dyed in 1475, leaving —— *Edward* her ſon, five years old (*h*).

But it went no farther in that family: For it came to *Humfrey Browne*, ſerjeant at law, in right of *Anne* his wife, one of the daughters of Sir Henry Vere of Addington, who was ſon of *Iſabella Grene*, ſiſter of *Henry Grene* of Drayton in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; father of Conſtance,

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(*s*) Placita de Jurat. & Aſſiſ. apud Chelmsf. 11 Hen. III.
(*t*) Inquiſ. ann. incert. Hen. III.
(*u*) Cartæ antiquæ, Carta 53 Hen. III.
(*w*) Cart. 25 Edw. I. nu. 6.
(*x*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. I.
(*y*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. III.
(*z*) Inquiſ. 33 Edw. I. & 11 Edw. II.
(*a*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 500.
(*b*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. III.
(*c*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III.
(*d*) Newcourt, as above, & Inquiſ. 48 Edw. III.
(*e*) Inquiſ. ibid.
(*f*) Inquiſ. 11 Ric. II.
(*g*) Newcourt, as above.
(*h*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. IV.

[*L*] Terra Regis. In Rodingis tenet Golſtanus ſochemannus Regis Willielmi i hidam, & nunquam inde ſervitium vel conſuetndinem reddidit, & ideo dedit vadem. In qua hida eſt una carucata in dominio, & i bordarius, et iii ſervi. Silva x porcis, x acre prati. Tunc valuit xx ſolid' modo xxx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 3. a. Tit. 1.

Terra Rogeri de Otburvilla. Hund' de Dommauua Rodinges tenuit Turchillus liber homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis tunc in dominio, modo i & dimidium. Tunc iii villani, modo i Preſbiter et ii villani. Tunc ii bordarii, modo v. Tunc iv ſervi, modo iii habentes i carucatam. Silva xxx porcis, xxiv acre prati. Tunc valuit vi libras, poſt & modo c ſolidos: Et quando recepit non invenit niſi ſolam Terram, & i carrucam. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 52. a Tit. 26.

Concerning this Roger de Otburville, ſee under Great Hallingbury, and Gr. Chiſhall.

[*M*] *John Longevill* was his ſon; but he doth not appear to have had this eſtate; only Kitchen-hall in Harlow. When Beatrix dyed, in 1349, John Whyteband and Roger Greenekertell were her couſins and heirs. Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III.

[*N*] At the time of her deceaſe ſhe is recorded to have held one meſſuage, and one carucate of land, and 36s. 7d. rent called Merkes prime tenement, in this pariſh, with the advowſon of the Church, by great ſerjeancy. Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III.——Her huſband Sir William de Quinton enfeoffed John Aylward and Alice his wife in one meſſuage, 40 acres of arable, and 2 of meadow in this pariſh, by the ſervice of keeping a falcon for the King's uſe when he came into theſe parts. It was holden of the King, as parcel of this maner. Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III.

[*O*] Laurence Dynes was his couſin and right heir. Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III.

juſt now mentioned (*i*). This Humfrey Browne was knighted, and conſtituted one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, 20 Novemb. 1543. By licenſe, dated 2 May 1537, he alienated the maner of Markys, and advowſon of the Church to——*John Browne* Eſq; (*k*) who dyed 27 Octob. 1550, holding the third part of this maner, and of the advowſon of the Church, of the King, by knight's ſervice, *in ca.* He had alſo *Colville hall* [*P*], of which we ſhall ſpeak preſently.—*George Browne* his ſon, then aged 40 years, ſucceeded him (*l*). He dyed 26 Febr. 1558, poſſeſſed of this whole Maner, and Advowſon of the Church (*m*).——Sir *Winſton Browne*, his ſon,, and ſucceſſor, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John*, who departing this life 26 Febru. 1585, left his ſon and heir —— *Antony*, then aged 21 years (*n*), afterwards knighted. He held his firſt court here 3 Decemb. 1589. His widow, Elizabeth, was remarried to *Peter Latham*, who held a court here 3 Febru. 1626. ——*John Browne* Eſq; ſon and heir to Sir Antony, held a court here 24 April 1633.

Sir *Richard Everard* having purchaſed it, held his firſt court here 8 April 1634. [ſee above, p. 87.] As did his ſon —— Sir *Richard*, 14 April 1648.

John Le Neve bought it, and held his firſt court here 8 June 1686. His ſon ——*John Le Neve*, ſold it, in 1717, to

Robert Summer, Eſq; a merchant in Cuſhion-court, Broad-ſtreet, London. It belongs now to his heirs.

COLVILLE, now called Coverts-hall, went a while with this maner of White-Roding. John Browne Eſq; held it, by the name of White-Roodinge, alias Browns-maner, of the Marquis of Northampton, as of his maner of Aythorpe Roodinge (*o*). —— *George Browne*, his ſon, held it alſo, by the name of Browne's-maner, alias Colville-hall, alias Knights: As did his ſon Sir *Antony* (*p*). The *Everard* family had it next. And afterwards the late charitable Mrs. *Priſca Coburne*; who left it by will, 6 May 1701; and it is now ſettled for the relief of ſeamens widows of the pariſh of Stepney. It is ſaid to be 110l. a year. The houſe ſtands about three quarters of a mile north-weſt from the Church. It was large, but part of it is pulled down. [ſee above, p. 384.]

2. The maner of MASKELSBURY.

The manſion is about half a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church, and moated round.

This ſeems to have been originally part of the maner of White-Roding, from the ſervice being the ſame, of keeeping greyhounds for the King. The preſent name occurs in the reign of K. Edw. III. and not before. The eſtate was, probably, once in the family of *St. Paul*, mentioned above, p. 425. For, in 1291, *Henry de Broke* held in *White Roygges* one meſſuage, 31s. rent, three ploughs, the rent of 250 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, 8 of paſture, 26 of wood, a wind-mill, and market (*q*); he dyed in 1314, at which time he is recorded to have held in this pariſh one meſſuage, 300 acres of arable, 14 acres of meadow, 6 of paſture, 20 of wood, a wind-mill, and 68s. rent of aſſiſe, with perquiſites of the leet, holden of the King *in capite* as of the Honor of the Count of *St. Paul*:——*John de Broke* was his ſon and ſucceſſor (*r*); he dyed in 1351, poſſeſſed of it by the name of *Maſkelſbury*; and left —*Thomas* his ſon and heir (*s*).

It was afterwards in *Bartholomew de Freſteling*, who alienated it in fee to

John de Pikenham jun. of whom it was purchaſed by

Sir *John Hende*, citizen and cloth-worker of London, and others. They thought fit, for their greater ſecurity, to ſue for a writ *Ad quod damnum*, in 1370. This maner was then holden of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of keeping two greyhounds for the King's hunting in theſe parts (*t*). For a particular account of Sir John Hende and his family, we ſhall beg leave to refer to page 155, 156, and ſhall juſt mention his ſucceſſors that enjoyed this eſtate.——*John Hende*, his eldeſt ſon dyed in 1461. —— Joane his only daughter, brought it in marriage to her huſband —*Walter Writtel* Eſq; whoſe ſon ——*John*, left his only child —— *John*, that dyed poſſeſſed of it 28 July 1507 (*u*). His only daughter and heir Julian dying ſoon after, this eſtate came into the *Belknapp* family. To account for which, we are to obſerve, that Elizabeth widow of Sir *John Hende* abovementioned, took to her ſecond huſband, Sir *Ralph Boteler*, created afterwards Baron of Sudley; and from her gift, or by ſome other means not diſcoverable at preſent, he got poſſeſſion of this eſtate. He dyed 2 May 1473, ſeized of it, but without iſſue. Joane one of his ſiſters had been married to

Hamon Belknapp, Eſq; who had by her —— *William*, father of —— Sir *Edward Bellknapp*, poſſeſſor of this eſtate, and of that of Stondon-Marci. Upon his deceaſe 26 March 1521, his heirs were found to be three of his Siſters then living, Anne, Mary, and Alice; and Antony Coke ſon of Elizabeth his third ſiſter, by John Coke of Gidding-hall. Anne was wife of Sir Robert Wootton of Bocton-Malherb in Kent; Mary widow of . . . Dannett; and Alice wife of William Shelley (*w*).

On the 10th of April 1544 Sir Edward Wotton ſon of Robert, and Mary Dannett, had licenſe to alienate two parts of this maner of Maſcallsbury to *Antony Cooke* Eſq; (*x*) He was the learned Præceptor to K. Edward VI. and had this eſtate at the time of his deceaſe, 11 June 1576 (*y*); but his ſon —— *Richard*, who dyed 3 October 1579, had it not then (*z*).

We find it next in the *Cotton* family; but by what right doth not appear. For *Philip Cotton*

(*i*) Halſtead's Genealogy of the Mordaunts, p. 523. (*k*) Lett. pat. 29 Hen. VIII. (*l*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. VI. (*m*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. nu. 92. (*n*) Inquiſ. 29 Eliz. nu. 285. (*o*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. VI. March 23. (*p*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliza. & 21 Jaco. (*q*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. I. (*r*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. II. (*s*) Inquiſ. 25 Edw. III. (*t*) Inquiſ. 44 Edw. III. (*u*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII. (*w*) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VIII. Nov. 4. (*x*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII. (*y*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Nov. 19. (*z*) Inquiſ. 22 Eliz. Nov. 30.

[*P*] And the maners of Rookewood-hall, Langenhoo. Inquiſ.

Eſq; who dyed 18 Septemb. 1607, held this maner of Maſcalls-bury of the King *in ca.* His next heir was the moſt famous and learned —— Sir *Robert Cotton* of Conington Knt. ſon and heir of Thomas brother of the ſaid Philip (*a*).

Sir *John Poyntz*, ſon and heir of Sir *John Morris* of Cheping-Ongar, who married *Catharine*, daughter and heir of *Gabriel Poyntz* of North-Okingdon, Eſq; and aſſumed the name of *Poyntz*, had this eſtate at the time of his deceaſe, 31 Jan. 1618, it being deſcribed as one meſſuage, 170 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 80 of paſture, 40 of wood, and view of frank-pledge (*b*).—— Sir *James Poyntz* his ſon ſucceeded, and dyed 31 Auguſt 1623, leaving —— *Richard* his ſon and heir (*c*). This gentleman dyed ſingle in 1643, at Montauban in France. A ſiſter of his was married to William Duncomb of Bedfordſhire, Eſq; *Anne*, another ſiſter, was married to Sir *Fulke Grevile*, of whom

Sir *Robert Abdy*, grandfather of the late Sir Robert one of the repreſentatives in parliament for this county, bought it, and it hath ever ſince continued in his family.

20. RODING-MORELL

took its name from an owner [*Q*] ſurnamed Morell. [ſee above, p. 380.] It was formerly a diſtinct pariſh; but is now annexed to, and a hamlet in, White-Roding: yet the inhabitants do their ſuit and ſervice to the Leet belonging to the Hundred of Harlow.

Wiſgar and his free tenant Coleman, held this in Edward the Confeſſor's reign. At the time of the general ſurvey it was holden by Richard Fitz Giſlebert, anceſtor to the Earls of Clare [*R*]. And that this was the Roding he had, is evident from the account of the Knights-fees of the Houſe of Clare [*S*].

It was afterwards in the noble Family of Stafford, Earls of Stafford. Namely, in *Thomas*, who dyed in 1392, and under whom it was holden by Thomaſine wife of William de Wanton: In *William*, brother of this Earl Thomas, in 1398: In *Edmund* Earl of Stafford in 1402: And in *Henry Stafford* Duke of Buckingham in 1548 (*d*).

The maner-houſe received the name of Cames, or Kemys, hall, from ſome owner, probably one of the great family of *Camoys*. [ſee above, p. 360.]

Andrew Prior, who dyed 1 June 1507, held the maner of *Roothing-Morell*, *alias Cames*, of Edward Duke of Buckingham, as of his maner of Hatfield-Brodock, by the ſervice of a knight's fee;——*John* was his ſon and heir (*e*).

John Preſt, Eſq; at the time of his deceaſe, 30 Auguſt 1546, held this maner of *Kemys-Hall, alias Morrell-Rodynge*, and 4 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 30 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 60 of wood, and 60s. rent, in White, Morrell, and Aythropp Rodynge; of Sir Richard Riche, as of his maner of Hatfield aforeſaid. By Alice his wife he had John, and Frances (*f*). This Alice ſeems to have been married again to *Blackwall*. For Alice, wife of William Blackwall, dying 8 September 1561, was found to hold this maner of Kemys-hall, &c. *Frances Blackwall* was her only daughter and heir (*g*): John Preſt her ſon being undoubtedly then dead. She had alſo Miles, &c.

From the time of K. Charles I. this eſtate has been in the family of *Luther*.——*Richard Luther* who dyed 8 Febru. 1638, held the maner of *Kemis Hall, alias Canways-Hall, alias Morrel-Rothinge*,——*Antony* was his ſon and heir (*h*). This has deſcended, as *Miles* in *Kelvedon-Hatch*, to *Richard Luther* Eſq; the preſent owner.

There are but four Farms in this Hamlet of Morrell: namely, 1. Cames-hall, about 140l. a year. 2. Walkers, about 60l. 3. Prows-farm, about 35l. *per ann.* Theſe three are Mr. Luther's. 4. Philpots-farm, belongs to . . . Stock, Gent.

The little Church, or Chapel, belonging to this place, was a framed timber-building. It is now converted into a pigeon-houſe, and ſtands near Cames-hall.

Beſides the above-named, Mr. Daniel Brown; William Lewis; Richard Marſh; Human Leader; Robert Felton; John Holmſted, &c. have ſome eſtates in White and Morell Roding.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 848l. 3s.

The CHURCH of White Roding, dedicated to St. Martin, is a fair building, and may be ſeen a great way round, much exceeding all the reſt in the Rodings. It is of one pace with the Chancel, the whole leaded. A ſquare Tower at the weſt end, with a lofty ſpire leaded, contains 5 Bells.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the maner of White-Roding, till it was alienated from it by the Brown family.

There are about four acres and a half of land appropriated to this Church, of which 3 acres and one rood are arable, and 1 acre and one rood meadow. Two acres and a half of the arable lye in Aythorp Roding.

Sir Charles Leventhorp, Bart. was about 63 years Rector of this pariſh, having been inſtituted 22 Septemb. 1617, and dying 30 Auguſt 1680. [ſee under Ugley.]

(*a*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. Oct. 20. (*b*) Inquiſ. 16 Jaco. Sept. 21. (*c*) Inquiſ. 21 Jaco. Nov. 4. (*d*) Inquiſ. 16 & 22 Ric. II. . . 4 Hen. IV.—& 38, 39 Hen. VI. (*e*) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VII. June 26. (*f*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. VI. Oct. 29. (*g*) Inquiſ. 4 Eliz. Nov. 18. (*h*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. Oct. 19.

[*Q*] Geffrey Morell held this eſtate in 1317; and the year following a fine paſſed between the ſame Geffrey and Joane his wife, and Alan Morell. Dutchy-book and Fines 12 Edw. II.

[*R*] Terra Ricardi Filii Comitis Giſleberti. Roinges tenuit Colemanus T. R. E. pro iii virgatis, modo R. [Ricardus] pro tantundem de dominio, & fuit ita liber quod poſſet ire quo vellet cum ſoca & ſacna: ſed tum fuit homo Wiſgari anteceſſoris Ricardi. Semper i villanus, & ii bordarii. Tunc IV ſervi, modo i. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & dimidium carucate hominum. Silva CC porcis, XX acre prati. Tunc valuit LX ſolidos, poſt XL, modo IV libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 40. b. Tit. 23. The Hundred is not ſet down at the head of this Entry, as uſual.

[*S*] Among the Knights-fees holden by that family in the reigns of K. Edward I. and II. one is, 'Maner' de Rodinge Morell, tent' per unum feodum militis.'—— Inquiſ. poſt mort' Gilberti de Clare, 24 Edw. I. —— Extent' feod' milit' 8 Edw. II. & Rotul' feod' milit.'

Geo. Hellier,	M. A.	8 Auguſt 1710,	upon Maryon's d.	Margaret Maryon.
John Maryon,	B. LL.	14 June 1720,	upon Hellier's ceſſ.	
Langhorn Warren,	M. A.	17 Dec. 1760,	upon Maryon's d.	Margaretta-Maria Weller, Wid.
William Cheere,	B. LL.	20 Sept. 1762,	upon Warren's d.	John Jones, Eſq; and Margaretta-Maria his wife.

21. LEADEN-RODING, or PLUMBEA,

Stands eaſtward from White Roding. It ſeems to be denominated from the Church being leaded before the reſt, or becauſe the reſt were not ſo then.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, a free woman held this pariſh; which, at the time of the general ſurvey, was holden by William de Warenn, and his under-tenant Walter [*T*]. This was part of the 13 knights fees, which Earl Warenn held in Roings, in 1210, and 1211 (*i*). [ſee above under High-Roding.]

There is but one Maner in this pariſh: and the manſion-houſe ſtands a little way north-eaſt from the Church.

John Earl of Warenn granted this Maner, among others, to *Edward Fitz-Alan*, Earl of Arundel [*V*], and K. Edward II. confirmed it to him in fee, in 1314 (*k*): From which time it became veſted in the Arundel family. Of the Earl of Arundel it was holden by

Sir *Hugh Blount*, who dyed in 1361.——*John* was his ſon (*l*).

It was next in the Doreward family, ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 192, 384.

John Doreward held it in 1392, of Thomas Duke of Glouceſter, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee (*m*). His ſon and heir —— *John Doreward* Eſq; dyed poſſeſſed of it 12 Novemb. 1420, with a yearly rent of 66s. 8d. out of divers tenements in this pariſh, White-Roding, and High-Eſtre (*n*). His ſon —— *John*, who dyed in 1462, or 1465, gave it by will to his third ſon *Richard*. [ſee above, p. 385]——*John Doreward* Eſq; held it, at the time of his deceaſe in 1476, of John Wretill Eſq; as of his maner of Maſcalſbury in White-Roding (*o*). His ſon—— *John* dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1480 (*p*). As did — *John Doreward* Eſq; who dyed the laſt day of February 1495 (*q*). The three daughters of his ſiſter Elizabeth were his coheirs. [ſee above, p. 315.] But they ſeem to have parted with this eſtate to ſome of the Waldegrave family.

For *William Waldegrave* Eſq; who dyed 13 May 1538, held the maner of Leden-Rothinge, of Sir Edward Wootton, and Antony Cooke Eſq; as of their maner of Mariſcallis Burie. —— Sir *William Waldegrave*, ſon of *George*, brother to the ſaid William, was his heir (*r*). In 1568, this eſtate was in *Julian Waldegrave*, third ſon of *Antony*, and *Elizabeth* daughter and heir of Ralph Grey of Brent-Pelham in Hertfordſhire, which Antony was brother to George Waldegrave of Smallbridge, and ſon of Sir William of the ſame place.

Julian Waldegrave, in obedience to a precept from the Sheriff, delivered to *John Sherecroft* this maner, with appertenances, and 14 meſſuages, 6 gardens, 400 acres of arable, 200 acres of meadow, 200 of paſture, 60 of wood, and 8l. rent in this pariſh, White Roding, and High-Eſtre (*s*). But it returned again ſoon into the Waldegrave family: For *Thomas Waldegrave*, Eſq; had it at the time of his deceaſe 17 March 1612, leaving —— *Thomas* his ſon aged upwards of 30 years (*t*).

Hugh Everard Eſq; held it, 24 Auguſt 1637, at the time of his death: and was ſucceeded in it by his ſon——Sir *Richard Everard* Bart. (*u*). [ſee above, p. 87.]

It was afterwards in *Timothy Brand*, of the Hide in Ingatſtone, Eſq; and is now in his ſon ——*Thomas Brand*, of the ſame place, Eſq; Their anceſtor Mr. *Thomas Brand* was Rector of this Church, and died in 1654. He had two ſons, *Thomas* and *John*: *Thomas* gave 5l. *per ann.* charged upon the eſtate here, for teaching Children to read.

Michael Green; Stephen Algar, Jeremiah Lee; John Milbank; George Wilſon; and Samuel Upſher, have alſo ſome Eſtates here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 489l.

The **Church** is ſmall, of one pace with the Chancel; and both of equal breadth, and tyled. At the weſt end, a wooden frame, with a ſhingled ſpire, contains 3 Bells.

This Rectory was given by William de Warenn, afterwards Earl of Surrey, to the Priory of Caſtle-acre in Norfolk, founded by him in 1085. The Advowſon continued in that Monaſtery till their ſuppreſſion, when it came to the Crown, where it has continued ever ſince [*W*].

Rice Williams, M. A. 2 Janu. 1732, upon Hunter's d. K. George II.

(*i*) Liber ruber fol. 16.
(*k*) Lett. pat. 8 Edw. II.
(*l*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III.
(*m*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric II.
(*n*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V.
(*o*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.
(*p*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV.
(*q*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VII.
(*r*) Inquiſ. 30 Hen. VIII.
(*s*) Curſitors Office Note book.
(*t*) Inquiſ. 10 Jaco. July 2.
(*u*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro. Janu. I.

[*T*] Terra Willielmi de Warenna in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Dommauua. Rodinges tenet Galterus de Willielmo, quod tenuit libera femina T. R. E. pro i manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio, & modo ſunt iii hide & dimidium. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, modo ii. & quando recepit iii. Semper i carucata hominum. Tunc iii villani, modo i Preſbyter, et IV villani. Tunc IV bordarii, modo XIII. Tunc IV ſervi, modo ii. Silva L porcis. XXX acre prati, modo IV animalia, & XL porci, LXXX oves & iii. i vas apium. . . . Ex illa hida que huic manerio addita eſt adjacebat, Tempore Regis Edwardi, Abbatie de Eli, ut Hundred teſtatur. Liber Domeſd. fol. 36. b. Tit. 22.

[*V*] In 1253 Richard Filiol had ſome lands here.

[*W*] In Mr. Symonds's time, the following remarkable eſcocheon was in the eaſt window of the Chancel. *Redemptoris noſtri Arma.* Or, a croſs, gules, at the top a Cock, at the bottom 3 nails, a ſpear and reed in ſaltire, argent, a ſpunge. Collect. fol. 48.

22. MARGARET-RODING

Stands ſouth of Leaden Roding, and was ſo named from St. Margaret, to which the Church is dedicated.

This is ſuppoſed to have been ſome of the lands in Roding, given by Leofwin to the Monaſtery of Ely, as mentioned above, under Aythorp-Roding. Anſgar, ſpoken of above, p. 425, and a Freeman, held this pariſh in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: At the time of the general ſurvey it was holden by Geffrey de Magnaville, William of Warenn, and their under-tenants Rainalm, and Marcel, or Martel [*X*].

Here are two Maners. 1. The maner of Roding-Margaret, and Garnetts. 2. The maner of Marks.

1. The maner of RODING-MARGARET, and GARNETT'S-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands at the eaſt end of the Church.

It is called Olives and Garnetts from ſome of its ancient owners; and vulgarly Garniſh-hall.

The noble Family of De Vere Earls of Oxford held very early *this*, as part of two knights-fees they had in Roding-Margaret; probably included in the grant of Nigel, mentioned under Aythorp-Roding. —— *Henry Garnett*, their under-tenant, from whom it took the name of *Garnetts-hall*, preſented to this living in 1329, and 1332 (*w*). From the Feodary of that illuſtrious houſe (*x*), we learn, That in 1268, Robert de Rootinge held under them theſe two fees, of the Fee of the Biſhop of Ely.——John de la Lee in 1350.—— John de la Lee, and Robert Derſham in 1360, and 1371.

William de Bohun Earl of Northampton, and *William Olive*, held them in 1360 (*y*).——*John de Bampton* in 1371 (*z*). The reverſion of the maner of *Roding Gernet*, which John de Botiller had a life-eſtate in, was in Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex in 1372; as well as the reverſion of the maner of *Roding Margaret*, which Thomas Symond had unjuſtly taken (*a*).

It appears longeſt in the *Legh* family; namely, in Thomas Legh, or de Leighs in 1390 and 1400. ——In John de Leigh in 1424 (*b*).— In Robert in 1437.—In Roger in 1442.—In Thomas Leigh Eſq; in 1479.—*Thomas Leigh* Eſq; who held this maner of Garnetts and Olyffs, in the pariſh of Rodinge St. Margaret, and the advowſon of the Church, of John Earl of Oxford, dyed 23 April 1509. Joanna his wife 24 Auguſt following, and Henry his ſon, 25 Novemb. 1495, ſo that—— *Giles*, ſon of Henry, became his grandfather Thomas's heir (*c*). And, at the time of his deceaſe 7 Auguſt 1538, he left two daughters coheirs, *Margaret* and *Agnes*, who were married to two brothers; namely,

John and *Chriſtopher*, *Alleyn*. [ſee above, p. 131.] Between them was this eſtate divided, of which they had livery 20 Octob. 1539 (*d*). *Chriſtopher*, and *Agnes* his wife, both died on the ſame day, 1 Febru. 1554.——*Giles* was their ſon and heir (*e*).—*John Alleyn* junior dyed 22 June 1558, poſſeſſed of this maner of Garnets and Olliffs (*f*). As did——*Giles*, 26 March 1608, holding this maner of Sir Francis Huberd as of his maner of Stanſted Montfichet.——*Samuel* his ſon then aged 42 years (*g*), dyed poſſeſſed of the ſame 5 June 1614 (*h*).——*Iſaac* his brother ſucceeding him, had for ſucceſſor——*Giles Alleyn* of Haſeley Eſq; The latter ſold this maner and eſtate 27 Septemb. 1672, to

John Godebold of Terling-hall Eſq; [ſee above, p. 126.] and both have ever ſince continued in his poſterity. It is ſaid to be about 140l. *per ann.*

2. The maner of MARKS, or MARCAS-FEE,

ſeems to have taken that name, either from Marcellus who had it at the time of the general ſurvey [*Y*], or from the family of Mark, or Merk, often mentioned above, p. 166, 202, 423.

The houſe ſtands about half a mile ſouth from the Church, partly moated round, and is a good brick building.

This maner ſeems to have been originally a diſtinct Pariſh, or at leaſt a Chapelry independent from the Church here, and belonging to Standon-Marci; the pariſhioners of which have imbounded it within the perambulation of their pariſh of Standon, in Rogation-week: At leaſt it pays tithes to the Rector of Standon (*i*).

But that is no certain proof of its being within that pariſh, and out of *this* of Roding Margaret. For, before the year 1200, thoſe that had Tythes

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(*w*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 506. (*x*) Feodar. fol. 58. (*y*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*b*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. & 3 Hen. VI. Feodar. Comit. Oxon. fol. 58. & Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 506. (*c*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VIII. Nov. 26. (*d*) Lett. pat. 31 Hen. VIII. (*e*) Inquiſ. 1 & 2. 2 & 3 Ph. & Ma. 22 & 23 June, nu. 30 & 40. (*f*) Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. June 26. (*g*) Inquiſ. 6 Jaco. July 16. (*h*) Inquiſ. 16 Jaco. Ap. 21. (*i*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 505, 544.

[*X*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Dommauua. Rodinges tenet Willielmus, quod tenuit i Liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio & pro i hida & iii virgatis. Hec Terra dimidia reddebat Socam Anſgaro, et altera pars erat libera, quam Rex dedit Goisfrido, ut ſui Homines dicunt. Tunc i carucata et dimidium in dominio, modo i. modo i carucata hominum. Semper IV villani, modo ii bordarii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo nullus, nec quando recepit. Silva xxx porcis, XVI acre prati. Tunc & poſt valuit XL ſolidos, modo IV libras.

Roinges tenet Rainalmus de Goisfrido, quod tenuit Anſgarus T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis x acris minus. Semper ii carucate in dominio, modo VIII bordarii. Semper ii ſervi. Silva xx porcis. XXXII acre prati. Tunc et poſt valuit LX ſolidos, modo c. Et adhuc poſſit reſtaurari una carucata. Huic Terre addite ſunt x acre, quas tenuit i Liber homo T. R. E. et modo eas totum Hundredum teſtatur de dominio Regis Willielmi. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 61. b. Tit. 30.

Geffrey de Magnaville's part was the maner of Garnett's-Hall; and William of Warenn's was the maner of Marks, holden under him by Marcel.

[*Y*] Rodinges tenet Marcellus de Goisfrido quod tenuit Anſgarus pro manerio & pro ii hidis, T. R. E. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc iii carucate hominum, modo ii, et tercia poteſt reſtaurari Tunc VI villani, modo VIII. Tunc i bordarius, modo v. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Silva xx porcis, xx acre prati. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolidos, modo VI libras.

Rodinges tenet Martellus, quod tenuit Anſgarus Tempore Regis Edwardi, et Leuid quedam Femina ſub Anſgaro, pro dimidio hide. IV acre prati. Tunc valuit x ſolidos, modo XII. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 61, 62, a. b.

at their own diſpoſal, could give them to what Church they pleaſed (*k*). And, by the name, it is moſt probable, that this maner of Marks, and Standon Marks, or *Marci*, both belonged once to the Merk family. Formerly it had a Chapel of its own, ſtanding where the Barn is, or near it, but now demoliſhed. Inſtitutions to it are recorded in the London Regiſtry.

K. Henry IV. and Walter Skirlaw, Biſhop of Durham, ſettled this maner, with appertenances, 14 Febr. 1403, on Univerſity College in Oxford, which hath remained poſſeſſed of it ever ſince.

Through whoſe hands it paſſed before that, appears from the following account. (*) ‘ In the Treaſury of that College are the Rolls of this maner from Apr. 22, *anno* 1296; but the firſt Deed that now remains ſets forth that *Humfrey de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford*, *Eſſex*, and *Northampton*, paſſed this maner, in 1371, to Simon Biſhop of London, and Richard Fitz-Alan Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Guy Brian, *&c.* Then Guy Brian, after the death of ſeveral mentioned in the foregoing Deed, on May 15, 1387, paſſes the ſame to *Thomas (Arundel)* Biſhop of Ely, and to *Richard Waldegrave*, and others. On Nov. 22, 1403, *Thomas* Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and *Richard Waldgrave*, ſurvivors of the other Truſtees, paſs it to their excellent Lord *Henry* King of *England*, &c. Jan. 20, 1403, *Joan de Bohun* Counteſs of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, and *Richard Waldgrave*, Knt. *&c.* quit claim the ſaid maner to K. Henry IV. who, on the 14th of February, paſſes the ſame maner to the College.’ But though the King's name name is uſed with Biſhop Skirlaw's, yet the Biſhop was the ſpecial Benefactor. He was the purchaſer of *Marks-Hall*, and procured it to be paſſed to the King, and from him to the College: All which was done to avoid the charge and trouble of an Inquiſition that uſually goes before all mortmains, and that the maner might be holden of the King. This eſtate is ſaid to be 180 l. a year.

Mr. William Foſter; Edward Saltwell; Bradbury Forſter; Robert King, &c. have alſo ſome Eſtates here.

There are computed to be 900 acres of land in this pariſh; which is rated to the Land-tax at 55 l.

The CHURCH and Chancel are of one pace, and both tyled. A wooden Turret, with a ſpire ſhingled, contains 4 Bells. The weſtern door hath a neat arch indented, ſupported by wreathed pillars.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the Maner of Roding Margaret, or Garnett's-hall.

The Abbey and Convent of St. Albans had a portion of Tithes in this pariſh, which were compounded afterwards for a penſion of 46 s. 8 d. payable, as Dr. Salmon ſuppoſes, out of Marks.

Robert D'oyly,	M. A.	10 Dec. 1705,	upon Cory's	d.	Biſhop of London, by lapſe.
Ric. Godbould,	M. A.	20 June 1733,	upon D'oyly's	d.	Anne Godbould.
Mark Gretton,	M. A.	18 Janu. 1747,	upon Godbould's	d.	Joh. Godbould, Eſq;
Richard Preſcot,	M. A.	14 Octo. 1762,	upon Gretton's	d.	

23. RODING-BERNERS

Vulgarly called Berniſh Roding, is the moſt ſouthern of the ſix Rodings in this Hundred, and the leaſt. It took its name from Hugh de Berners, who, at the time of the general ſurvey, held it, as well as *Bernſton*, and Newton-hall in Dunmow, under Geffrey de Magnaville: In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it had belonged to Uluric [Z].

There is only one Maner here, named *Berners-Hall*. The manſion-houſe ſtands a little way ſouth from the Church, and is partly moated round.

The Berners Family held this eſtate for ſome generations under the deſcendents of G. Magnaville. *Ralph Berners* held *this*, and the two abovementioned maners, of Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford: and had licenſe, in the 20th of Edward I. to incloſe 60 acres of land here within the bounds of the foreſt of Eſſex for inlarging his park (*l*). He dyed in 1297, leaving ——*Edmund* his ſon, aged 30 years (*m*).——Sir *John de Berners* held four knights-fees here and in Berewyke, High Eſtre, Newton, and Strathale, under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, in 1372 (*n*). His ſon —— Sir *James Berners* was one of K. Richard the ſecond's evil counſellors, and being impriſoned upon that account was executed as a traytor in 1388 (*o*). His eſtates being confiſcated to the crown, Thomas Archbiſhop of York, and other feoffees, purchaſed this maner and eſtate for the uſe of *Thomas of Woodſtock* Duke of Glouceſter. [ſee above, under Berneſton.]

That good Duke, at the time of his death, held it of Joane Counteſs of Hereford, as of the Honor of Mandeville (*p*). Of his feoffees it was purchaſed for the ſum of 400l. by

Richard Torrell of Little Thurrock.—*Thomas Torrell* his ſon, held it at the time of his deceaſe, in 1442, of the King as of his Caſtle of Plecy, which was of the Honor of Mandeville.—*John*, his ſon (*q*), had it in 1444, when Sir *John Bourchier*, Lord *Berners*, and *Margery* his wife, daughter and ſole heir of *Richard*, ſon of the ſaid Sir *James Berners*, impleaded him for it. But, in 1452, a final agreement was made at Weſtmin-

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(*k*) Biſhop Kennett's Caſe of Impropriations, p. 11. &c.

(*) W. Smith's Annals of Univerſity College. p. 222.

(*l*) Lett. pat. 20 Edw. I. (*m*) Inquiſ. 25 Edw. I. (*n*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*o*) T. Walſingham, ad ann. 1388. (*p*) Inquiſ. 2 Ric. II. (*q*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI.

[Z] Rodinges tenet idem [Hngo] quod tennit Uluricus T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate & dimidium hominum. Semper IV villani, & iii bordarii, & IV ſervi. Silva c porcis. XXVII acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolidos, modo VII libras.

Et hec iii maneria percepit Rex per Robertum de Oileis, ut Hugo tenet de Goisfrido de Magnavilla. Sed ipſe Goisfridus poſſet ea derationari ad ſuum feodum. Et antequam Goisfridus rationaret ea pertinere ſuo feudo, Hugo ea tenuit de Goisfrido. Lib. Domeſd.

ſter, between both parties, by which *John Bourchier*, with *Margery* his wife, gave up all right and claim to this eſtate, upon receiving fifty marks of Silver. How much longer the *Torrels* had it I do not find.

In Qu. Elizabeth's reign, it was in the family of Mordaunt, mentioned under Finchingfeild, Hempſted, Deben, and Wimbiſh.

Philip Mordaunt, who dyed 27 Septemb. 1569, held this maner with all its appertenances, of the Queen as of her Duchy of Lancaſter, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee. — *John* his ſon ſucceeded him *(s)*; being then aged 17 years: but he dyed 7 July 1574, unmarried, and was ſucceeded by his next brother —— *James*, who living but a few months after, made room for his brother —— *Robert Mordaunt* of Little Maſſingham in Norfolk Eſq; (*t*). The latter departing this life 27 May 1604 was ſucceeded in this, and other very large eſtates, by his brother Henry's ſon—— *Leſtrange Mordaunt* Eſq; (*u*). He ſold this eſtate to

Sir *Arthur* and Sir *Edward Capel* (*w*). *Henry Capel* Eſq; had it afterwards.

Then it was in *James Thwayts* Gent. who by a niece of Sir Joſias Child had his ſon and heir—— *Joſias*, captain, or maſter, of a merchant ſhip.

George Barker, chirurgeon, was the next poſſeſſor. And it is now, or lately was, in Mrs. *Judith Thwayts*, and Mrs. *Hanchet*, of Cheping-Ongar. Roding-Berners-hall is ſaid to be above 200 l. a year.

Thomas Joſlin hath alſo lands in this pariſh: which likewiſe is *Aſfeldens*, a farm holden with Torrells-hall.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 354 l.

The CHURCH is a ſmall edifice, tyled, near the Hall; and the Chancel is ruinous, unleſs it hath been lately repaired. A mean wooden turret contains 1 Bell.

This Church wrs given to the Monaſtery of St. Leonard Bromley near Bow, in Middleſex: And the Prioreſs and Convent procured the whole tithes and profits to be appropriated to their own uſe; the Cure being ſupplied by ſuch Curate, as they hired for a ſmall ſtipend. So it was at the time of the ſuppreſſion, and it hath ever ſince continued a Curacy, or Donative.

As to the Rectory and Tithes, K. Henry VIII. granted them, in 1540, to Sir *Ralph Sadleir*; who had licenſe, 30 Janu. 1542, to alienate them to *Stephen Sampford (x)*. They were for a while in the *Mordaunts*, lords of this maner. But *John Waylett*, who dyed 2 April 1587, held this Rectory, with all penſions, portions, tithes, offerings, &c. and the advowſon of the Church *(y)*. His ſon *Robert* held a moiety of this impropriate Rectory, &c. at the time of his deceaſe, 4 November 1599, and *William* was his ſon and heir *(z)*. He dyed 23 May 1604; as did *Averius Waylett*, 16 Octob. 1611, each poſſeſſed of his moiety of this Rectory (*a*). The whole was afterwards in *Capel*. About the beginning of this century *John Meade* of London, perfumer, had a moiety of it; which he ſold to *John Ramſhaw* of Little-Waltham, Gent. The other moiety being in two hands, Mr. *Ramſhaw* bought one part of *John Turnidge* of Roxwell, and his father purchaſed the other part of *Richard Lake* of Langdon-Hills.

About the year 1731, Mr. Ramſhaw ſold the whole to Mrs. *Jennings*, a daughter of the Lady Moyer.

24. SHELLOW-BOWELLS

Is the next pariſh ſouth-ward from Roding-Berners. The name ſeems to be formed from the two Saxon words ꞅcel, a hedge-hog, and lope, a hillock.

It is otherwiſe written in records, Shelewe, Schelewe, Schelowe, Scelga, Selges, Schelve. And to diſtinguiſh it, I ſuppoſe, from Shelley near Ongar, which ſounds ſomething like it; it hath, almoſt ever ſince the conqueſt, had an additional name, as Boells, Jocelyn, Torrell, &c. What is placed in Domeſday-book, under *Scelga*, is ſuppoſed to be meant of this pariſh; and if ſo, it was then a vaſt deal larger than it is now. For that Scelga comprehended three conſiderable Maners, holden by Eudo Dapifer, and Geffrey de Magnaville; and had belonged in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Harold, Uluric his undertenant a freeman; Ulmar, another freeman; and to another perſon. Part of it then adjoined to Rodinges the maner of Eudo Dapifer [*A*]. Moſt probably it was curtailed, by ſome of the Torrels annexing a great part of it to their adjoining maner of Torrels-hall.

There is at preſent but one Maner in this pariſh, and the manſion houſe lies a little way ſouth-weſt from the Church.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 12 Eliz. May 3. (*t*) Inquiſ. 16 Eliz. Ang, 21. & 17 Eliz. May 28. *(u)* Inquiſ. 44 Eliz. Sept. 31. *(w)* Symonds's Collect. Vol. II. fol. 475. *(x)* Lett. pat. 32 & 34 Hen. VIII. *(y)* Inquiſ. 29 Eliz. June 12. *(z)* Inquiſ. 42 Eliz.. May 15. *(a)* Inquiſ. 2 Jaco. Octob. 27, & 10 Jaco. Octob. 30.

[*A*] Terra Eudonis Dapiferi. In ſupradicto Hund' de Domauua, Scelgam tenet Eudo in dominio, quod tenuit Ulmarus Liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio et pro dimidia hida. Semper dimidium carucate in dominio. modo ii bordarii. Silva XVI porcis, IV acre prati. Valuit ſemper x ſolidos.

Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Dommauua. Scelgam tenet Lambertus de Goisfrido, quod tenuit Anſgarus T. R. E. pro manerio et pro i hida & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc ii villani, modo i. Tunc v bordarii, modo VIII. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Silva CL porcis, x acre prati, iii animalia, iii porci, XXV oves, modo i vaſa * apium. Tunc et poſt valuit XL ſolidos. modo LX.

Scelgam tenet Goisfridus in dominio, quod tenuit Uluricus Liber homo de Haraldo T. R. E. pro manerio et pro ii hidis. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc i carucata hominum, modo dimidium. Tunc ii villani, modo i. Tunc ii bordarii, modo IV. Tunc IV ſervi, modo VI. Silva L porcis, XII acre prati. Et adhuc i carucata poſſet fieri. Tunc valuit IV libras, modo c ſolidos. Huic terre adjacet dimidium hide terre quam ſemper ten' i ſochemannus. Tunc i carucata in dominio, modo dimidium. Semper i bordarius, & i acra & dimidium prati, & dimidium carucate poterit reſtaurari. Val' x ſolidos.

Scelgam tenet Willielmus de Goisfrido, quod tenuit i liber homo pro XXXV acris, T. R. E. Silva XX porcis, IV acre prati. Tunc valuit v ſolidos, modo x. Hec terra jacuit ad Rodinges manerium Eudonis Dapiferi, T. R. E. Et Abbas de Eli calumpniatur, teſte Hundredo, et terram et manerium de Rodinges. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 50. a. Tit. 25. et fol. 61. a. Tit. 30.

* Sic orig.

In the earlieſt times it belonged to a family ſurnamed de Bowell, Boell, or Bowles, from which it took one of its diſtinguiſhing appellations [*B*].

Soon after, Sir *John de Sutton*, appears poſſeſſed of it; and gave it to the *Jocelyn* family of Sabridgworth [*C*]; from which it received one of its other names of *Shellow-Jocelyn*. For, under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, in 1301, *Ralph Jocelyn* held one fee and a half in the vill of Shelewe, and in Sabrithſworth (*b*). [Concerning the Jocelyn family, ſee further under High-Roding.] This Ralph had married Maud daughter of Sir John de Sutton (*c*), which is the reaſon why he gave him this eſtate. His ſon and heir —— *Geffrey Jocelyn*, granted this maner, 28 Decemb. 1338, to Robert le Marſhall of Northweld, and Margery his wife; but it was only during their lives, and charged with a rent of 6 l. a year while his mother lived (*d*). It came ſoon after into the *Torrell* family.

This family was originally ſeated at Torrell's-hall in Little Thurrock in this county, where they were of great antiquity. [ſee under that pariſh.] By the ſound of the name they might reaſonably be ſuppoſed to be derived from Turold, who at the time of the general ſurvey held South·Okingdon under Geffrey de Magnaville. But they ſeemed to derive their name from *Taurus*, a Bull, and took for their Arms a feſſe between three Bulls heads coupé.

They muſt not be confounded with the more ancient family of *Tyrell* of Herons, though ſome of them inter-married.——*Richard Torrell* is the firſt who is recorded to have had this eſtate. At the time of his deceaſe, in 1404, he held two parts of this maner of Shelwe, with the reverſion of the third part of the ſame in Shelwe-Joſſelyn, of John de Bohun Earl of Hereford.——*Thomas* was his ſon (*e*).——*Henry*, moſt probably ſon of Thomas, dyed in 1480, holding this maner of Shellowe-Torell, and 200 acres of arable, 20 acr. of meadow, 40 of paſture, 10 of wood, 4 marks rent, and the rent of 40 acr. of wood with appertenances, in Shellowe, Willingale, Berners Rothing, Bromfeild, and alſo in the pariſhes of Naveſtoke, Kellendon, Dodingherſt, and Brendwood, of the King as of the Duchy of Lancaſter.——*Humfrey*, his ſon and heir, was but one year old (*f*). Emma his widow, remarried to Richard Heigham, held it till her death, which happend 11 Auguſt 1492. In the Inquiſition taken after her deceaſe, the paſture is ſaid to be 140 acres; and, inſtead of the rent of the wood, it is ſaid to be the rent of 40 cart loads of wood. Humfrey, her ſon above-mentioned, is ſaid to be her heir (*g*). But —*Thomas Torrell* Eſq; who dyed 7 Febru. 1518, held all the premiſſes; and left——*Henry* his ſon aged 20 years (*h*). He departed this life 7 Janu. 1525, holding the maner of Torrels-hall, alias Shellowe-Torrell, alias Shellowe-Joſſelin, with divers other lands and tenements in Willinghale, Berners-Rothing, *Shellowe-Bowells*, Bromefeild, &c. [*D*].——*Humfrey* his ſon and heir was ſix years old (*i*) [*E*]. But, before this, the *Jocelyn* family was poſſeſſed again of this maner. For

John Joſſelyn Eſq; who dyed 4 July 1525, held the maner called *Shellow-Bowells*, Shinglehall, Olyves, and Midlinges, and meſſuages in *Shellow-Bowells*, Willingale-Doo, and Speyne. He had alſo the advowſon of this Church. —— *Thomas Joſſelyn*, his ſon and heir, was then 18 years old (*k*). After this we do not find who had this maner for ſome years, unleſs it was the *Samford*-family, which preſented to the Living from the year 1545 to 1585; though that is far from being a certain rule: For perſons of the ſurname of Champneis were patrons from 1331 to 1405. Kent from 1426 to 1453. Clyffe and Brittell from 1457 to 1523 (*l*), and yet none of them appear by the Inquiſitions to have been poſſeſſed of this Maner in all that time.

In the laſt century it was in the Wiſeman family, of Torrells-hall in the adjoining pariſh of Willingale-Dou.

Then it belonged to . . . *Foſter*, and to *John Ange* Eſq; who married his widow. Next to *Richard March* of Enfield, Eſq; and to his ſon —— *Thomas March*, or Marſh, Eſq; The latter ſold it to *Thomas Bramſton* of Skrene's, Eſq;

The Priory of Blackmore had lands here called Capell, given them by Thomas, ſon of John Joſcelyn, and grandfather of Ralph above-mentioned. John ſon of Richard de Bowles, impleaded the Prior, at Chelmsford, for diſſeiſing him of his free-tenement in Scheloges-Jocelin (*m*). But the Convent kept poſſeſſion, and held this land by the name of one fee, under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372 (*n*).

This ſmall pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 216 l. 1 s.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, being ruinous, was rebuilt by a Brief in 1752.

This Rectory ſeldom went along with the Maner, but was in various Patrons, as may be ſeen in Mr. Newcourt's Repertorium.

Richard Hill,	M. A.	13 Janu. 1703,	upon Butler's	d.	John Ange Eſq; and Mary his Wife.
Philip Morant,	M. A.	20 April 1733,	upon Hill's	d.	Thomas Marſh, Gent.
Edward Griffiths,	Cl.	14 Nov. 1734,	upon Morant's	ceſſ.	
Richard Birch,	M. A.	20 Sept. 1758,	upon Griffiths's	d.	Thomas Bramſton Eſq;

(*b*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. (*c*) Ex certis Edw. Jocelyn, Cler. (*d*) Cart. 10 & 14 Edw. III. & Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. IV. (*f*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV. (*g*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VII. Sept. 1. (*h*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VIII. Sept. 3. (*i*) Inquiſ. 17 Hen. VIII. March 20. (*k*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII. 8 June 21. (*l*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 521, 522. (*m*) Placita apud Chelmsford, 39 Hen. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

[*B*] John ſon of Richard de Bowles, of Scheloges, is mentioned in Pleas at Chelmsford, 39 Hen. III. And John de Bowels of Schellows, and his father Elias, in other Pleas there, 13 Edw. I. Ralph de Boell, and Elias de Boell, are witneſſes to a Deed, ſans date, of Margery de Rokella. Walter de Bowells was living at Willingale 12 March 1339. Ex cartis Rev. Edw. Jocelyn.

[*C*] Ralph Joſcelin held a Court here in January 1298.

[*D*] Almoſt the ſame Inquiſition is for Willingale as for Shellow; and it muſt be confeſſed the verdict is ſometimes ſo confuſed, that the jury only, or he that dictated to them, knew what they meant. We have here Torrells-Hall, alias Shellow-Torrell, alias Shellow-Joſſelyn, as if they were deſcribing the ſeat at Willingale, with land belonging to it in Shellow.

[*E*] This Humfrey had a daughter named Anne, which was married to Henry, fourth ſon of Sir Thomas Jocelyne of Sabridgeworth.

WILLINGEHALL.

Two pariſhes ſo called terminate the ſouth-end or extremity of this Hundred; being diſtinguiſhed from each other by the appellations of Willingehall-Dou, and Willingehall-Spain, from their ancienteſt owners. They are otherwiſe written in records, Willinghale, Wylinghale, Willengeham, Willingehala, Wigenhale, and vulgarly Willingale. From whence the name is derived is not quite certain; whether from the Saxon ƿillen, woollen, and *ball*; denoting the plenty or goodneſs of wool here: ȝe is known to be a common Saxon expletive. At the time of the general ſurvey, they ſeem to have been but one Pariſh; the lands herein being holden by Suene of Eſſex, and his under-tenant Garner: by Ralph Peverell, and his under-tenant Ravenot; and by Adam ſon of Durand *de Malis Operibus*. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, theſe lands were holden by ſix Freemen, and Siward [*D*]. When they firſt appear under their two preſent Names, will be taken notice of in its proper place.

25. WILLINGE HALL DOU,

is the largeſt of the two, ſo named from the ancient Family *De Ou*, or D'eu [*E*]: and Rokele from the Rokele family.

In it are two Maners. 1. The maner of Willingehall Dou. 2. . . . that of Torrell's-hall. Wardons-hall, the manſion-houſe of the firſt maner, is about half a mile ſouth-weſt from the Church. Its name is ſuppoſed to have been a corruption from Wanton's; becauſe *William de Wanton* who dyed in 1347, held jointly with Joane his wife the maner of Willinghale of Maurice de Brune, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*o*). — *William* was his ſon. Who were the intermediate poſſeſſors of this maner and eſtate from the Conqueror's time to William de Wanton, doth not plainly appear. But, for reaſons ſet down at large in the note [*F*] below, it is reaſonably inferr'd that it belonged in K. Stephen's reign to *William de Ou*: Afterwards to a family ſurnamed *de Rokele*, or *Rochelle*: Then to *de Brune*, or *Bruyn*: and to Sir *Robert Marny*, &c. [ſee under South-Okingdon.]

To return to Sir *William Wanton*, juſt mentioned above, ſon of William; He dyed in 1393, holding this maner of *Willingale-Doo*, [the firſt time we find it ſo called] of Sir Robert Marny as of his maner of South-Okingdon, by knight's-ſervice. [ſee under Chaureth.] Joane his ſiſter, and Anne his niece were his coheirs (*p*). This maner was holden of the Honor of Mandeville (*q*).

Next, we do not find for a while who enjoyed this eſtate. That it was a conſiderable time in the Torrell family is probable, becauſe Sir *Thomas Torrell* preſented to the Living from 1445 almoſt to the end of that century [*G*]. And as the Pa-

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(*o*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III. Concerning the Wanton-family, ſee above, p. 344, and p. 349. (*p*) Inquiſ. 17Ric. II.
(*q*) Ex Rot. ad Honorem de Clare ſpectan.

[*D*] Hund' de Dommauua. Willengeham tenet Garnerius de Sueno, quod tenuit Liber homo, T. R. E. pro xx acris. Tunc val' IV ſolidos, modo VIII.

Terra Radulphi Piperelli. Hund' de Dommauua. Willingehalam tenet Ravenot de Radulfo, quod tenuit Siuuardus, T. R. E. pro manerio, & pro i hida & i virgata & dimid'. Semper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc dimidium carucate hominum, modo i. Tunc i villanus, modo iii. Semper VI bordarii. Tunc VI ſervi, modo IV. Silva CCXX porcis. XII acre prati. Tunc iii runcini, XVI animalia, XXX porci; modo iii runcini, IV pulli, XVI animalia, C oves, LXV porci, V vaſa apium. Tunc valuit C ſolidos, & quando recepit VI libras, modo X. Huic Terre addit' eſt i ſochemannus, quem tenuit anteceſſor Radulfi Piperelli, & adhuc tenent Radulfus & Ravenot de illo, et adhuc addite ſunt huic terre XXX acre, Tempore Regis Willielmi, quas tenuit Liber homo, T. R. E. Valuit XXX ſolidos.

Hund' de Dommauua. Terra Adami filii Durandi de malis operibus. Willingehalam tenuere V liberi homines, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro dimidio hide. Tunc ii carucate, modo i. modo VI bordarii. Val' X ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.

[*E*] William de Ou held four knights fees, and Hugh de Ou one, under Geffrey de Mandeville Earl of Eſſex, in the reign of K. Henry II. Liber Niger Scaccarii, p. 228, 229.

[*F*] Thoſe reaſons are deduced from the following evidences and records.

In the conveyance of this eſtate from Fytche to Brocket, as mentioned above, it is obſervable, that a parcel of lands belonging to it went by the name of Brungars, alias Brungus. ——Sir Robert de Marney married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Ingelram Bruyn, and had a releaſe made to him from Sir Ingelram, of the maner of Beckenham in Kent, and others, in the year 1377; one of which the Inquiſition above-cited upon Wanton may admit to be Willingale. This family of Bruyn were at South-Okingdon ſince the reign of K. Edw. I. to whom Sir William Bruyn was of the Bed-chamber. They held Okingdon for ſome generations, have Epitaphs in the Church there ſtill ſubſiſting, and their maner-houſe now in Mr. Kinſman retains the name of Bruyn. —— Sir William Bruyn married Iſolde, daughter and co-heir of Philip de Rupellis, alias de la Rokele; ſhe was Lady of the Bed-chamber to Qu. Elianor. This Rokele is a name well known hereabouts: Margery de Rokele conveyed Shellow to William de Seleges; and Ralph, and Elias de Boell, were witneſſes to the deed.—— William de Monchenſy, who held Willingale-Spain of the Earl of Oxford, had a ſmall annual rent of the heirs of John Rookele, who held a fourth part of a fee in Willinghale of Edmund Earl of Kent, who dyed in 1330. Joane, wife of Sir John Grey, at the time of her deceaſe in 1425, was ſeized in fee tail of the fourth part of a fee in Willingale, which John de Rokeley held. Grey came into a ſhare of Philip de Rokele's eſtate, by marrying Maud his daughter, co-heir with Iſolda wife of Sir William de Bruyn. Maurice de Brune, of whom the firſt Inquiſition makes Wanton to hold Willingale, was ſon of Sir William and Iſolda. ——Philip de la Rokele, the father of Iſolda, was ſon of Richard de la Rokele, who dyed in 1277, being grandſon of Richard de la Rokele, that dyed at his maner of S. Okingdon in 1222. This laſt was the ſon of Geffrey de la Rochelle, alias William de Ow, to which the Regiſtry of the Priory of Hatfield-Peverell is voucher. And this William de Ow, uncle to the Earl of Angus, is ſaid to have lived in the reign of K. Stephen. He ſeems to be the perſon meant in the Red Book; where it is ſaid, Hugh de Ou held one knight's fee, and William de Rochelle three parts of a knight's fee, under Geffry de Mandeville, of the new feoffment, in the reign of K. Henry II. Hugh ſeems to have been a deſcendent from Hugo who held Weſt-Therrock and Rainham of the Biſhop of Bayeux. Probably William de Rochelle took the name of d'Ou from Hugh his partner in Okingdon, which for ſome time obtained, and was then totally abſorbed in Rokele. William might come into the eſtate by marriage of a daughter of Hugh; for this name Rokele paſſed thro' many generations, and outlaſted the other. The family of Rokele had a maner at Arkſdon, which Robert de Rokele held under Humfrey de Bohun in 1372, and it went by their name, which is now ſunk there; only a wood retains it, which is the joy of fox-hunters. The Inquiries above-cited will juſtify carrying the Lordſhip of Willingale to Wanton from Marney, and to Marney from Bruyn. The proof upon Okindon that Bruyn inherited there from Rokele, and Rokele from d'Ou, which name of Rokele is found at Willingale, will ſupport a conjecture, that the name of d'Ou was from them given to that vill, though certainty is not to be arrived at. See Inquiſ. 5, 14 and 23 Edw. I. 4 Edw. III. 4 Hen. VI.

[*G*] It is printed in Newcourt, *Tyrell*, which we apprehend to be a miſtake inſtead of Torell. For we do not find that the Tyrell family had ever this eſtate or advowſon. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 668.

tronage went along with *Wardon's*, it may be preſumed he had this maner too as well as *Torrell's-Hall*. It was certainly in the Torrell family: how it paſſed from them doth not appear. *Torrell's-Hall* went from them to *Jocelyn* and ſo to *Wiſeman*. But this of *Wardon's* was, before it came to *Wiſeman*, in the hands of Mr. *Bedle*, then in Mr. *Samport*, or *Samford*, then in *Richard Wiſeman*, *ſenior* (r), then in Mr. *Fytche*.

Thomas Fytche, ſon of *William Fytche* of *Little Canfield*, Eſq; married *Agnes*, daughter of *John Wiſeman* of Great-Canfield, Eſq; by whom he had Sir *William Fytche*.

In the 29th of Q. Elizabeth, 1586 or 1587, this Thomas Fytche, and Agnes his wife, did ſell all the maner of Wardens *alias* Wardens-Hall, *alias* Willingale-Doe, with appertenances, court-leet, view of frank-pledge, wayſes, goods of felons, &c. woods, commons, feedings, &c. in Willingale-Doe, Willingale-Spain, Fyfield, and Shellow; together with the advowſon of the Rectory of Willingale-Doe to

Nicolas Brocket, of Sabridgworth, and Joanna his wife, with an entail to their ſons. But out of this ſale was excepted a parcel of land, arable and paſture, called *Brungus*, alias *Brungars*. The purchaſe, firſt and laſt, was 1800 l. On the 7th of June 1589, the ſaid Agnes then widow, and John Wiſeman, Adminiſtrators of Thomas Fytche, confirmed this ſale (s).——*John Brocket*, ſon of Nicolas, conveyed the premiſſes to Geffrey Nightingale; and they two jointly conveyed them, on or before the year 1634, to

Robert Cole, Eſquire of the Body to K. Charles I. He dyed 13 Janu. 1652. His wife was Mary, daughter of Geffrey Nightingale, of Newport-Pond in this County, Eſq; by whom he had Edmund; Elizabeth wife of Edmund Lambert of Boyton in Wiltſhire, Eſq; and three other ſons, and two daughters. —— *Edmund*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, dyed 28 Novemb. 1662. By Deborah his wife, ſiſter of Edmund Lambert, juſt now mentioned, he had Robert and Deborah, twins; and three other daughters elder than them, named Anne, Heſter, and Mary, which three laſt dyed unmarried. Deborah was married to *Thomas Salter*, Eſq; citizen and draper of London. —— *Robert Cole* Eſq; the only ſon, married Anne Beverley. She dyed 28 Novemb. 1732, aged 75 years; and he himſelf 21 Auguſt 1733, aged 81. Having no children, he bequeathed this eſtate to his twin-ſiſter Deborah's ſon

Sir *John Salter*, Knt. and Alderman of London, Sheriff of that City in 1735, and Lord Mayor in 1740 [*H*]. At the expiration of that important office, he received the Thanks of the Common-Council, on the 22d of October, 'for his juſt and impartial execution of that high office, and particularly giving this Court ſuch frequent opportunities of preſerving that part of the adminiſtration of the affairs of this great Metropolis that juſtly belong to it.' —— To which were added, ſeven days after, the Thanks of the Court of Aldermen, being an eſpecial Court, 'fo his careful, prudent, and impartial diſcharge of that high office during his Lordſhip's Mayoralty.'

He rebuilt the maner-houſe of Wardenshall, and much improved the roads about it: He was alſo a benefactor to the Churches of *Willingale*, having built neat and ſpacious galleries in them both, with other decorations. He married *Anne*, daughter of Humfrey Brooke, M. D. and dying 1 June, 1744, aged 60, left this eſtate to his wife for life, and then to his only daughter and heir

Selina, who is married to *William Milles*, Eſq;

2. The maner of TORELLS-HALL

Seems to have been taken out of *Wantons*, the capital maner of Willingehall.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile north-eaſt from this Church.

We find the Torrell family both here and at Shellow at the ſame time; but firſt at Shellow. They probably built here, and removed hither from thence. The Inquſitions *poſt mortem* have too much confounded theſe two eſtates; but I ſhall give them as I find them. *Richard Torell*, who dyed in 1404, held two parts of the maner of Shelwe, and the reverſion of the third part of the maner of Shelwe-Joſſelyn (u), but no particular mention of this eſtate. ——*Thomas Torell*, of Willingale Dou, Eſq; was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire 6 Henry VI. (w).——*Henry Torell*, who dyed in 1480, held the maner of Shellowe-Torell, and 200 acres of arable, &c. as deſcribed above under Shellow; which deſcription certainly includes Torells-hall. — *Humfrey* was his ſon (x). This Humfrey was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, 18 and 24 Henry VII. (y), but we do not find the time of his death. —*Thomas Torell* Eſq; who dyed 7 Febru. 1518, held the maner of Shellowe-Torrell, and divers lands in Willingale, Shellowe, &c. as above. —— *Henry* his ſon and heir, then 20 years old, ſucceeded him (z). He had the maner of Torrels-hall, alias Shellowe-Torrel, alias Shellowe-Joſſelin, with divers other lands in Willinghale, Berners-Rothing, &c. And dying 7 Janu. 1525, left *Humfrey* his ſon, aged ſix years (a), that poſſeſſed the foreſaid eſtates, and two meſſuages, with divers lands and tenements called Bures and Aſtlyns, with appertenances in Jermayns, Willingale-Doe, Barners Rothinge, &c. He married Alice, daughter of . . . . . Leventhorp, by which he left, at the time of his deceaſe 12 Septemb. 1544,

Anne, his daughter and heir, then two years old (b). She was afterwards married to *Henry Jocelyn*, Eſq; fourth ſon of Sir Thomas Jocelyn of Sabridgworth Eſq; They had ſix ſons, and four daughters. He was buried in this Church 25 Auguſt 1587, and ſhe 30 May 1589. During her widowhood ſhe held this maner of Torrells, and a meſſuage called Dukes, Burres, and Aſtlins, of the Duchy of Lancaſter, as her predeceſſors had done (*c*). — *Thomas Jocelyn* Eſq; their eldeſt ſurviving ſon and heir, afterwards knighted, married to his firſt wife Dorothy daughter of John Frank, widow of George Scott Eſq; and had by her 6 ſons, and 5 daughters. She dyed 17 May 1602. The name of his ſecond wife doth not occur. He had by her a daughter Theodora, baptized 25 Sept. 1604. —— *Torrell Jocelyne* Eſq; their eldeſt ſon, ſold this eſtate to

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(r) From the writings, and a letter, of Rob. Cole. Eſq;

(t) Epitaph, in this Church.

(u) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. IV.

(y) Liſt of Sheriffs.

(z) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VIII.

(s) From a Letter of Will. Fytche Eſq; of Danbury.

(w) Liſt of Sheriffs.

(x) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV.

(a) Inquiſ. 17 Hen. VIII.

(b) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII.

[*H*] Arms of Cole. Argent, a Bull, gules, armed, or: a creſcent for difference. Arms of Salter. Gules, nine billets, or.

Richard Wiſeman Eſq; fiſth ſon of *John Wiſeman* of Felſted, Eſq; He was a ſucceſsful merchant, and, as his Epitaph ſaith, refuſed the Mayoralty of London: He married *Mary*, daughter of Robert Browne, and dyed 11 November 1618, in the ſeventy-third year of his age, ſhe 10 Oct. 1635, aged fourſcore [*I*]. They lived in Wedlock forty-four years, and had fourteen children, but only ſeven ſurvived him. At the time of his deceaſe he held the maner of Thorrell-Hall, alias Torrell-Hall, alias Shellow-Thorrell, alias Shellow-Joſſeline, and two meſſuages in Willingale Doe and Barners Rothinge,, called *Aſtlyns* and Burs, of the King of his Duchy of Lancaſter. Alſo the maner of Willingale-Spain, alias Spains-Hall, and a capital meſſuage called Rockwells, with Appurtenances in Willingale-Spain, Willingdale-Doe, Fiſhead alias Fyfield, High-Ongar, Norton, Roxwell, Shellow-Bowells, and Writtle [*K*]. Sir *Robert Wiſeman* Knt. his eldeſt ſon (*d*), ſucceeded him. He was a man of an amiable character; but dyed unmarried 11 May 1641, in the 65th year of his age. His next brother and heir was —— Sir *Richard Wiſeman*, of Lincoln's-Inn, Knt. He married *firſt* . . . daughter of Sir Thomas Hewett of London, and had by her Richard, and Elizabeth. By his *ſecond* wife, Lucy daughter of Sir Thomas Griffin, of Braybrook, he had Mary, who dyed 18 October, and Margaret the 29th of the ſame month in 1631, the firſt aged 9 and the other 7 years: alſo Edward, who dyed 17 Decemb. 1634, not quite 8 months old, and Lucy, married afterwards to Sir Gobert Barrington. [ſee above, p. 22.] Sir Richard dyed 30 Janu. 1654, and his wife Lucy 29 June 1660, and were both buried in the chancel of this Church. His ſon and heir —— Sir *Richard Wiſeman* Knt. married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Towſe, citizen and alderman of London; and had a ſon of his name mentioned in the next pariſh. In 1688, his ſiſter and heir ſold this eſtate to

John Brocket of the Middle Temple Eſq; ſon of John Brocket, citizen of London. He dyed in 1704, and by Sarah his wife, daughter of John Hern of Cliffords-inn, Gent. left *John Brocket* Eſq; his ſon, who, in 1719, ſold this eſtate to

Charles Blunt, of London, merchant. After his death his widow held it in jointure, and then it came to their ſon —— *William Blunt*, Eſq; who dyed 22 November 1752. Some years ago it was purchaſed by

John Rooke Eſq;

A farm of about 40l. a year, called Aſfelden's, the houſe belonging to which ſtands in Roding-Berners, is ſuppoſed to be a corruption of *Aſtelins* a little Maner in this pariſh, which hath been uſually conveyed with Torrells-hall.

Ralph Samford; Richard Richmond; John Lambert; Edward Fulcher; Benjamin Johnſon; John Sharp: and Sawbridge Eſq; have alſo ſome eſtates here.

This pariſh is ſaid to contain 1400 acres of land; and it is rated at 439 l. 1 s. and Torrell's-hall hamlet at 259 l. 1 s. to the land-tax.

In this pariſh are theſe diſtinct Conſtables; one for the Townſhip; one for Torrells-hall hamlet; a third for the Hamlet of Birds-green, part of which is in Roding-Beauchamp.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Chriſtopher, conſiſts of a body and Chancel tyled. At the weſt end, a ſquare Tower embattled contains 4 Bells.

This Rectory is appendent to the Maner of Willingehall-Dou, or Wardon's-hall.

The Churches of theſe two Willingehalls ſtand in the ſame Church-yard; the reaſon of which nothing now remaining ſhews: We find ſome rare inſtances of the like, particularly at St. Edmund's-bury, at Sopham in Cambridgeſhire, and at Trimnell in Norfolk.

John Searle,	M. A.	1 May	1700,	upon Fuller's d.	Robert Cole, Eſq;
Harrington Kettleby,		15 June	1715,	upon Searle's d.	
Rob. Beverley,	M. A.	27 May	1721,	upon Kettleby's d.	
John Brice,	M. A.	10 Octob.	1733,	upon Beverley's d.	John Salter, Eſq;
William Marſhall,	M. A.	25 June	1753,	upon Brice's d.	William Milles, Eſq;

(*c*) Book of Alienations, p. 264.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 17 Jaco. June 24.

[*I*] This Anne Torrel, or Jocelyn, is ſaid to have been a ſecond time married to John Sackfild of Buckhurſt. But that is a miſtake, occaſioned by an Epitaph in this Church, for Anne Sackfild daughter of Humfrey Torrel of Torrels-hall, late wife of John Sackfild, &c. 'which Anne departed 'this world the 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord, '1582, and in the yere of her age fourſcore;' as the concluſion of her epitaph, not printed, informs us. So that ſhe was born in the year 1502, and conſequently was daughter of the firſt Humfrey above-mentioned, Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, the 24th of Henry VII. For Anne Torrell, wife of Henry Jocelyn, was but two years and ſome weeks old in 1544, and conſequently born in 1542.

[*K*] He had alſo two meſſuages, in this pariſh, and Willingale-Spain, and Shellow, called Ducks Churchfeild, and Dreamers; Elkins, alias Smythes, in Shellow; two fields called Riddens in Berners-Roding: Alſo the maners of Buteſhall in Chobhams in Weſtham, Pudſey-hall in Canewdon; the meſſuage of Tabrams in Cranham, and houſes in London. Inquiſ. 17 Jaco. They both were buried in St. Laurence Poultney-lane, London. But, by the appointment of their eldeſt ſon Sir Robert, a ſtately Monument was erected in this Church to their memory.

26. WILLINGEHALL-SPAIN

Was ſo named from the ancient Family of Spain, or *de Iſpania*, mentioned above; p. 301, and 363, who had alſo Spains-hall in Great Yeldham, and in Finchingfield.

There are two Maners in this pariſh. 1. Willingehall-Spains-hall. 2. . . . that of Mynchens.

1. WILLINGEHALL-SPAINS-HALL

Stands a little way ſouth-eaſt from the Church.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Edeva was poſſeſſed of this maner; but, at the time of the general ſurvey, it was holden by *Alan Fergent*, and his under-tenant *Hervey de Iſpania*, by the name of Ulingehala [*L*]. It was one of the three knights fees, which Alan the Savage gave to Alberic de Vere, by the title of the ſervice of *William de Iſpania*: From which time it came to be holden of the Earls of Oxford [ſee above, p. 363.]

William de Monchenſy who dyed 14 Edward I. held the maner of *Wylingehale* of the Earl of Oxford by the ſervice of one third part of a knight's fee, and payment of 60 s. 4 d. yearly rent to the heirs of John de Bretagne, for the ward of Richmond-caſtle. —— *William* was his ſon and heir (*e*).

Thomas Grey, held one fee in *Willingehale* under John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1358 (*f*). And under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372, *Roger Fitz-Andrewe* held two quarters of a fee here (*g*). But the capital Maner of Willinghale-Spain was holden at that time by the *Spice* family, mentioned above, p. 116, 125, and under Stapleford-Tany. *Thomas Spice* held it under Thomas de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1370 (*h*). In the reign of K. Henry VI. *Clement Spice* held this fee, which formerly had been Richard de Spain's (*i*). —— *Roger Spice* held it in the reign of K. Edward IV. His ſon—*Clement Spice* of Black Notley Eſq; married *Alice*, daughter of *John Montgomery*, ſiſter and coheir of Sir Thomas Montgomery Knight of the Garter, and had by her —— *Humfrey Spice* Eſq; who dyed 28 Octob. 1485, leaviug —— *Philippa* his daughter and heir, one year old (*k*).

She afterwards became the wife of *John Forteſcue* Eſq; who had with her Falkborn-Hall. Her father *Humfrey Spice* was never poſſeſſed of it, but it deſcended to her; as well as this maner of Willingehall, and thoſe of Falkborne, Black-Notley, Walley hall in Fairſted, Blunts-hall in Witham, lands in Rivenhall, Morehall in Writtle; and the maners of Eyworth and Gilden Morden in Cambridgeſhire; and Brookmans in Northmims, Hertfordſhire.

It doth not appear how this eſtate went out of the Forteſcue family: But it was next, as well as Black-Notley, in *Joane Bradbury*. Who ſhe was is not clearly known; but ſhe ſeems to have been a ſiſter of Humfrey Spice, at leaſt of his family, becauſe ſhe enjoyed the eſtate of Spice at Black Notley, and Gr. Lees, when Forteſcue had the reſt. She was married firſt to *Thomas Bodley*, by whom ſhe had *James* and *Dionyſia*. Her ſecond huſband was Thomas Bradbury, Lord Mayor of London, [ſee above, p. 123.] She dyed in 1530, and her ſon James being dead, her heir was her grandſon —— *John Bodley*, aged 18 years (*l*). He ſeems to have lived but a little while, for all the eſtates centered in his aunt

Dionyſia Bodley. She was married to *Nicolas Leveſon* Eſq; Sheriff of London in 1534; and had by him 4 ſons, and 3 daughters. John the eldeſt married, but dyed before her without iſſue. She departed this life 10 September 1561, holding of the Earl of Oxford as of his Caſtle of Hedingham, the maner of Willingale-Spayne, and 400 acres of arable, 40 acres of meadow, 400 of paſture, 100 of wood, and 100 s. rent. —— *Thomas Leveſon*, her ſecond ſon was her heir (*m*). He dyed 21 April 1576, poſſeſſed of this eſtate; leaving —— *John* his ſon aged 20 years (*n*): whoſe ſecond ſon —— Sir *Richard Leveſon* Knight of the Bath, [ſee above, p. 124.] ſold this eſtate to

Sir *Robert Wiſeman*, of Torells-hall in the adjoining pariſh.—— Sir *Richard*, his brother, enjoyed it after him. As did —— Sir *Richard*, ſon of the latter: and, by his wife Elizabeth daughter and coheir of John Towſe, alderman of London, had his ſon —— *Richard*, on whom this eſtate was ſettled. He married Winifred, daughter of Sir John Barrington of Hatfeild-Broad-oak, but doth not appear to have had any iſſue; ſhe dyed 7 May 1684. In 1684 he was killed at the ſiege of Buda, where he went voluntier, with John Cutts Eſq; afterwards Lod Cutts, and other Engliſh gentlemen. Some time after, his ſiſter and heir ſold this eſtate to

John Brocket Eſq; deſcended from Sir John Brocket of Brocket-hall in the pariſh of Hatfeild-Biſhop's in Hertfordſhire (*o*). He dyed in 1704, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John Brocket* Eſq; —— *William Brocket* Eſq: is the preſent poſſeſſor.

2. The maner called MYNCHENS

was part of the poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery of Clerkenwell. But, before that, it belonged to the family of *Scroop* of Maſham. For *Stephen Le Scroop*, who dyed in 1405, held two tenements here, one called Mynges of the Honor of Richemond by the ſervice of 10 s. per ann. and the other called Pelhams, of the caſtle of Anſty.— *Henry* was his ſon and heir (*p*). — *Thomas Scroop* Eſq; held them at the time of his decaſe in 1475; and Mynges is more particularly deſcribed to be 40 acres of land, holden of the Earl of Richmond; Pelhams the ſame quantity, holden of

[*L*] Terra Comitis Alani. Hund' de Dommaua. Ulingehalam tenet Herveus de Comite, quod tenuit Edeva, T. R. E.

( ) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I. (*f*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 45
Ed w. III. (*i*) Ex Feodar. Comir. Oxon. fol. 66. (*k*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VII. March 22. (*l*) Inquiſ.
Hen. VIII. June 10. (*m*) Inquiſ. 3 Eliz. Sept. 1. (*n*) Inquiſ. 18 Eliz. July 3. (*o*) See Sir Hen.
22 uncy's Antiq. of Hertfordſhire, p. 311. &c. (*p*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. IV.

Cecily Ducheſs of York; and 18 acres of Richard Wawton.——*Thomas* was his ſon (*q*).

When and by whom this eſtate was given to Clerkenwell-Nunnery, doth not appear. At the ſuppreſſion it coming to the Crown, K. Henry VIII. gave it in 1539 to Sir Richard Riche: it being then called 30 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, and 30 of paſture, in Willingale Spaine, and Doo, and Fyfeild (*r*). Richard Lord Riche obtained a licenſe 2 January 1562, to alienate this meſſuage or tenement called Mynchins, to

John Waylett (*s*). He dyed 5 Septemb. 1567, poſſeſſed of this meſſuage, called Michins, with all the lands thereto belonging: and left — *John* his ſon and heir aged upwards of 19 years (*t*), but we hear no more of him here. See under Norton.

In 1578, Qu. Elizabeth granted a meſſuage called Mynſons, alias Myttons, containing 7 acres of land, in this pariſh, to Edward Thomlinſon and Antony Page (*u*).

Anne widow of Antony Nicolas remarried to George Price, by deed dated 7 June 1683, ſettled in truſtees a capital farm called Minſons, or Minſtons, in this pariſh.

Since that time it belonged to *Jeremy Shaw* of Colcheſter Eſq; who ſold it to

Mr. *John Hammond* of Waltham-Stow.

Mr. Thomas Pool hath alſo ſome eſtate here.

There are computed to be 900 acres of land in this pariſh. It is rated to the land-tax at 547 l.

The CHURCH is ſmall, and ſtands in the ſame Church-yard as the other. It hath a ſpire ſhingled. 'Tis dedicated to St. Andrew and All-Saints; on which account the Pariſh is ſometimes called Willingale All Saints.

William de Hiſpania, or Spain, gave this Church to the Priory of St. Laurence at Blackmore, for the health of the ſouls of his father and mother, of himſelf and his wife, &c. Some time after, a Vicarage was ordained by Fulk Baſſet, and the Profits of the Living divided between the Convent and Vicar, who was thenceforth *nominated* by the Biſhop of London, and preſented by the Priory. At length the Prior finding the Vicar's income, which was only five marks a year, too ſmall, they petitioned Biſhop Braybroke, that the ordination of the Vicarage might be annull'd, and the whole Profits go to a Rector, reſerving to the Convent a penſion of 40s. a year, to pray for William de Spain, and his relations. All which was ratified under the Biſhop's ſeal, 13 January 1398. At the diſſolution, the right of Preſentation came to the Crown, but the Nomination remained in the Biſhop of London, and hath continued ſo ever ſince.

Samuel Smith,	M. A.	29 June 1708,	upon Bramſton's	ceſſ.	: . . Henry Biſhop of London.
Edmund Gibſon,	M. A.	25 April 1738,	upon Smith's	d.	K. George II. at the nomination of the Biſhop of London.
Lancelot Jackſon,	D. D.	May 1743,	upon Gibſon's	ceſſ.	
Chriſtoph. Wilſon,	M. A.	13 Sept. 1744,	upon Jackſon's	ceſſ.	

(*q*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. IV. (*r*) Let. pat. 31 Hen. VIII. (*s*) Lett. pat. 5 Eliz. nu 161. (*t*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliz. nu 161. (*u*) Lett. pat. 21 Eliz.

THE

THE HALF HUNDRED OF HARLOW.

THE Half-Hundred of Harlow has that of Waltham on the ſouth; part of the Hundreds of Ongar and Dunmow on the eaſt; of Utlesford on the north; and its weſtern boundary is the Stort, which parts it from Hertfordſhire, except at Hide-hall, and ſome lands about Hockerill, that are on the eaſtern ſide of that river. In its greateſt extent from North to South it is about twelve miles long, and from Eaſt to Weſt about ſix miles broad. It ſtands in a pleaſant and healthful part of the county; and received its name from the chief Town in it, that of *Harlow*.

This Half-Hundred ſeems to have belonged of old to the noble Family of *Bohun*, Earls of Hereford and Eſſex, and to their ſucceſſors. *Humfrey de Bohun*, who dyed 17 Janu. 1372, held it of the King *in capite* (*w*). And ſo did *Humfrey Stafford* Duke of Buckingham, in 1458 (*x*). Probably, upon the attainder of Edward Stafford Duke of Buckingham, it came to the Crown. The *Riche* family obtained a grant of it afterwards. For *Richard* Lord *Riche* dyed poſſeſſed of it 12 June 1566 (*y*). His ſucceſſors Earls of Warwick were ſeized of it in fee: and the Rt. Hon, *Daniel* Earl of *Nottingham*, who married one of the coheireſſes of that noble family, enjoyed it by the ſame title.

With regard to the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, this Half-Hundred and Deanry are in the Archdeaconry of Middleſex.

Within the Half-Hundred of Harlow, are Eleven Pariſhes, of which we treat in the following order.

Harlow.
Latton.
Nettleſwell.
Roydon.
Parndon-Great.
. . . . *Little.*
Matching.
Shering.
Hatfeild-Regis, or Broad-Oak.
Hallingbury-Great.
. . . . . *Little.*

1. Harlow.

There are four Saxon words, from which the firſt ſyllable of this name may be formed, namely, Haꞃ, hoary, white; Haꞃa, a hare; Heꞃe, an army; Heꞃe, bigger; but from which of them it is, we are not able to determine. As for lope, it ſignifies a hillock, or riſing ground.

This town is 23 miles from London: It had formerly a Market on Saturday, now diſuſed. But it has three conſiderable Fairs; on Whitſunmonday, September 9, and November 28, for horſes and cattle.

Within its extenſive bounds it contains the following Maners. 1. Harlow-Bury. 2. The maner of Brent-hall, now New-hall. 3. The maner of Kechin-hall. 4. The maner of Huberts-hall. 5. . . . that of Moore-hall. 6. The maner of Weld, or Sewells.

The lands here belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to St. Edmund's-bury-Abbey: to five Freemen; and to Godwin, another freeman. At the time of the ſurvey, they were holden by the ſaid Abbey; by Ranulf, brother of Ilger; and ſome little by Euſtace Earl of Bologne.

1. Harlow-Bury

Stands about half a mile north north-eaſt from the Church. This probably was one of the

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(*w*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. See above, p. 452.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliz. Oct. 3. nu. 141.

Abbot's-inns in his way to Parliament, lying near the great road leading from Bury to London [*M*]. The large Chapel ſtill ſtanding near the Houſe would hardly have been built for the uſe of his Tenant ſo near the Church.

This eſtate was given to the Abbey of St. Edmund's-bury, by Thurſtan ſon of Wina, a noble Saxon in Edward the Confeſſor's reign (*z*). The Abbot held this maner of the King *in capite*, as parcel of his Barony (*a*). K. Stephen remitted to him the aſſarts of Herlaw (*b*). King John granted, that the woods here ſhould be exempt from the regarders of the foreſt, hunting only excepted; that they might aſſart their wood of Rokey belonging to this maner; and that they might make their land wainable, that is turn it to tillage without being ſubject to the regarders (*c*). Pope Boniface IX. appropriated it to the maintenance of the Abbot's table (*d*).

It continued in that Abbey till the ſuppreſſion; when it came to the Crown.

K. Henry VIII. in 1544, granted this maner of Harlow, alias Harlowbury, the Rectory of Harlow, and advowſon of the Vicarage, &c. to *Catharine Adington*, a Knight's widow, and to *Thomas Adington* Eſq; (*e*) [ſee under Little Ilford.] This *Thomas*, at the time of his deceaſe in 1554, held the maner of Harlowbury, the Rectory, and advowſon of the Vicarage, a Market, and a Fair there, with 10 meſſuages, 20 cottages, a water-mill, 500 acres of arable, meadow, paſture, and wood, by the 20th part of a knight's-fee: then valued at 60 l. per ann. Dying without iſſue, his next heir was his couſin —— *Ralph*; a lunatic (*f*). He dyed 26 April 1564, and his next heir was —— *John Addington* of Bediford in Devonſhire, Gent. ſon of Chriſtopher [*N*], brother of William the ſaid Ralph's father. (*g*). He departed this life 11 May 1587, being ſucceeded by his ſon —— *William* (*h*); who dyed 5 January 1591, poſſeſſed of two parts only of the premiſſes during the life of Philippa Adington —— *John* his eldeſt ſon and heir was then but 4 years old (*i*). And he dying in minority 29 July 1607, was ſucceeded by his next brother — *Thomas*, then aged 17 years (*k*). He preſented to the Vicarage in 1617 (*l*). Of the Addington family this conſiderable eſtate was purchaſed by

Francis Lord *Guilford*. He was ſecond ſon of Dudley Lord North of Kirtling: Sollicitor, and Attorney General, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and Lord Keeper, in the reign of K. Charles II. created Baron of Guildford 27 Septemb. 1683. Dying 5 Septemb. 1684, he left by his lady, Frances daughter and coheir of Thomas Pope Earl of Down, two ſons and one daughter. —— *Francis* Lord Guilford, the eldeſt ſon, born 14 Decemb. 1673, had no children by his firſt lady; but by his ſecond lady, Alice, ſecond daughter and coheir of Sir John Brownlow of Belton in Lincolnſhire, he had three ſons and one daughter. He dyed 17 Octob. 1729. —— *Francis*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, and preſent Lord *Guilford*, born 13 April 1704, ſucceeded to the title of Lord North, on the death of William Lord North and Grey, and was created Earl of Guilford 8 April 1752. He hath alſo the maner of Lindſell, &c. [ſee p. 446.] For a further and more particular account of this noble Family, and of the Right Honourable owner, we beg leave to refer to the Peerages.

2. The Maner of BRENT-HALL, now NEW-HAL,

Was derived from the Maner of Harlow-bury: whether the lordſhip only, or the lands, were in the Abbot, nothing plainly ſhews. The houſe was burnt down, from whence came the name of Brent-hall; but New-hall is riſen out of its ruins, and ſtands near the Church. There belongs to it a wood, called Brentwood.

David de Fletewyke, who dyed in 1355, held this maner of Brend-hall of John de Inſula de Rubio Monte; — *David* was his ſon and heir (*m*).

It was afterwards in the family of *Bugge*, who had Kechen, and Huberds, Halls. *John Bugge* Eſq; that dyed in 1442, held Brend-hall of the King as of his *Duchy of Lancaſter*, —— *Stephen* his ſon was his heir (*n*). By this Tenure it appears to have been then out of the Abbot. —— *Thomas Bugge* held it in the ſame manner at the time of his deceaſe in 1548 (*o*).

Whether this maner was holden after the *Bugges*, by the ſame perſons as we find at Kechin-Hall, we cannot learn for certain. But it was purchaſed in 1694, by *Henry Lamb*, citizen and goldſmith of London. Of this gentleman, it is remarkable, that in a diſpute with a highwayman he was ſhot at, and the ball lodged in his watch. Of him, or his heirs, *Robert Cheſter* Eſq; a South Sea Director, purchaſed it: Upon whoſe forfeiture it coming to the South Sea Company, was ſold. It is now in *William Batt* Eſq; of Nunton near Saliſbury.

3. The Maner of KECHIN-HALL.

The manſion-houſe is about a mile and a half ſouth from the Church, near Potters-ſtreet.

This name would incline one to believe the eſtate derived from Harlow-bury, becauſe Pope Boniface IX. appropriated the revenue of that maner for the maintenance of the Abbots kitchen

(*z*) Monaſtic Anglic. Vol. I. p. 293. (*a*) Placit. de Jurat. apud Chelmſf. 13 Edw. I. (*b*) Monaſt. Angli. ibid. p. 292. (*c*) Baga de Foreſta Eſſex. (*d*) Monaſtic. p. 294. (*e*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*f*) Inquiſ. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. Nov. 2. nu. 65, 68. (*g*) Inquiſ. 6 Eliz. nu. 42. (*h*) Inquiſ. 29 Eliz. nu. 238. (*i*) Inquiſ. 34 Eliz. nu. 62. (*k*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. Oct. 2. (*l*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 312. (*m*) Inquiſ. 29 Edw. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI. (*o*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI.

[*M*] Dimidium Hund' de Herlaua. Herlavam tenuit ſemper Sanctus Edmundus pro i manerio & i hida & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & VI carucate hominum, & XII villani, XV bordarii, & IV ſervi. Silva CII porcis. XXX acre prati, i molendinum, IV runcini, XXV animalia, iii pulli, L porci, LX oves, V vaſa apium. Huic Manerio addite ſunt iii hide Tempore Regis Willielmi, quas tenebant V liberi homines Tempore Regis Edwardi, in quibus ſunt ſemper VI carucate, VIII bordarii, IV ſervi. Silva C porcis, XIV acre prati. Semper valuit Manerium VIII libras; & iii hide valuere tunc LXX ſolidos, modo IV libras. Liber Domeſd.

[N] Agnes Syke, widow, Elen, and Margery, daughters of William Addington, alienated this eſtate to Chriſtopher Addington, by licenſe dated 30 Octob. 1554. Lett. pat. & Fin. term. Mich. 1 & 2 Ph. & Ma.

and table (*p*). It was not holden of the Abbot after the reign of K. Edward III.

In 1317, *Robert de Haſtings* Knt. held, in *Harlow*, Birdbrook, and Foxherd, two Knights fees, of which a maner called *Kechin hall* was part.

Thomas Longevill, who dyed in 1346, beſides the maner of White-Rothing, held, jointly, with *Beatrix* his wife, a certain tenement called *Kechenhall*, in the town of *Herlowe*, of the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, by the ſervice of the fourth part of a knight's fee;——*John* was his ſon and heir (*q*).

In 1403, and 1404, *John Roundall* held this maner, lately bought of *Robert Webb* (*r*).

John Bugge Eſq; held this maner of Kichenhalle in 1442, of Richard Duke of York (*s*). He was ſucceeded by his ſon——*Stephen*; and his other ſucceſſors——*Thomas*——*Edward*—— and —*Antony* (*t*). Of the latter it was bought by *George Benſon* Eſq; in 1605.——*William Benſon* had it in 1644. He ſold it to

Sir *Abraham Reynardſon*, Knt. His widow held it afterwards and paid ingreſs fine in 1663.

Mr. *Lamb* bought it at the ſame time as New-Hall; and Mr. *Cheſter* after him. The South Sea Company ſold it, as the former. William Batt Eſq; is the preſent poſſeſſor.

4. HUBERTS-HALL

Stands about three quarters of a mile ſouth from the Church.

This maner was holden of that of Harlow-Bury, and probably was one of the three Hides occupied by five Freemen; which William the Conqueror added to St. Edmonds maner, as mentioned in Note [*M*]. Nothing ſhews whether he added them to the Abbot's demeſne. This eſtate takes its name from the Family of *Huberd*, or *Hubert*, one of which, *Robert Huberd* of Herlawe, in K. Edward the Third's reign grants to *John Evy* Vicar of Herlawe, all his lands and tenements in the village of Epping (*u*).

Sir *John Shaa*, Lord Mayor of London in 1501, was the next poſſeſſor, upon record. [ſee above, p. 156.] He had, in this neighbourhood, the maner of Paris, and 500 acres of arable, 120 acres of meadow, 200 of paſture, 60 of wood, and 100 s. rent, with appertenances, in Harlowe, Latton, Netherweld, and Theydon-Gernon; and the reverſion of this maner of *Hobards*, which he held of Edward Duke of Buckingham, as of his Hundred of Harlowe. He dyed in December 1502, leaving — *Edmund*, or *Edward Shaa* Eſq; his ſon (*w*); who, at the time of his deceaſe, 24 March 1532, held this maner of Hubbard of the Abbot and Convent of Bury St. Edmund's, as of their maner of Harlowe,

Alice, his only daughter and heir, then four years old (*x*), afterwards brought this and other eſtates in marriage to *William Poley* of Boxted in Suffolk Eſq; He dyed 17 December 1587, holding this maner of William Addington Eſq; as of his maner of Harlowe-bury.——*John*, his ſon, then aged 30 years (*y*), and afterwards knighted, held alſo this maner at the time of his deceaſe, 7 Decemb. 1593, and ——*William*, his brother (*z*).

It was afterwards in the Family of Reve, deſcended from *John Reve* of Long Melford in Suffolk. His ſon—*Walter*, had, by . . . Hide,—*Tho. Reve*, Alderman of Colcheſter; that married Margaret daughter of Gerard Shilbery, and had by her, William and Ann. —— *William*, ſeated at Mollenden Park in Suffolk, by his wife, Roſe, had 8 ſons, and 2 daughters; namely, George; Robert, of Hornedge; Thomas, D. D. Henry; William; *Francis*, of Huberts-hall; John; Charles: Elizabeth; and Margaret.——*Francis Reve*, of this place, married Joane daughter of Richard Jocelyn Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Jocelyn, with whom he lived in Wedlock 60 years; he dying 4 January 1639, and ſhe 26 October 1642. Both are buried in this Church. He was a benefactor to this pariſh, as will be ſhewn preſently [O].——*Robert* his ſon, left——*John*, father of——*Wiltſhire*; whoſe ſon, named alſo —— *Wiltſhire*, ſold this eſtate to

John Brown of Convent-garden Eſq; He left it to —— Colonel *John Brown*. It belongs now to *William Selwyn* Eſq;

5. The Maner of MOORE-HALL.

The houſe is near a mile north eaſt from the Church.

Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and his under-tenant Britman, held here half a hide, and half a carucate, which had belonged to a Freeman in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but whether it was this, we are far from being certain.

Under Robert Lord Scales, who dyed in 1324, Matthew de Wodeham, and John Snow held the maner called le Mour-Hale in Herlowe, as of his maner of Rewenhale, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. (*a*) [ſee above, p. 145.] Afterwards, it came into the Bugge family, already mentioned more than once. *Thomas Bugge*, who dyed in 1458, held this maner of Morehall of Humfrey Duke of Buckingham by the ſervice of 16*d*. *per ann.* and ſuit at his Hundred-court of Harlowe (*b*). We ſhall take our leave of that Family, by this further account of them. The firſt was, *John Bugge*, of London, Eſq; who dyed in 1442. His ſon——*Stephen*, married Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Marſhall, and had —— *Thomas*, who by his wife daughter of . . . . Tilleſley, had —— *Edmund*, that married Alice, daughter of . . . . Colte Eſq; by which he had Antony, and *Edward*.—— *Antony* married Anne, daughter of William Barrett, Eſq; and had Edmund, Thomas, and John.——*Richard*, ſon of Edward juſt now mentioned, dyed 31 May 1636, and is buried in this Church. He had two wives, 1. . . daugh-

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(*p*) See above. (*q*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. III. (*r*) Rot. Honoris de Clare. (*s*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI.
(*t*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI. & Rot. Hon. de Clare. (*u*) Clauſ. 27 Edw. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VII.
May 31. (*x*) Inquiſ. 25 Hen. VIII. Sept. 11. (*y*) Inquiſ. 30 Eliz. nu. 222. (*z*) Inquiſ. 36 Eliz.
Novemb. 16. (*a*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. II. (*b*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI.

[O] Arms of Reve. A chevron, varry cupy, between 3 roſes.

ter of Robert Streinſham, Gent. 2, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bowles, Eſq; (*c*) [*P*].

This eſtate was purchaſed of *Bugge* by the father of *Benjamin Henſhaw* Eſq; *Benjamin Henſhaw* married Elizabeth, ſiſter of John Turvin of Gilſton Eſq; —— *Benjamin Henſhaw* Eſq; was his ſon and heir [*Q*].

6. The maner of WELD, SEWALES, or SEWELLS.

It is otherwiſe called, in records, Walda, Waldes, Waldons, and Wells [*R*]. And the name ſeems to be derived fron the Saxon word pealð, a wood. The addition of *Se* might be a contraction from *South*. and intended to denote the South-wood.

Godwin, a freeman, had it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; but, at the time of the general ſurvey, it was holden by Ralph brother of Ilger, and his under-tenant Richard [*S*].

We have no account of its ſucceeding owners till the reign of K. Edward IV. when it belonged to the *Colt* family, with ſeveral other large eſtates [*T*]. *Joane*, widow of *Thomas Colt*, remarried to Sir William Parre, dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1475.——*John Colt*, his ſon, ſucceding him (*d*), departed this life 22 Octob. 1521, and held this maner of Welds or Sewalls, of the King, by knight's ſervice. —— *George*, his ſon and heir, afterwards knighted, was then aged 30 years (*e*). He held this maner by the fourth part of a knight's fee: and dying 21 March 1578, had for ſucceſſor his couſin and next heir —— *George Colt* Eſq; then 38 years old (*f*). He dyed 6 January 1616.—— Sir *Henry Colt* Knt. was his ſon and heir (*g*). But before his death he had parted with this eſtate, for it is not mentioned in the Inquiſition taken after his deceaſe.

It was mortgaged to Mrs. *Howland* of Stretham; and ſhe having entered upon it, it came to her daughter Elizabeth Ducheſs of Bedford, and then to his Grace —— *John* Duke of *Bedford*; who ſold it to

Thomas Holt, of Rochford, Eſq; It belongs now to Mr. White of London.

Other Eſtates in this Pariſh.

Harlow-Park.

Harlow-Tye belongs to the Rev. Charles Willes; Old-houſe . . . to Edward Gardiner Eſq; Campions . . . to Joſeph Mico, merchant; Rouſſey-hall . . . to Mrs. Thompſon; Jacotts . . . to Mr. Newell; Upper-houſe . . . to Mr. Tyſer; White-houſe . . . to Mr Steuart.

Richard Knight; George Newell; William Tillett; John Hookham; John Fiſher; Tho. Pariſh; Adam Stracey; Robert Ellis; Daniel Walker; John Nightingal; John Adams; Atkins Ayſcough; Henry Foſter, and a few others, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

Charitable Gifts.

John a Gods-hale, Vicar of this pariſh, gave, in 1590, two tenements, an orchard, and two acres of land, for the uſe of the poor.

John Wright, Gent. who was buried here, 1 June 1659, gave 160l. to purchaſe lands for the uſe of the poor of this pariſh.

John Swerdera, goldſmith of London, gave, in 1480, the rents and profits of a tenement, and 20 acres of land, for the repairs and ornament of this Church.—— And Thomas Cramwell, in 1560 gave the rents and profits of two acres of land, to be layd out upon the ornaments of the ſame. . . . What belongs to the Poor is about 30l.——and what belongs to the Church, about 19l. a year.

There are Alms-houſes in the Church-yard for two dwellers, given by William Newman. —— Some fronting the Street, by Alexander Stafford Eſq;——In the ſtreet, below the Church, given by Francis Reve of Huberds-hall, Gent. for four poor widows.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary and All Saints, is pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing ground, and is one of the fineſt and beſt adorned Churches in this County.

It was anciently of a Cathedral form, with the Steeple in the middle; but the greateſt part of it having been accidentally burnt down, by a fire that began 28 April 1708, it was rebuilt, or repaired, in its preſent form, by the direction and intereſt of Mr. Taylor the Vicar, who employed much of his own money in beautifying and embelliſhing it with painted glaſs and other ornaments. Many of the Gentlemen of the country, in approbation of his zeal, gave their arms curiouſly painted on glaſs, with which the Church, and Chancel windows are adorned.

The Arms are placed in this order. *In the Chancel*, on the *North* ſide whereof are two fair windows:—— One of the windows contains, 1. The Arms of Sir Charles Barrington, with quarterings, in two parts, and ſix coats. 2. The Arms of the Right Hon. the Lord Guilford, with quarterings, in three parts, and eleven coats. 3. The Arms of Sir Edward Turnor of Gr. Hallingqury. The other Chancel-window on the ſame ſide, contains, 1. The Arms of John Comyns, Eſq; Serjeant at law. 2. thoſe of William Fytch Eſq;—Of the two *South* windows of the Chancel; one contains in two parts, 1. the Arms of White

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(*c*) Epitaph in this Church. (*d*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. IV. (*e*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Oct. 30. (*f*) Inquiſ 21 Eliza. Sept 28. (*g*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. Apr. 12.

[*P*] Arms of Bugge. Three Budgets ſtaved, within a bordure, gutté. Creſt. Within a Crown, a tawny Moor's head, couped, crined proper, and eſcarfioned,

[*Q*] Arms of Henſhaw. Argent, a chevron between 3 hens or birds, gules.

[*R*] This Wald ſeems to have had at one time the name of Wood-ham. Amongſt the Writings belonging to Huberds-Hall was this, 'John, ſon of Reymund de Wode-Ham de 'Herlawe, releaſeth to Thomas, ſon of John Hubert de 'Herlawe, all that his right in all thoſe Lands and Tene-'ments which were formerly the ſaid Reymunds.'

[*S*] Waldam tenet Ricardus de Ranulfo, quod tenuit Goduinus liber Homo, T. R. E. pro manerio, & pro dimidio hide, & xv acris. Semper i carucata in dominio. & dimidium carucate hominum. Tunc i villanus, modo ii. Semper i bordarius. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Silva cc porcis, ii acre prati. Tunc xx porci, modo lx. xvii animalia, lxv oves, & iii runcini. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, modo xxx. Lib. Domeſd.

[*T*] In 1475, they had, beſides this eſtate, the maners of Shering, Little Peryndon, Downehall, Netherhall; and alſo that of Pateleſham: and 20 meſſuages, 400 acres of arable, 50 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 20 of wood, and 20l. in Harlowe, and the places juſt now mentioned; and Berking and Ilford, with the maner of Clay-hall in Berking, &c. and meſſuages in Roydon called Burleys, Hobards, Deylonds, Pylrynnys and Hervies. Inquiſ. 15 Edw. IV. Sir George Colt had alſo ſeveral eſtates in Cavendiſh, and other parts of Suffolk. Inquiſ. 20 Elizab.

Kennett; D. D. Dean, and afterwards Biſhop, of Peterburgh. 2. The Arms of Humfrey Gower, D.D. Maſter of St. John's College, Cambr. The other South window was adorned, at the charge of Edmund Field, Eſq; with the Hiſtory of K. Solomon curiouſly painted, in three parts; in the firſt, *Solomon* makes an offering, and petitions for wiſdom; in the ſecond, he is anointed King, and builds a houſe to the Lord; in the third, the Queen of *Sheba* brings him gifts, and he gives judgment between the harlots.——*In the Church*; one of the windows on the *North* ſide, has, 1. the Arms of Sir John, and Sir Humfrey, Gore, Knts. 2. The other window, thoſe of Sir Richard Child of Wanſted, Bart. One of the *South* windows has, 1. the Arms of William Lancaſter, D. D. Archdeacon of Middleſex. 2. thoſe of Philip Betts, Regiſter to the Archdeacon of Colcheſter.

Mr. *Taylor* had an Organ ſet up in this Church, and left a houſe for the Organiſt to dwell in; and another, the rent of which he receives.

Francis Lord *Guilford* built a Gallery in this Church.

Robert Cheſter, Eſq; was at the expence of a curious rail about the Font [*V*].

The Tower, which is now at the weſt end, and of brick, hath a cupola and and a lanthorn at the top of it, leaded.

This Church was originally a Rectory, appendent to the maner of Harlow-bury, and as ſuch in the patronage of the Abbey of Bury St. Edmund's, which preſented to it as a Rectory till about the year 1398. When Pope Boniface IX. appropriated it to the maintenace of the Abbot's table, he was left at liberty to have the cure ſupply'd by one of his own Monks, or by ſuch a ſecular Prieſt as he ſhould appoint. But, in obedience to the laws, and for the benefit of the pariſhioners, he condeſcended to have a Vicarage ordained and endowed, which was accordingly done by Comiſſioners impowered by Robert Braybroke Biſhop of London, 23 December 1398. The preſentation to the Vicarage from that time continued in the Abbot and Convent till their diſſolution; when it came to the Crown, and was granted to Thomas Addington; but, notwithſtanding, the Crown preſented at the two next vacancies (*b*). From Addington it paſſed to the Right Hon. the Lord Guilford, and hath been ever ſince in the gift of that noble family.

There were formerly two Chantries in this Church. —— One founded at the Altar of St. Petronilla, the Virgin.——The other, at the Altar of St. Thomas, was founded by John Stanton, the firſt Rector of this Church we find entered in the London Regiſtry; to pray for the ſouls of himſelf, his father and mother, John formerly Abbot of St. Edmund, and others. It was endowed with a houſe, outhouſes, &c. 40 acres of arable, 2 of meadow, 2 of paſture, and 60s. yearly rent; and a plat of 12 acres, called Water at the Mill; in Harlow, Great Parndon, North-Weld, and High Laver. At the ſuppreſſion it was valued at 9 l. 6 s. 10 d. And in the Certificate it is ſaid, that this was then a great and populous Town, having in yt about the number of 400 houſeling people (*i*).

On the 1ſt of July 1575, Qu. Elizabeth granted a 21 years leaſe of this eſtate to *William Calcote* of Lamyat in Somerſetſhire, Gent. who, 1 Feb. following, aſſigned his term to *William Newman* of Harlow, Gent. The Queen, 10 April 1585, granted another 21 years leaſe to *William Hannys*, Gentleman of her Chapel. This was to take place after *Newman*'s; for *Newman* did, 17 April 1591, grant his Intereſt to *Nicolas Sibley* of Harlow, draper. The rent reſerved to the Queen was 4l. 6s. 8d. On the 4th of April 1607, K. James I. granted this eſtate to *Michael Cole* and *John Rowdon* and their heirs. They ſold it, 7 March 1609, to *Francis Neve* merchant-taylor of London. And, 13 January 1615, *Neve*, and *Alice* his wife, conveyed the premiſſes to *Alexander Stafford* of Holborn, Gent, the ſame that founded the Almſhouſes at the bottom of Gray's-inn-lane. He was deſcended from the moſt noble and ancient family of the Staffords, and dying 28 Septemb. 1652, was buried in this Church, with a monument. By deed, dated 8 Janu. 1617, he enfeoffed divers perſons and their heirs in this Chantry eſtate, after his own and his wife Julian's life, for ſuch uſes as ſhe ſhould appoint. Julian, by her will, dated in 1630, veſted this eſtate in certain truſtees and their heirs, upon truſt, That twenty pounds *per ann.* be equally diſtributed to four poor ſcholars of Catherine-hall in Cambridge, that ſtudy Divinity, to be nominated by the Maſter of that Hall for the time being: And that they ſhould pay five pounds apiece unto two poor Scholars of Pembroke-college in Oxford for ever (*k*).

Samuel Harriſon of Harlow, Gent. purchaſed this eſtate, and in his life-time ſettled it upon his ſon *Richard Harriſon*, Gent. Attorney at Law, who left it to Mrs. *Harriſon* his widow.

Mr. Bernard Harriſon has now the Chantry, and good part of the eſtate of the late Mr. Ric. Harriſon. His three ſiſters, and Edward Wiſe, Gent. and the Rev. Samuel Wiſe, have a ſixth part with him in the farm called Squiers, the Crown-inn, and lands belonging to the ſame.

John Waylet, *Thomas Cramwell*, and *John Terling*, appointed by their reſpective wills, Obits to be kept for them in this Church, and gave lands and tenements for that purpoſe, but too trifling to be mentioned.

This large pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 2743 l.

Francis Wiſe, M. A. 12 Aug. 1736, upon Taylor's d. } Francis Lord Guilford.
Edward Wiſe, M. A. 28 Sept. 1737, upon Wiſe's ceſſ. }

(*b*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 310, &c.

(*i*) Book of Chantries.

(*k*) From the Deeds.

[*V*] Round this rail is the following Inſcription in Greek capitals, read backwards. ΝΙΨΟΝ ΑΝΟΜΗΜΑ ΜΗ ΜΟΝΑΝ ΟΨΙΝ. i. e. Waſh your ſin, not your face only.

2. LATTON.

This pariſh lies weſt of Harlow, and being very long, extends ſouthward as far as the pariſh of Epping.

The name ſeems to be formed from *Late town,* denoting a town or pariſh lately erected out of the Foreſt; meaning the ſame as New Town.

In the Saxons time, the owners of the lands here, were Turgot, a freeman; Ernulf, alſo a freeman; and another freeman. At the time of the ſurvey, they were holden by St. Edmund's-bury Abbey; by Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and his under-tenant Adelolf; and by Peter de Valoines, and his under-tenant Turgis [*W*].

What Bury-Abbey had, was afterwards converted into a Priory here, as we ſhall ſhew preſently; Euſtace's part took its name from his under-tenant Adelolf de Merc, mentioned above, p. 423, and made Mark-hall; and the part of Peter de Valoines came by a female heireſs into the Family of Fitz-Walter, and was in time incorporated into the other Eſtates here. In 1165, Ralph de Latton held one knight's fee and a quarter of Robert de Valoines (*l*).

There are two Maners in this pariſh. 1. Latton-hall. 2. Mark-hall.

1. The maner of LATTON-HALL

Seems to have been what belonged to St. Edmunds-bury Abbey. According to the beſt information we can get, this is what was converted into a Priory here, independent of that great Abbey: But when and by whom it was founded, we cannot learn. 'Tis ſuppoſed, that it had the Rents of Harlow-bury, till the Abbat got them appropriated to his table, jointly with this maner: For, from that time we hear no more of the Abbat here.

But either under, or jointly with, the Abbat, this maner of Latton, or a moiety of it, and the advowſon of the Church, were holden by the families of Tani, or de Thani; de Colcheſter; Tyrell; Wery; and eſpecially of Bibbeſworth, from 27 Edward III. to 1 Henry VII.

The Tani family is mentioned above, p. 79, and alſo under Stapleford-Tani. Sir *Peter de Taney* was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, 20, 21, 22, and 23 Henry III. as was Richard, 44, and part of 45 of the ſame king (*m*). *John* was ſon of Peter, and father of *Richard.* This Richard de Tani held the maner of Latton of Sir William Comyn, belonging to the Honor of Beneton, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, rent of 36s. to the Hundred of Herlawe, and ſuit at the Court there every three weeks; but it was formerly holden of the Honor of Bologne, with a part holden by Henry de Merk, and another part by the Abbat of St. Edmund's: which three parts fell among three ſiſters. Half of the advowſon of the Church belonged to this maner, and half to the Priory of Latton. —— *Richard Tany* was his ſon and heir (*n*). From this family this pariſh received the name of *Latton-Tany*; but we hear no more of them here.

About the year 1314, *Elias* ſon of *John de Colcheſter* held the maner of Latton of the King, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee (*o*).

By the ſame ſervice, this maner, and advowſon of the Priory of Latton, were holden by *Auguſtine le Walleis,* and Maud his wife in 1348 (*p*). In him the two Maners in this pariſh, ſeem to have been united: for, at the time of his deceaſe in 1354, he held the maner here called Merkhalle, with the advowſon of the Priory, of the King as of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of a quarter of a knight's fee. His two daughters, Margery wife of John Maleweyn, and Margaret wife of William Carleton, were his heirs (*q*).

But, in 1353, Thomas de Sakevill had paſſed by fine, a moiety of this maner of Latton, and the maner of Southouſe, &c. to *John de Bibeſworth*; remainder to his ſon Hugh and Amicia his wife (*r*): John, at the time of his deceaſe in 1361, held the maner of Latton of the Earl of Hertford (*s*). We find this moiety of the maner of Latton-hall in the *Bibbeſworth* family, as low as the year 1485. [Concerning this family, ſee above, p. 86, 410.]

In the mean time we find, that in 1445, *Thomas* ſon and heir of Sir *John Tyrell,* releaſed to Robert Rolleſton, and others, all his right in the maner of Latton-Merks, and the advowſon of the Priory. And, the next year, *Gregory Wery* releaſed all his right in the ſame to Peter Ardern, and his heirs (*t*).

Thomas de Bibbeſworth, who dyed in 1485, held the moiety of this maner of Latton-hall.

His heirs were, Joane wife of *Thomas Barley,* and *John Cotys.* [ſee above, p. 86, 410.] In 1487, *John Cotys* paid his relief for a moiety of this maner (*u*); and, the next year, he and Jocoſa his wife, paſſed by fine this moiety of the maner, and other lands in Latton, to Thomas Sall, William Harpur, and others (*w*).

(*l*) Liber ruber. (*m*) Liſt of Sheriffs. (*n*) Inquiſ. 55 Hen. III. (*o*) Brevia directa Baronibus Scacc. 8 Edw. II. rot. 17. (*p*) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 28 Edw. III. (*r*) Fine 27 Edw. III. (*s*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III. (*t*) Clauſ. 24 & 25 Hen. VI. (*u*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VII. nu. 138. Fine 3 Hen. VII. Hill. rot. 2. & Fine 4 Hen. VII. Hill. (*w*) Fine 4 Hen. VII. Term. Hill.

[*W*] Terra Sancti Edmondi. Dimid' Hund' de Herlava. Lattunam tenet Sanctus Edmondus pro manerio et pro iii hidis & dimidio, quod tenuit Turgot unus Liber homo, T. R. E. Semper ii carucate in dominio; et una carucata hominum. iv villani. Tunc iv bordarii, et modo v. Semper iv ſervi. Silva cc porcis, xxxv acre prati, iv animalia, l porci, xxx oves, xxv capre. Semper valuit vi libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 19 b. 20 a. Tit. 11.

Terra Comitis Euſtachii in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Herlava. Lattunam tenet Adelolfus de Comite, quod tenuit Ernulfus liber homo, T. R. E. pro i manerio, & pro i hida et dimidio & xxx acris. ii carucate in dominio. Tunc ſic orig. modo i. Semper i villanus. & ii bordarii. Tunc iv ſervi, modo ii. Silva ccc porcis, xxxv acre prati, et i Preſbiter qui tenet dimidiam hidam ad unam Eccleſiam. Tunc valuit l ſolidos, modo lx. Ibid. fol. 27 a. b. Tit. 20.

Terra Petri Valonienſis. Hund' de Herlava. Lattunam tenet Turgiſius de Petro, quod tenuit liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis et dimidio, & xxx acris. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Dimidium carucate hominum. Semper i villanus, et i Preſbiter, modo iv bordarii. Tunc iv ſervi, modo nullus. Silva cccl porcis, xxxv acre prati. Semper valuit lx ſolidos. Ibid, fol 78. a. b. Tit. 36.

In 1566, Richard Weſtwood, and Margery his wife, conveyed to *James Altham* Eſq; and Mary his wife, 8 meſſuages, 3 cottages, 4 tofts, 10 gardens, 10 orchards, 150 acres of arable, 30 acres of meadow, 40 of paſture, and 20 of wood, with appertenances, in Latton and Harlow (*x*).

He alſo purchaſed the maner of Merk-hall; and the ſite of Latton Priory; of which laſt we proceed to give the beſt account we can collect: For there is very little ſaid of it any where.

This **Priory** was for Canons of the Order of St. Auguſtin, and dedicated to St. John Baptiſt: but by whom founded we cannot learn, nor when, only that it was before the year 1270. It ſtood on the ſouth ſide of the Church, and was a ſtately building; in form of a croſs, with arches and windows of free-ſtone curiouſly done. Moſt of it is ſtill ſtanding, but converted into a Barn. *John Taylor*, the laſt Prior, held, 9 Sept. 1534, the ſite of this Priory of Thomas Shaa, in pure and perpetual alms, with all the houſes, lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereto belonging, containing as follows; viz. 200 acres of arable, 200 acres of paſture, 30 of meadow, 10 of wood, and 3 l. rent; and the advowſon and patronage of the Church of Latton; the whole then valued at 10 l. per ann. (*y*). This ſhews us what was the chief of its endowment. Thoſe lands are ſuppoſed to be what lies three miles or more ſouth from this Church, ſome of them coming up to the road that leads from Harlow to Epping. The Houſe ſtands half a mile from the road in a ſolitary place, ſurrounded by a moat. The old houſe is down, and a mean farm houſe in its room. There ſeem to have been but a ſmall number of Monks in this Priory; for the Biſhop of London often put in the Prior, for want of a ſufficient number of Canons, to chuſe a Prior according to their ſtatutes.

After the ſuppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. granted the ſite of this Priory, in 1536, to Sir *Henry Parker* and his heirs, to hold by the 20th part of a knight's fee (*z*); *John Hethe* had licenſe, 3 June 1556, to alienate the ſite of this Priory to *John Titley*, Eſq; who preſented to this Church in 1559, and 1561 (*a*). In 1561, or 1562, John Titley conveyed it to *James Altham*, Eſq;

2. Mark-hall

Stands near the Churnh.

This maner took its name from *Adelolf de Merc*, who held it under Euſtace Earl of Bologne, as well as Merks in Dunmow. [ſee above, p. 423.]——*Henry de Merk*, who dyed in 1267, held in Latton one carucate of land of the Honor of Bologne, belonging to this maner.——Henry was his ſon (*b*). ſee above, p. 202.] In 1275,

Alda, daughter of *Geffrey Dynant* held in this place of the Counteſs of Liſle, 260 acres of land, which was aſſigned to her by way of dower. —— *Andrew* was her next heir (*c*).

In 1290, *Juliana*, widow of *Henry de Merk*, held half a knight's-fee here of the Honor of Bologne, and alſo by way of dower (*d*).

Elias ſon of *John de Colcheſter*, mentioned above, held it in Edward the Second's reign. As did *Auguſtin le Wallei's*, in the next reign (*e*). And *John de Ludewyk*; *William de Forde*, clerk; *Jahn Biſhopeſton*, clerk. The latter releaſed, in 1375, unto *William Berland*, and his heirs, all his right in the maner of Merkehalle, and the *Fair* of Latton; and in all other lands and tenements in the Hundred of Harlow. Ludewyk had alſo the advowſon of the Priory (*f*).

Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir *William Berland* brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband, *John Baud*, Eſq; [concerning that family, ſee above, p. 231. and under Goldangre.] He held it at the time of his deceaſe in 1422.—*William Baud*, his ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Rokeſburgh of Stanſted-Abbots in Hertfordſhire (*g*). He dyed in 1426, holding this maner of Merkhale, alias Latton-Merke, of the King *in ca.* as of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's-fee. His next heir was his uncle —— *Thomas Baude*, aged 60 years (*h*).

Sir *John Shaa*, mentioned above, p. 156. who dyed in December 1503, held this maner of Markhall, and 100 acres of arable, 50 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 30 of wood, with appertenances, and the advowſon of this Church (*i*).——*Edmund Shaa*, his ſon, lett this maner for 99 years to

Henry Parker, Lord Morley: to whom Tho. Shawe ſold this maner, by licenſe dated 3 Aug. 1538 (*k*). And the ſaid Lord had licenſe, 12 July 1562, to alienate it to

James Altham Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife (*l*): By which means that Family became poſſeſſed of almoſt this whole pariſh, which they ſtill enjoy. It is now time to give ſome account of them.

Edward Altham Eſq; deſcended from an ancient family of that ſurname in Lancaſhire, where is a maner and town ſo called, was Sheriff of London in 1531, and by a daughter of .... Hilderſham Eſq; had —— *James Altham* Eſq; the purchaſer of this eſtate; Thomas; and Edward. James, the eldeſt ſon, was Sheriff of London in 1557, and of Eſſex in 1570. He had two wives: The *firſt* was a ſiſter and heir of Sir Thomas Blanck. Mary widow of Sir Andrew Judd, Lord Mayor of London in 1550, was his *ſecond* wife, who erected a ſtately tomb for him in the Chancel of this Church. He dyed 28 Feb. 1583, and ſhe 15 Janu. 1602. By her he had no iſſue; but by the firſt wife he had 3 ſons, *Thomas*; *Edward*; and *James*, afterwards knighted, made one of the Barons of the Exchequer 9 February 1606-7, and who dyed 21 February 1616-17 [*X*], Thomas, the eldeſt ſon of James Altham Eſq; being dead before him without iſſue, —*Edward* his next brother ſucceeded to this eſtate.

(*x*) Writ of Covenant, Term Mic. 8 & 9 Eliz. Symonds's Collect. (*y*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VIII. Sept. 9 nu. 277. (*z*) Lett. pat. 28 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Lett. pat. 2 & 3 Ph. & Ma. & Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 367. (*b*) Inquiſ. 52 Hen. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. I. (*d*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. I. (*e*) Inquiſ. 22 & 28 Edw. III. (*f*) Fine paſch. 32 Edw III. & Clauſ. 49 Edw. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen, VI. (*h*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VI. (*i*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VII. (*k*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*l*) Lett. pat. 4 Elizab.

[*X*] This Sir James Altham, at the time of his deceaſe; had the maner of Marks in Layton and Walthamſtow; the maner of Booneſhall in Tolleſbury, and of Wicombs in Woodham-Ferrers; &c. Butlers in Peldon, Abberton, and

He married *Elizabeth*, youngeſt daughter and co-heir of John Barnes of Willſden in Middleſex, Eſq; and he dying 8 April 1605, and ſhe 7 Janu. 1621, both lie buried under a monument in this Chancel. They had 3 ſons, *James*; *Edward*; Emmanuel; and Mary wife of Ralph Hawtry of Riſelip Eſq; The eldeſt ſon —— Sir *James Altham* married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir Francis Barrington Knt. and Bart. He dyed 15 July, 1610, leaving *Joane* his only daughter, married afterwards to *Oliver St. John* Eſq; (*m*). Dying thus without iſſue male, his brother—— Sir *Edward Altham* Knt. ſucceeded him. He married *Joane*, daughter of Sir *John Leventhorp* Knt. and Bart. and had by her James; Edward; John; Leventhorp; Edward; Emmanuel, a ſea-captain that dyed in the Eaſt-Indies in 1635: and Joane wife of Thomas Smith of Oveſham-hall; Elizabeth; Mary wife of William Halton of Little Samford Eſq; [ſee under that pariſh] and Bridget. — Sir *James* the eldeſt ſon and heir was created a Knight of the Bath 23 April 1661, at the Coronation of K. Charles II. and having married *Alice*, ſole daughter of Sir John Spencer of Offley in Hertfordſhire, he left Mary, an only daughter, married to Sir *John Tufton* Knt. and Bart —— *Leventhorp Altham* Eſq: ſucceeded his brother upon his deceaſe without iſſue male. He married *Joane*, daughter and co-heir of David Edwards of Oſweſtry in Shropſhire Eſq; both lie buried here; he dyed 21 Auguſt 1681, and ſhe 15 Octob. 1691. They had 4 ſons, Edward, *James*, John, Edward; and 4 daughters.—*James Altham* Eſq; the ſecond ſon and heir, married *Mary*, the beautiful daughter of *John Tinker* Eſq; [*Y*] and had by her *Peyton*, and James; and 4 daughters, Mary married to Roger Altham, D. D. Rector of this pariſh, and of St. Botolph's Biſhopſgate, and Archdeacon of Middleſex; Jane to Richard Strutt of Biſhops Stortford, Attorney at law; Elizabeth, to Daniel Turner, M. D. and Dorothy. He dyed 28 Dec. 1697, aged 35 years. James the ſecond ſon late Rector of this pariſh, is now Rector of Woodford, and Vicar of St. Olave Old Jewry. — *Peyton Altham* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded his father in this eſtate, and was educated at St. John's College in Cambridge. He married Mary daughter of . . . Beard Eſq; and dying about 20 years ago, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir —— *William Altham* Eſq; [Z].

John Bugge, mentioned under the foregoing pariſh of Harlow, held there, and in Latton, 140 acres of land of John Bibbeſworth, in 1442 (*n*).

Latton-park is about two miles ſouth from the Church.

Mr. John Denn; Joſeph Wright; David Langton, &c. have alſo ſome eſtates in this pariſh.

It is rated to the land-tax at 946 l. 2 s. 8 d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands pleaſantly on a riſing ground near the Hall. It is tyled; and of one pace with the Chancel: only, adjoyning to the north ſide of the Chancel is a Chapel, dedicated to the Holy Trinity and the Virgin Mary, built by Sir *Peter Ardern*, Serjeant at law, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Juſtice of the King's-Bench, in the reigns of K. Henry VI. and Edward IV. [*A*], wherein was founded a Chantry by him and Dame Catharine his wife. Brian Rouclyffe, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, had licenſe in 1476, to give a meſſuage in Latton to the Chaplain (*o*). A Confeſſionary is remaining in this Church. A ſquare Tower embattled. at the Weſt end, contains 4 Bells.

This Church was of old appropriated to the Priory of Latton, and a Vicarage here ordained and endowed, which continued in the gift of that Convent till its diſſolution. Since which it hath gone along with the Maner. Sir James Altham ſettled the great tithes of this pariſh upon the Vicarage; ſo that it is to be conſidered as a Rectory.

Roger Altham,	D. D.	14 July 1705,	upon Altham's d.	Peyton Altham, Eſq;
James Altham,	M. A.	16 Apr. 1730,	upon Altham's d.	
Thomas Altham,	B. L.	4 Aug. 1758,	upon Altham's reſig.	William Altham, Eſq;

3. NETTESWELL,

Lies ſouth ſouth-weſt of Latton.

In records, beſides Netteſwell, the name is written Netheleſwelle, Nethleſwelle, Netheſwelle, Nettleſwell, Netyſwell, Licheſwelle, and may be formed, either from too well known words, Nettle, and Well; or from the Saxon Neat, cattle, and well: but not from Nether Weald.

Nethleſwelle, with all its appertenances, was one of the ſeventeen lordſhips in this county given by Earl, afterwards King, *Harold* to his great Abbey of Waltham: and confirmed thereto, with the Church, by K. Henry II. and Richard I. (*p*).

(*m*) Viſitation of Eſſex in 1634, and Sir Edw. Byſhe's Viſitat. of Eſſex in 1664.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.

(*p*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II, p. 11, &c.

Layer de la hay; Hill-lands, in Mayland; the maner of Widford, [ſee above, p. 60.] a capital meſſuage in Oxhey in Watford; and the maner of Buckland, in Hertfordſhire; beſides other eſtates in Kent, London, Warwickſhire, &c. . . . Inquiſ. 15 Jaco. June 20. His ſon Sir *James* dyed 5 Feb. 1623-4. . . . [Inquiſ. 21 Jaco. Apr. 22.] — *Sutton Altham* Eſq; ſon of this laſt dyed 9 July 1630, under age, and his ſiſters Elizabeth, and Frances, were his coheirs. [Inquiſ. 6 Caro. Nov. 2.] of whom Frances brought the aboveſaid eſtates in marriage to John Vaughan Earl of Carberry.

[*Y*] John Tinker Eſq; was a famous Captain, who ſignalized himſelf in the Venetian ſervice againſt the Turks in ſeveral naval engagements; and received as a reward of his valour, a gold Chain with a Medal, having on it the Arms of Venice, and very weighty and valuable. He was afterwards Maſter-attendant in the King's yard at Deptford.

[Z] Arms of Altham, Paly of ſix, ermine and azure; on a chief gules, a Lion paſſant, regardant, or; armed, and langued, gules. Creſt. A demi-lion rampaut, holding in his paws the rudder of a ſhip.

[*A*] Sir Peter Ardern, and his wife, lie buried under the arch between the Church and this Chapel, with a monument. And by the inſcription hanging near it, we find that he was a Juſtice of the King's-bench, which Sir William Dugdale doth not take notice of. . . : "In ſcacco Baro "primus, ac poſt Juſticiarius in Banco."—Arms of Ardern. Or, 3 pallets azure, on a chief gules 3 lozenges, argent.

No mention is made of this Pariſh in Domeſday-book. How this omiſſion happened is hard to ſay; if it had been a lay eſtate ſubject to livery and wardſhip, it would hardly have been miſſed. According to that record, Waltham St. Croſs poſſeſſed nothing in the Hundred of Harlow.

After the diſſolution of Religious Houſes, K. Henry VIII. in 1543, granted the maner of Netteſwell, and Netteſwell or Bray's-grove, and the advowſon of this Rectory, holden of the King *in capite*, to *Richard Higham* Eſq; and his heirs (*q*). He dyed 11 Novemb. 1546, poſſeſſed of this eſtate, in Nettyſweil and Sabridgworth, and deſcribed as 6 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 40 acr. of meadow, 200 of paſture, 60 of wood, and 6 l. rent; holden by military ſervice, and payment of 59 s. 10 d. —— *William*, his brother and next heir, was upwards of 62 years of age (*r*). He dying 17 Octob. 1558, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John* (*s*) [*B*]: He, and Martha his wife, had licenſe, 3 Octob. 1560, to alienate this eſtate to

Sir *Richard Weſton*, one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas. [ſee above, p. 71, 171.] He dying 6 July 1572, was ſucceeded by his ſon — Sir *Jerom*, who departed this life 31 Decemb. 1603. — Sir *Richard Weſton* Knt. his ſon, afterwards created Baron of Neyland, Earl of Portland, and conſtituted Lord Treaſurer of England, inherited this Eſtate, and preſented to the Church in 1607 and 1617 (*t*),

We find them next in the poſſeſſion of Sir *William Marten* Knt. who preſented to the living in 1634, and 1640. —— Sir *Henry Marten* Knt. LL. D. was lord of this maner in 1635. — Sir *William Marten* Knt. was buried here 14 Decemb. 1679. His ſon — *Cuthbert* was alſo buried here 9 March 1697-8. He married Anne eldeſt daughter of Sir William Nutt of Chigwell Knt. by whom he had —— *William Marten* Eſq; born 23 June 1664, who dyed 28 Novemb. 1717. His wife was *Mary*, ſiſter of Sir *Thomas Croſs*, of Weſtminſter, Bart. Having no iſſue by her, he left her this eſtate for her life; and, after her deceaſe, to the firſt ſon of his niece *Anne Lewen*, and ſo on in taile-male for ever: expreſsly ordering, that whoever of them came to be poſſeſſed of this eſtate, ſhould take the ſurname of Marten. For failure of iſſue, he left it to *Matthew Bluck* of Honſdon Eſq;

By a codicil to his will, dated 21 June 1711, Mr. Marten appointed his truſtees to raiſe 500 l. out of his eſtate, and lay it out on an eſtate, rent-charge, or fee-farm rent, for a Free-ſchool here. By another codicil, inſtead of that 500 l. he gave 1000 l. for erecting, maintaining, and ſupporting a Charity-ſchool in this pariſh [*C*].

Netteſwell-ſtreet is a collection of ſcattered houſes, in the road from Latton to Parndon.

There is a Mill upon the river Stort, which goes by the Name of *Burnt-Mill*, from having been deſtroyed by fire ſome years ago: It has of late been burnt again.

Thomas Laurence, who was buried here 24 April 1522, gave 5 s. yearly for ever out of his lands, for relief of the poor.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 930 l. 2 s. 11 d.

The CHURCH is ſmall, of one pace with the Chancel, and tyled. At the weſt end, a wooden turret, with a ſpire ſhingled, contains 3 Bells.

This Rectory belonged of old to the Abbey of Waltham: After the ſuppreſſion it was granted to Higham, with the maner of Netteſwell-bury, that ſtands near it, and has uſually gone along with the ſame.

Abraham Kent, M. A.	11 Dec. 1716,	upon Saunders's	d.	Richard Sayer.
William Noble, M. A.	11 Janu. 1734,	upon Kent's	d.	William Bedford, Gent.

4. ROYDON,

Is the weſtern part or angle, of this Half-Hundred, towards Hertfordſhire; from which it is divided by the river Stort. On the South it hath Waltham Half-Hundred, into which indeed extends Roydon Hamlet

A part of it ſtands on a *hill* commanding the pleaſant meadows watered by the river juſt now mentioned. And the Saxon words Roþ, and ꝺun, ſignifying a *ſweet hill*; that may have given occaſion to the name, qu. Mount Pleaſant. It is otherwiſe written in records, Reydone, Reyndon, Ruindune.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, this pariſh belonged to Inguar, a freeman; and to five other freemen. At the time of the ſurvey, it was holden by Ranulf brother of Ilger; and there was adjoining to it a Berewic, or hamlet, which Richard held of the ſaid Ranulf [*D*].

Theſe lands were divided afterwards into four Maners. 1. The maner of Roydon. 2. The maner of Temple-Roydon, alias the Rectory. 3. The maner of Dounes. 4. . . . that of Nether-hall.

1. ROYDON-HALL

is at the bottom of the Green, about a furlong from the Church.

(*q*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. VI. nu. 45.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 5 & 6 Phi. & Ma.

(*t*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 435.

[*B*] Concerning this family of Higham, or Heigham, ſee under Takeley.

[*C*] Arms of Marten. Azure. 3 bends dexter argent; a chief, ermine.

[*D*] Terra Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri. Hund' de Herlaua. Ruindune tenet Ranulfus in dominio, quod tenuit Inguarus liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio, & pro VI hidis. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & IV carucate hominum. Tunc XII villani, modo VIII. Tunc ii bordarii, modo XII. Tunc VIII ſervi, modo iii. Silva CXX porcis. LX acre prati. Paſtura de ii ſolidis. i molendinum. Tunc VI animalia, LX oves, XXX porci. modo X animalia, LX oves, XXX porci, X equi. Tunc valuit VI libras, modo IX.

Huic Manerio adjacet i Bereuuita Herlaua, quod tenuit Ricardus de Ranulfo pro i hida & i virgata. Semper una carucata. Tunc ii villani, modo i. Silva L porcis, VII acre prati. Tunc et poſt valuit XXV ſolidos, modo XXX. Huic Terre addite ſunt IV hide terre, quas tenuere V liberi homines, T. R. E. Semper IV carucate. Tunc iii villani, modo ii. Tunc V bordarii, modo VII. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Silva LX porcis, XXV acre prati. Semper valuit IV libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 80. b. Tit. 37.

From Ranulph's heirs, who to all appearance were the Baynards, it came to the noble family of *Fitz-Walter*, by grant from the Crown, upon the felony and forfeiture of William Baynard, in the reign of K. Henry I. (*u*). *Robert Fitz-Walter* was found, in 1319, to hold this maner of Reyndon of the King *in ca.* of the Honor of Baynard, as part of his Barony (*w*). And, in 1285, K. Edward I. granted him 200 l. *per ann.* lands and rents in this maner, and that of Burnham: Alſo, in 1290, a charter for a Market here every Thurſday, and a Fair on the 1ſt and 2d of Auguſt (*x*). Robert gave this eſtate, and ſeveral tenements with the Church, to the Knights Templars (*y*). Upon whoſe extirpation in 1311, they were conferred upon the Knights-Hoſpitallers. They enjoyed them till the general diſſolution of Religious Houſes,—Then this maner of *Temple-Roydon* fell to the Crown; and continued in it till 23 May 1602, when Qu. Elizabeth granted it to

Francis Lord *Norrys*, and others, with the ſite of the maner, and all the demeſne lands, containing by eſtimation 249 acres (*z*). The 23d of June folſowing, ſhe made a grant of the ſame to Thomas Bellett, and Richard Langley [*E*]. And they had licenſe the ſame year, to alienate to

Sir *Robert Cecil*, afterwards Earl of Saliſbury, this maner, and rectory, of Temple-Roydon, and advowſon of the Vicarage. He dyed poſſeſſed of them 24 May, 1612, and they continued in his poſterity till his great grandſon *James*, Earl of *Saliſbury*, ſold them to

Sir *Joſiah Child* Bart. from whom they have deſcended to the Rt. Hon. *John* Earl *Tilney* [*F*].

2. The maner of the RECTORY of TEMPLE-ROYDON,

Paſſed with the Maner aforeſaid. The Parſonage-houſe is of the ſame ſide as the Church, adjoining to the Church-yard.

3. The maner of DOUNES,

Was holden of the Prior of St. John of Jeruſalem.

It ſeems to have belonged in Edward the Third's reign to the *Wanton* family [*G*], next to one of their deſcendants, *Robert Pekenham* (*a*) [ſee above, p. 345, 349.] And afterwards to *Harleſton*.

Ivo de Harleſton, who dyed in 1403, held this maner of Dounes of the Prior aforeſaid, by fealty, and yearly rent of 5 s. and 1 d.——*John* was his ſon (*b*). In 1466, Henry and Robert Harleſton, brothers of this John, releaſed all their right in this maner of Down-hall, with appertenances, to Sir Robert Danby, Sir Walter Blount, and others (*c*).

It was afterwards in the Colt family, of which we give a particular account under Nether-hall [*H*].

George Colte Eſq; who dyed 6 Janu. 1616, held this maner of Downe-hall, and a meſſuage called the New Weare, with the Iſland, of the Earl of Saliſbury (*d*).

It belonged lately to *Edmund Feild* Eſq; and now to *Paul Feild* Eſq; of Stanſted-Bury.

4. The maner of NETHERHALL

Is ſo named from the low ſituation of the houſe, near the confluence of the rivers Lea and Stort, about a mile and a half ſouth-weſt from the Church: It is old and large. Formerly it was holden of Waltham-Abbey: which purchaſed here in 1280, one meſſuage, 25 acres of arable, and 5 of paſture, of Alex. de Alricheſey (*e*).

The firſt mention I find of this maner is in 1401, when *Thomas*, ſon of *John Organ* of London, mercer, conveyed all his tenement called Netherhalle in Reydon and Naſinge to *Nicolas Collern*, and others: And Thomas Prudance, who had it before of the gift of the ſaid John Organ and Margery his wife, releaſed, in 1407, all his right in the ſame unto *Simon Barnewell* of London (*f*).

We find it next in the Colt family juſt mentioned under Harlow; and as they made this the place of their reſidence for many years, and ſeveral of them were buried in this Church, it will be proper to give ſome account of them here. The firſt we find mentioned is Thomas Colt of Carliſle, father of——*Thomas Colt* Eſq; living in the reign of K. Edward IV. and employed by that Prince in ſome honorable poſt abroad [*I*]. He dyed 10 Auguſt 1476, and was buried in this Church; leaving, by Joane his wife, daughter of

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(*u*) See Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 75.

(*w*) Placita apud Chelmsf. 13 Edw. I.

(*x*) Carta 21 Edw. I. n. 22. & Pat. 21 Edw. I. m. 9.

(*y*) Monaſtic. Vol. II. p. 543.

(*z*) Lett. pat. 44 Eliz.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. IV.

(*c*) Clauſ. 6 Edw. IV. dorſo.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. Apr. 12.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I.

(*f*) Clauſ. 3 & 7 Hen. IV.

[*E*] The particulars of this grant were; Brodmore-feild 86 acres; Furtherweild-marſh, 25 acres; Middle-weild-marſh, 23 acres; Hitherweild-marſh, 24 acres; Shepecote-feild, 80 acres; Park-croft, 4 acres; the wood called Roydon-Park: the ſite of the Maner houſe of Roydon; and all the demeſne lands of the ſaid maner. Lett. pat. 44 Eliz.

[*F*] Temple-Roydon Fee-farm rent, ſold by K. Charles I. in 1629, was 86 l. 9 s. 8 d. ob. and the Rent reſerved 59 l. 9 s. 8 d. ½.

[*G*] Joannes de Wanton miles, conceſſit Roſe filie Johannis de la Doune de Reyndon, quendam anunum redditum xviii l. annuatim percipiend' ad vitam dicte Roſe de omnibus terris & tenementis ſuis in villis de Reyndon & Perendon. Clauſ. 14 Edw. III. pars 2.

[*H*] T. Fuller tells a ſtory in his Church-Hiſtory, b. vi. p. 317. concerning one of the Colt-family; the ſubſtance of which is, "That Sir Henry Colt of Neither-hall in Eſſex; "much in favour with K. Henry VIII. for his merry conceits, "came late one night to Waltham-Abbey, where being in"formed by his ſetters, that ſome of the Monks of Waltham "were harboured in Cheſhunt Nunnery, he pitched a buck"ſtall in the narroweſt part of the marſh, or meadow, where "they were to paſs over, leaving ſome of his confederates "to watch the ſame; and encloſed them as they were re"turning in the dark to their Convent. He brought them, "and preſented them, next morning to King Henry VIII. "who often had ſeen ſweeter, but never fatter veniſon."— It is pity any thing ſhould diſparage the ſtory, as that minute circumſtance, that there was no Sir Henry Colt at that time; a critic may turn him into John, or George. He may have been a very uſeful man in his days if he taught King Harry to impound the monks. But it is beſides to be conſidered, that the Colt family, on account of their alliance with the great Sir Thomas More, and for ſome other reaſons, were far from being enemies to the monks.

[*I*] He is ſtyled in his epitaph, Edwardi regis conſul honorificus, Prudens, diſcretus, fortis, tam conſiliis quam Armis.

. . . . Truſbutt of Suffolk [re-married to Sir William Parre] —— *John Colt* Eſq; his ſon and heir, who dyed 22 Octob. 1521 [*K*]. He had two wives, 1. Joane daughter of Sir John Elrington of Hackney in Middleſex. 2. Anne daughter of Sir John Anle. By them he had two ſons, George, and Thomas; and five daughters; Jane, married to the great Sir Tho. More, Lord Chancellor of England; Alice, to Edmund Bugge of Harlow Eſq; Brigit to Laurence Foſter of Cambridgeſhire, Gent. Mary, to William Kempe of Spains-hall in Cambridgeſhire, Eſq; and . . . . wife of . . . Copledike. Thomas, the ſecond ſon, by . . . Magdalene daughter of . . . Middleton, had two daughters coheirs, Catharine wife of . . . Cave, Eſq; mother of Sir Alexander Cave of Leiceſterſhire; and Jane married to Nicolas Brooke ſewer to Qu. Elizabeth. —— Sir *George Colt*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Elizabeth daughter of Henry Mackwilliam. [ſee above, p. 357.] 2. Elizabeth daughter of Tho. Stopham of London. By the firſt he is ſaid to have had two ſons, Henry, and John; and two daughters: and alſo two daughters by the ſecond. His ſons moſt probably dyed before him; for, at the time of his deceaſe, 21 March 1578, his next heir was his couſin —— *George Colt* Eſq; aged 38 years. He married Elizabeth daughter of John Coningſby of North-Mymmes in Hertfordſhire Eſq; and had by her five ſons, and 6 daughters. He departed this life 6 Janu. 1615; and beſides the maners of Netherhall, Downehall, and other lands in this pariſh, he had Woodlands, Merrywethers, Partriches, Potters; beſides other eſtares at Cavendiſh, and elſewhere, in Suffolk. —— Sir *Henry Colt*, Knt. his ſon and heir, was then aged 30 years. He ſold moſt of his eſtates; for, according to the Inquiſition, he held, at the time of his deceaſe, 27 March 1635, only one meſſuage in this pariſh worth 60s. per ann. a new built houſe in Little Paringdon where he dwelt; and Colt-hall in Cavendiſh [*L*] —— *George* was his ſon (*g*), and heir to very little.

This eſtate is now in *John Archer* of Cooperſale Eſq;

Cramhornes tenement, and the third part of Baldwins, in this pariſh, were holden by Richard Heigham (*h*), or Higham, mentioned under the foregoing pariſh of Nettеſwell.

In 1522, the Maſter and Fellows of Chriſt's College in Cambridge are recorded to have had the Maner of Roydon (*i*). But what Maner is meant, and how they loſt it, I cannot learn.

Mr. Richard Newman; Henry Starling; Samuel Howard; John Dowſett; Tho. Collin; Gilbert Sumner; William Green; Geo. Speller; Francis Sparks; John Adams, and a few others, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

Roydon-Town is rated to the Land-tax at 1278 l.

And Roydon-Hamlet, at 752 l.

Charitable Donations.

To the *Church:* A houſe called Church-houſe, and ſome land, lett together at 4 l. a year; the Donor unknown.

To the *Poor:* The rents of Priors-houſe, being 20 s. a year. The Donor unknown.

A Noble a year, payable out of an eſtate in Roydon-Hamlet; given by one Mr. Newman.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Peter, ſtands in the Village, which is a kind of little Town. It hath a north iſle; but the Chancel is of one pace: The whole tyled. At the weſt end, there is a Tower embattled, in which are 6 Bells, and a Clock.

The Rectory hath been mentioned before. As to the Vicarage, it was appendent to the Maner of Roydon-hall, and in the gift of the Knights Templars and Hoſpitallers; from whom it paſſed to the Earl of Saliſbury, and to Earl Tilney.

This poor Vicarage was augmented, in 1729, with 200 l. by the Ducheſs Dowager of Marlborough; to which were added 200 l. of Queen Anne's Bounty.

John Henderſon, M. A.	19 Febr. 1706,	upon Skingle's	ceſſ. . .	Sir Richard Child, Bart.
Brian Kichinman,	1712,	upon Henderſon's	ceſſ. . .	Richard Lord Caſtlemain.
Day,		upon Kichinman's	d. , .	Earl Tilney.

PARNDON.

Eaſt of Roydon are the two Pariſhes of Great and Little Parndon. The name is otherwiſe written in records, Parendon, Parringdon, Perenden, Perenduna, Perindun; and may be formed either from the Saxon words Peꞃ, inᵹ, ꝺun; i. e. Pear-paſture-hill: or Peaꞃꞃoc, a wood, a park, and ꝺun, a hill, or ꝺen, a valley. When theſe two Pariſhes were divided, doth not appear. They are mentioned in Domeſday-book only under the general name of Perenduna, without any other diſtinction.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the owners of them were, Ulf, a king's thegn; Alſius Bella, a freeman; Berking Nunnery, and another freeman. At the time of the ſurvey, they belonged to Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and his under-tenant Junain; to Ranulf brother of Ilger, and his under-tenant Roger [*M*].

(*g*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. IV. & Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Octob. 30.—31 Eliz. Sept. 28.—14 Jaco. Apr. 12.—& 11 Caro. Dec. 30. (*h*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. VI. (*i*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Octob. 30.

[*K*] Beſides the maners of Netherhall, Downehall, and other lands in this pariſh called Burlays, Daylonds alias Wardlands, Pylgryms, Harvies, Heywards, Hobards, &c. he had the maners of Little Paringdon; Sewalls, and Shering, in Harlow; Cley-hall, and other lands in Berking; Weſthall in Pakleſham, &c- Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Oct. 30.

[*L*] Arms of Colt. Argent, a feſſe azure, between three Colts current, ſable.

[*M*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii in Exſeſſa. Hund' de Herlava. Perendunam tenet Junainus de Comite, quod tenuit Ulfus Teinnus Regis, T. R. E. pro i manerio, et pro iii hidis & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate

Theſe were divided afterwards into ſeveral Maners, as we ſhall ſhew as we go along.

5. GREAT PARNDON

Is the largeſt of the two Pariſhes, as the name imports; and comprehends the Maners, 1. of Great Parndon, and Jerounds: . . and of Katherines. 2. Of Paſſmers. 3. . . . of Canons.

1. The Maner of GREAT PARNDON

Is what belonged to Earl Euſtace, and afterwards to the Wytſand family, mentioned above, p. 356. In 1210, or 1211. *William de Whitſane*, or *Whitſand*, held one fee in Perenden of the Honor of Bologne (*g*). His ſon——*Richard Whitſand* held of the ſaid Honor, in Great Perendon, 350 acres of arable, 15 acr. of meadow, 7 of paſture never broke, 40 of wood, by knight's ſervice, and 13 s, 6 d. rent of aſſiſe, and the advowſon of the Church. And of the Abbey of *Byleigh* in this village 24 acres, by the rent of 2 s. 1 d. *per ann.* And of the Hoſpitallers ſix acres of arable: He dyed in 1253 (*h*).

His ſon——*Baldwin de Wytſand*, who died in 1262, held of the Honor of Bologne, then in the King's hands, 1 meſſuage, 240 acres of arable, 40 acr. of wood, 12 of meadow, 4 of paſture, and 17 s. 9 d. rent, in Perndon, and Reyndon, and the advowſon of Perndon Church, *in capite*, by knight's ſervice. And 180 acres of arable, of the Abbot of Byley, the Hoſpitallers, and Wm. Paſſemers, in this pariſh. And 8 acres of meadow in Reyndon, of the Templars (*i*). Three daughters were his co-heirs, who carried their Purparties of the eſtate and advowſon to their huſbands. 1. *Agnes* was married to *Walter Jeround*. 2. *Lucia* to . . . of London. 3. *Elizabeth* to *Tayleferris* of Wynton. Amongſt them was this Maner of Gr. Parndon parcelled out.

IEROUND,

Gave name to the maner of *Jerounds*, or Gerons, corruptly called Garards. The manſion houſe ſtands on the north ſide of the Church. *Walter Jeround* dying in 1307, left —— *John* his ſon and heir (*k*). As for *Tayleferrys of Wynton*, or *Wincheſter*, he dyed in 1332, holding here, in right of his wife, 1 meſſuage, 120 acres of arable, 8 acres of meadow, 6 and a half of paſture, 20 of wood, 9 s. rent of aſſize *per ann.* and the third part of the advowſon of the Church.—— *Richard* was his ſon and heir (*l*). Who were the next ſucceſſors doth not appear, unleſs it was *Richard de Nottingham*, who preſented to the Living in 1325 (*m*). And *Richard Wyncheſter*, that dyed in 1348, holding the third part of the maner of Great Perndon of the King *in ca*, as of the Honor of Bologne, by the third part of a knight's fee, and ſuit from month to month at the court of the Honor of Bologne at Wytham, and ſuit at the Hundred of Harlow (*n*). Joane his widow having enjoyed it after him, departed this life in 1361, and her two daughters and coheirs, were *Meliora* wife of *William Rolf*, and *Catharine* wife of

John at Church (*o*). This John dyed in 1396, poſſeſſed of one meſſuage, 60 acres of arable, 4 of meudow, 22 of wood, and 6 s. rent of aſſize in this pariſh (*p*). We hear no more of Rolf; and therefore moſt probably his ſhare centured in the *Church* family. For *Robert Chirche*, who dyed in 1420, held, in this pariſh of Great Perendon, 1 meſſuage, 240 acres of arable, meadow, paſture, and wood, and 13 s. 4 d. rent. Half of which, and 60 acres, were holden of the King as of his Honor of Bologne; and the remainder of the Counteſs of Hereford, and the Abbeſs of Byleigh. Joane, his only daughter and heir, was married to

Richard Maiſter (*q*), who preſented to this Church in 1407. The next owner, as far as we can find, was *R. Steward*, Gent. who preſented in 1467 (*r*).

It was afterwards in *Fynch*, who had eſtates in Harlow and Stondon. For in 1529, 1 May, *Andrew Finch*, and others, had licence to alienate this maner of Gerons, alias the maner of Paringdon magna, and the third part of the advowſon of the Church to

John Hales, one of the Barons of the Exchequer (*s*). How it afterwards came into the Crown I cannot find: But in 1553, K. Edward VI. granted to the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London, the maner of Gerons, with appurtenances, meſſuages, and lands, called le Newhouſe, and *Tailfeers*, and Stewards in Great Perington, *al.* Perndon (*t*). They preſented in 1571 to the Church, as Governors of the Hoſpitals of Bridewell, St. Thomas, and Chriſt's. And they have remained poſſeſſed ever ſince of the premiſſes.

The Maner of KATHERINES, vulgarly called ST. KATHERINES.

The houſe ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the Church, and is old.

This is the ſhare that Lucia de Wytſand, brought to her huſband . . . . *de London*: and

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(*g*) Liber ruber. (*h*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. ann. iucert. (*k*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. II. (*l*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III. (*m*) Newcourt, Yol. II. p. 462. (*n*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 35 Ric. III. (*p*) Inquiſ. 20 Ric. II. (*q*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*r*) Newcourt, as above. (*s*) Lett. pat. 21 Hen. VIII. (*t*) Lett. pat. 7 Edw. VI.

hominum. Tunc IV villani, modo iii. Tunc IV bordarii, modo v. Semper ii ſervi. Silva CC porcis, XIV acre prati. Valuit IV libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 27. a. Tit. 20.

Terra Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri. Hund' de Herlava. Perendunam tenet Rogerus de Ranulfo, quod tenuit Alſius Bella Liber Homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis. Tunc i carucata in dominio, modo i et dimidium. Tunc i villanus, modo v bordarii. Semper i ſervus. Silva XL porcis, XVIII acre prati. Tunc XII animalia, modo VIII. XXXIV porci. LXXX oves. Tunc valuit xxx ſolidos, modo XL. Ibid. Tit. 37.

This is ſuppoſed to be what was afterwards called Canons. Terra ſanɛte Marie de Berchingis. Dimid' Hund' de Herlava. In Perenduna tenuit ſemper Sanɛta Maria dimidium hide, dimidium carucate, i bordar.' Silva x porcis. v acre prati. Val' x ſolidos, Ibid. fol. 17. b. Tit. 9.

What this laſt ſhould be we cannot find; there not being any mention of it in the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem*; nor any notice taken of it in the valuation of the revenues of Berking Monaſtery after its ſuppreſſion.

which took its name from their daughter *Katherine de Londou.*

It was afterwards given to Waltham-Abbey; by whom is not known, unleſs it was by the Rokeſburgh family, who were benefactors to that Monaſtery. In 1383, William Rokeſburgh held a carucate of land of the Honor of Bologne, in Great Peryndon (*u*). In 1434 Iſabella Rokeſburgh, widow, and Walter at Wode, preſented to the living. As did the Abbey in 1452 (*w*). At the ſuppreſſion it coming to the Crown [*N*], K. Henry VIII. granted it by the name of the maner of Katerins, Paryngdon wood, and the third part of the preſentation or advowſon of the Church, to *Richard Higham* Eſq; and his heirs (*x*). [ſee under Netteſwell.] He ſold it by licenſe dated 19 June 1544, to

Andrew Finche, who dyed 12 April 1563, poſſeſſed of the lordſhip or maner of Katerynes, and the third part of the advowſon of the Church — *John* his ſon was aged upwards of 40 years (*y*). He ſold them to

Thomas Skipton in 1580.

Robert and Symon Adams preſented to the Church in 1558; Nath. Tracy Gent. in 1588, and Joh. Welden in 1645 (*z*).

2. The Maner of Passemers

Took its name from the *Paſſemer* family, ſettled here in K. Henry the third's reign. Baldwin de Wytſand held lands here then of William de Paſſemer, as mentioned above.

The Houſe ſtands about a mile eaſt from the Church, by the ſide of a brook.

Great Part of this eſtate hath been ſold off. It was ſome time ago poſſeſſed by a family ſurnamed *Naylor:* Then by Mr. *Sale* of Wadesmill in Hertfordſhire. He ſold it to *George Brewer*, Gent. who conveyed it to the Rev. *Tho. Browne* [*O*]. From him it paſſed by ſale to Mrs. *Pink:* and from her to

Jonathan Nunn Eſq; He dyed 16 July 1730; and his widow enjoyed it after him; then it deſcended to their daughter and heir —— *Hannah*, married to *Richard Glover* of London, Eſq;

3. The Manor of Canons.

Is ſo called becauſe it anciently belonged to a Monaſtery of Canons of the Premonſtratenſian Order, ſtyled the Canons of Perendune, founded, or at leaſt endowed, by Roger and Robert de Perendune, and Clement ſon of Reginald (*a*).

Theſe Canons were removed, in 1180. to Bileigh Abbey near Malden, founded by Robert Mantell, and dedicated to St. Nicolas. But tho' they were ſo removed, this eſtate continued in their poſſeſſion, and was confirmed to them by the Charter of K. Richard I. wherein it is deſcribed, as woods called Weſtwood, Elvinewood, Middlewood, Eaſtwood; Great Weſtfield; eight acres in Aldineland; and other lands: ſix ſcore acres of aſſarts in the Foreſt of Eſſex, &c. [*P*]. They continued poſſeſſed of them till the general diſſolution of Monaſteries; when they came to the Crown.

It was then leaſed for the yearly rent of 16 l. 4 s.

On the 6th of July 1546, K. Henry VIII. granted this eſtate to Sir *Thomas Darcy*, Gentleman of his Privy Chamber, in exchange for another (*b*). Sir *Thomas*, by licence, dated 4 Auguſt 1547, alienated it to

John Hanchet and *Brigett* his wife [*Q*]. They left only a daughter, Martha, who carried Canons to her huſband

Edward Turnor Eſq;

John Hanchet in 1551 ſold to *Reginal Sumpner* ſome parcels of this manner (*c*). Sumpner alienated them in 1595 to Edward Turnor, they amounting to one hundred and fourteen acres. And in 1568, *Turnor* ſold two fields called Canons-Fields, two crofts of arable, called Loſt-Croft and How-Croft in Hamers-lands, a cloſe called Brookeleez-bottom, Park-mead, and twelve acres of arable in South-field, to *John Fynch* (*d*). Of theſe Cannon-fields, and of the maner of Cannons, alias Parringdon-Cannons, Sir *Edward Altham* dyed poſſeſſed 28 May 1632 (*e*).

The *Farmer* family had it next; and Sir *Edward Farmer* reſided here.

It was purchaſed by Sir *Joſiah Child*, Bart. in the laſt cenrury, and deſcended to the Right Hon. *John* Earl *Tilney*, the preſent poſſeſſor.

There was a magnificent houſe here, built probably with the materials of the monaſtery: It ſtands about a mile north from the Church, on the right hand ſide of the road leading from Harlow to Roydon, in a bottom. Great part o it was lately pulled down.

Mr. James Bailey; John Stiles; Jerem. Plumer; Thomas-Plumer Byde, Eſq; Richard Collins: Daniel Weſt; Thomas Milward; John Johnſon; Jon Rayment, &c. have alſo ſome eſtates in this pariſh.

The two pariſhes of Great and Little Parndon are rated together to the land-tax at 1435l. 1s. 4d.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (*w*) Newcourt, as above.
May 22 nu, III. (*z*) Newcourt, as above.
(*b*) Lett. pat. 38 Edw. VI. (*c*) Pat. 1 Edw. VI. Oct. 6.
(*x*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VII. (*y*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz.
(*a*) Monaſt. Angl. Vol. II. p. 626. & Bp. Tanner's Notitia.
(*d*) Pat. 7 & 10 Eliz. (*e*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro.

[*N*] It was then let to Thomas Kyme for 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. a year, without the Advowſon of the Church, and ſome other exceptions, Valuat. of Waltham Abbey lands.

[*O*] He was author of 'Miracles above and contrary to 'Nature; being an Anſwer to a Preface to a tranſlation of 'Spinoza's Tractatus Theologico-politicus.' And of Two Latin Sermons, containing a Defence of the Ordinations of the Church of England. Alſo of 'The Nag's-head Fable 'confuted, &c.'

[*P*] The words of hCharter are, "Concedimus etiam "eis & confirmamus totam terram que fuit Picoti de Perundune, cum omnibus pertinentiis ſuis, & ſervicium & "homagium heredum Roberti filii Rogeri de Perenduue, "imperpetuum; & quietanciam ſervicii feodi unius militis, "quod ipſi & homines ſui tenent in eadem villa, ſicut Carte "donatorum ſuorum teſtantur. Ex dono Rob. filii Rogeri "de Perendune, nemora illa que vocata fuerunt Weſtwde, "& Elvinewde, & Middlewde, & Eſtwde; & decem acras "terre in Aldineland; & totam terram que fuit Suani; & "totam terram quam de eis tenuit Tho. Sacerdos, cum "omnibus pertinentiis ſuis, &c." Monaſtic, Anglic. Vol. II. p. 626.

[*Q*] The Hanchet family is ſtill conſiderable, and hath eſtates at Haydon and Arkeſden.

John Celye, Ceely, or Sealy, a native of this pariſh, by his will, dated 30 Novemb. 1588, gave one hundred pounds, to be laid out in the purchaſe of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of the yearly value of 5 l, or more, clear. And he ſettled it on the Parſon and Church-wardens of this pariſh for ever; to the intent, that they and their ſucceſſors, with the overſight of the chiefeſt and moſt ancient pariſhioners, ſhall yearly for ever diſtribute all the yearly rent and profit of the ſame lands, &c. amongſt the pooreſt pariſhioners, and poor people of this pariſh, where it ſhall be moſt needfull.

The Church, which is ſituated on a riſing ground, conſiſts of a body and a ſouth iſle: The chancel is only of one pace, with a veſtry on the north ſide; the whole tyled. At the weſt end there is a ſpire ſhingled.

This Rectory was originally appendent to the Maner of Great Parndon. Upon the diviſion of Wytſand's eſtate amongſt his three coheireſſes, it came into three hands, and hath continued ſo ever ſince; namely, in the Governors of Chriſt's, St. Thomas's, and Bridewell Hoſpitals, and two others.

William Dyde, M. A. 26 Feb. 1704. upon Burrell's d. . . . Sir Richard Child, Bart.
Robert Fowler, M. A. elected 13 Mar. 1754, upon Dyde's d. Governors of St. Thomas's Hoſpital.

6. LITTLE-PARNDON.

This little pariſh lies near the river Stort, in a delightful ſituation.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it belonged to one Free man. At the time of the general ſurvey, it was one of the twelve lordſhips which Peter de Valoines held in this county [*R*]. By Alfreda, ſiſter to Eudo Dapifer, he had —*Roger* his ſon and heir, father of —— *Peter*, who having taken to wife Gundred de Warren, had by her three daughters, coheirs; viz. *Lora*, married to Alexander de Balliol, brother to the King of Scots; Chriſtian to William de Mandeville, afterwards to Peter de Maine; and Elizabeth to David Comin.

Alexander, in right of his wife Lora, had the maner of Benington in Hertfordſhire, of which this of Little Parndon was afterwards reckoned a part (*f*).

Sir John de la Mare was owner of this eſtate in the reign of K. Henry III.

But Alexander Balliol having ſold the fine eſtate of Benington to *John de Benſted* in 1284, Little Parndon went along with it. This John was conſtituted one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, in 1310, and afterwards ſummoned to parliament. [ſee under Waltham-Stow.] —— *Petronilla*, wife of *John de Benſted*, who dyed in 1342, held the maner of Little Pernden, with the Advowſon of the Church, during her life, of the gift of John de la Mare, who held them of her maner of Bennigton by the ſervice of one knight's fee and a half; —— *John de Benſted* ſon of Edmund was her heir; remainder to Edmund ſon of John and his heirs (*g*). —— *John*, ſon of *John de Benſted*, who dyed in 1376, held the maner of Little Perndon of the King *in ca.* as parcel of the maner of Benyngton, by knight's ſervice. —— *Edward* was his brother and next heir (*h*). Either he or another Edward, at the time of his deceaſe in 1432, held the advowſon of this Church, and the Maner of the King *in ca.* except 140 acres of arable, of which 80 acres were holden of the Counteſs of Suffolk, and 60 acres of the Abbot of Bylegh. And 16 acres of paſture he held of Roger Spice, as of his maner of Eſtwyke. —— *Edmund* his ſon was aged 44 years (*i*) [*S*].

It was next in the *Colt* family, fully mentioned under Roydon; and continued in them till the middle of the laſt century (*k*).

About that time it was purchaſed either by Arthur Turnor Eſq; of Canons, or by his ſon Edward. This Family, which is of great antiquity, was originally ſeated at Haverhill in Suffolk; and therefore a more particular account of the ancient branches of them belongs properly to the Hiſtory of Suffolk, to which we ſhall beg leave to refer. *Henry* is the firſt we find mentioned. And his ſucceſſors were —— *John* — *Henry*; another —— *Henry*. This laſt was of Little Wratting in Suffolk, and had *four* ſons. 1. Henry, of the ſame place. 2. *Bartholomew*, of Barnack in Northamptonſhire. 3. William. 4. *Edward*. Bartholomew had two ſons, Stephen, of Saltrey in Huntingdonſhire; and *Chriſtopher* of Little Parndon, who married Mary daughter of Edward Turnor of Canons, widow of Roland Rampſton, Gent. but by her had no iſſue. —— *Edward*, the 4th ſon, married *firſt*, Martha daughter of John Hanchet of Canons Eſq; in Great Parndon; and ſo came into that Eſtate. He had by her, *Edward*; Richard who dyed without iſſue; Mary, wife of Rol. Rampſton, and Chr. Turnor, as juſt now mentioned; and Mary. His *ſecond* wife was Frances, daughter of . . . Baker, by whom he had ſix ſons, and five daughters. — *Edward*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, lived at Canons, and was bred up to the Law, being a member of

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(*f*) See Chauncy's Antiq. of Hertfordſhire, p. 343. (*g*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 50 Edw. III.
(*i*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI. (*k*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. IV.—14 Hen. VIII.—31 Eliz.—14 Jaco.—11 Caro.

[*R*] Terra Petri Valonienſis. Hund' de Herlava. Perindunam tenet Rogerus de Petro, quod tenuit i liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio & pro iii hidis. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i & dimidium. modo dimidium carucate hominum. Tunc i bordarius, modo v. Semper iii ſervi. Silva c porcis. XLV acre inter pratum & mareſcum. Semper i molendinum. Et v acre terre addite ſunt, quas tenuit liber homo T. R. E. Tunc VIII animalia, & XLI oves; modo XIV animalia, & i runcinus, & LXXVI oves, et XXVI porci, & iii vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit XL ſolidos, modo LX. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 78. b. Tit. 36.

[*S*] In 1445, John Deynes, ſon and heir of John Deynes late of Gr. Hadham, ſon of Richard, ſon and heir of Henry Deynes; and Sabina his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of John De la Mare, formerly of Hadham, releaſed to Joane late wife of Sir Edward Benſted, and to John Benſted ſon of Ralph, ſon of Edmund, and couſin and heir of the ſaid Edmund, and heir of the ſaid John, all his right in the maner of Little Peringdon, with the advowſon of the Church. Clauſ. 24 Hen. VI.

the Middle Temple; where he dyed 19 May 1623, and was buried in the Temple Church with an epitaph. He married Anne, daughter of James Morrice Eſq; of Cheping-Ongar, and of the Middle-Temple, by whom he had Morrice, Arthur, Edward; and eight daughters.—*Morrice* dyed without iſſue.—*Arthur*, the ſecond ſon and at length heir, was of the Middle Temple, and created Serjeant at law in 1636. He married Anne daughter of John Jermy of Gunton in Norfolk Eſq; and had by her two ſons, Edward; John, killed during the civil wars, unmarried: and a daughter, Anne, married to Leſtrange Calthorpe, ſerjeant at law. Dying 1 July 1651, he was buried in the Temple-Church by his father.—*Edward*, the only ſurviving ſon and heir, was educated at Abbington-ſchool, and Queen's-College in Oxford; and was afterwards of the Middle-Temple (*l*). After the Reſtoration, he became Attorney to James Duke of York; received the honor of knighthood; elected one of the repreſentatives in Parliament for this county in 1660, and for the Burgh of Hertford in 1661; Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in the Parliament which met 8 May 1661 [*T*]; Sollicitor-General; created Serjeant-at-law, 19 May 1671; and conſtituted Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer the 23d of the ſame month. He dyed at Bedford on the Circuit, 4 March 1675-6, and was buried in this Church. Of Thomas, the laſt Lord Morle and Mont-Eagle, he got the Maner of Great Hallingbury, and reſided there.—He was married *firſt*, to Sarah daughter and heir of Gerard Gore Eſq; Alderman of London; by whom he had 4 ſons, and 2 daughters; namely, Edward; Arthur, and Gerard, who both dyed young; Arthur, of Shillingley Park in Suſſex. The two daughters were, Sarah, married to George Clarke of Watford in Northamptonſhire, Eſquire, and Anne. This firſt wife dying 19 Febr. 1651, he took to his *ſecond* wife Mary, daughter and heir of Henry Ewer of South Mimms in Middleſex, Gent. but by her had no iſſue.—*Edward*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, was knighted by K. Charles II. and ſerved as one of the Burgeſſes for Orford, in all the Parliaments of Queen Anne. He dyed 3 Decemb. 1721, and was buried at Hallingbury, where he reſided. By his wife, Iſabella, daughter of William Earl-Mariſcal of Scotland, he had two ſons, Charles, to whom K. Charles was godfather, and the Ducheſs of Monmouth godmother; Edward that died young: and five daughters, whereof Sarah was married to Francis Gee. He was ſucceeded by—*Charles* his only ſon, upon whom he ſettled, in his life-time, the eſtate of Little-Parndon; he married *Dorothy*, daughter of *William Fenwick* of Bywells in Northumberland, Eſq; and by her had two daughters, Sibilla, and Dorothea. He dyed 1ſt Auguſt 1726, and his two daughters are ſince dead [*V*]: ſo that the deſcendents of the *Turnors* are all extinct except *Sarah*, grand-daughter of the laſt Sir *Edward Turnor*: Her mother was *Sarah*, Sir *Edward's* daughter, married to Mr. *Francis Gee*. *Edward Turnor* Eſq; of Shillingley-Park in Suſſex, ſon of *Arthur*, ſecond ſon of Chief Baron *Turnor*, was heir to the family. He gave his eſtate to *Sarah*, grand-daughter of the laſt Sir *Edward*, who is married to Mr. *Garth*, and claims the reverſion of *Parndon*. Another perſon claims it by virtue of a will made by *Sibilla*, elder daughter of *Charles Turnor* Eſq; who deviſed and bequeathed it to . . . *Petre*, of Ongar, attorney at law; and *Thomas Crawford*, Vintner in London. They have ſince ſold this maner, with appertenances, to *Edward Parſons* Eſq;—The maner houſe ſtands on the right hand ſide of the road leading from Harlow to Roydon, and is pleaſantly ſituated.

Mr. Thomas Coulſon hath alſo an eſtate in this pariſh.

The Church, which ſtands near the river Stort, is very ſmall; both Church and Chancel being of one pace and breadth, only to the Chancel belongs a north iſle: all tyled. A little wooden Turret at the weſt end contains 1 Bell.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the Maner. The Benſteds preſented to it from 1334, to 1441, and the Colt family from 1467 to 1565.

Hill Denny,	Cl.	26 April 1710, upon	Wooton's	d.	Biſhop of London, by lapſe
German Pegg,	M. A.	4 Nov. 1719, upon	Denny's	d.	Charles Turnor, Eſq;
Robert Polhill,	B. A.	12 Oct. 1741, upon	Pegg's	d.	Thomas Crawford, Gent.
Gilbert Allenſon,	M. A.	28 May 1742, upon	Polhill's	d.	

7. MATCHING

Is north-eaſt from Harlow, and joins to Ongar Hundred.

The ſignification of the Saxon word Inᵹ, for a meadow or paſture, is well known. But the Engliſh word *Match*, or the Saxon Mæcce, equal, even; do not afford any tolerable meaning here. It is otherwiſe written in records Macching, Matcinga.

This pariſh in Edward the Confeſſor's reign belonged to Eſgar, mentioned above, p. . to Alured Cild, a freeman, and to another freeman name Holefaſt. At the time of the general ſurvey it was holden by Robert Gernon, and his under-tenant Hugh [*W*], and by Geffrey de Magnaville,

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(*l*) Wood, Athen. Vol. II. ed. 1721. col. 555.

[*T*] At that critical ſeaſon, when the Fury of Parties was exceſſively hot, it is no wonder that he ſhould diſpleaſe ſome, eſpecially the loſers. See Oldmixon's Hiſtory. Vol. I. p. 502, 515.

[*V*] Arms of Turnor. Sable and ermines, on a croſs voided, argent, 4 cheſs-rooks quarter pierced, ſable. Creſt. A Lion paſſant gardant, argent, holding in his paw a cheſs-rook, quarter pierced ſable.

[*W*] Terra Roberti Grenonis. Hund' de Herlava, Maccingham tenet Hugo de Roberto, quod tenuit Aluricus Cild. liber Homo, T. R. E. pro manerio et pro i hida. Semper i carucata in dominio. Tunc dimidium carucate hominum, modo nulla. Tunc unus villanus, modo nullus. Tunc i bordarius, modo IV. Tunc iii ſervi, modo nullus. Silva XL porcis, VIII acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, & VIII porci: modo XVI porci, et XII oves, & VIII capre, & IV animalia. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, modo xxx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 64. a. Tit. 32.

naville, whoſe part was Stock-hall; and William de Warenn had Oveſham-hall.

At preſent the ſeveral Maners in this pariſh, are thoſe, of 1. Matching-hall. 2. Waterman's. 3. Stock-hall. 4. Oveſham-hall.

1. The Maner of MATCHING.

Matching-Hall, which is the Maner-houſe, ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the Church. It is evident, that this was the eſtate *Gernon* had, becauſe it was holden afterwards of the Lords of *Stanſted-Montfichet*, derived from *Gernon*, [ſee under Stanſted Montfichet.]

Humfrey de Waleden, who dyed in 1331, [ſee under Rickling.] held the maner of Matching of John de Lancaſter, Lord of Stanſted Montfichet;——*Andrew*, ſon of *Roger*, brother of the ſaid Humfrey, was his next heir (*m*) [*X*].

The noble family of De Vere having acquired the lordſhip of Stanſted, this maner was found to be holden of John and Thomas de Vere Earls of Oxford, who dyed in 1358, and 1370 (*n*).—*John Walden*, who dyed in 1401, had the maner of Macching-halle, without any mention of the tenure. But his ſon —— Sir *Alexander Walden* held it, at the time of his deceaſe in 1408, of the Earl of Oxford by knight's ſervice. —— *Alexander Walden* was his couſin and next heir (*o*). —— *John Walden*, the next we find mentioned, dyed in 1419. — *Catharine*, wife of *John Barley*, and *Margaret*, wife of *Henry Langley*, were his ſiſters and coheirs (*p*).

I find no more mention of *Barley* here, therefore ſuppoſe the inheritance fell to *Langley*, or was purchaſed by him.

Thomas Langley held it at the time of his deceaſe in 1471, of the Earl of Oxford, of his Honor of Goldhancys: as did his ſon ——*Henry* in 1488. *Catharine*, widow of the latter left at her death, 18 Octob. 1487, her daughter and heir *Catharine*, wife of *John Marſhall* (*q*). She dyed 15 February 1517, holding this maner of the Earl of Oxford as of his maner of Stanſted-Montfichet, and her daughters and heirs were *Elianor*, wife of *Henry*, ſon of Sir *John Cutt*, and *Mary*, wife of *John*, ſon and heir of *Richard Cutt* (*r*).

Henry Cutts, Eſq; dyed 14 January 1573. —— *Henry* his ſon, then 40 years old (*s*), and afterwards knighted, held a moiety of this maner, at the time of his deceaſe [*Y*], 12 Decem. 1603, wherein he was ſucceded by his couſin and heir —— *Richard Cutt* Eſq; (*t*). He dyed 4 April 1607, poſſeſſed of a moiety of this maner (*u*).— Sir *William Cuttes* was the laſt that had Matching; but he was not poſſeſſed of it at the time of his deceaſe 16 Decemb. 1608 (*w*). He was great grand-father to *Richard Cutts* Eſq; father of *John* Lord *Cutts*. This *Richard* removed from Arkſdon to Childerley in Cambridgeſhire, which, with Suaveſea and Boxworth was given him for the ſake of his name, or by ſome diſtant relation.

This maner of Matching was purchaſed by one of the Family of *Maſham*, and came from Sir *Francis*, with the maner of Otes, to the Rt. Hon. *Samuel* Lord *Maſham*, who ſettled it, with Otes and Little-Laver, on the Honorable *Samuel Maſham* Eſq;

2, WATERMAN'S MANER

Sometimes called the maner of Matching, or Matching-Green.

The houſe belonging to it ſtood about three quarters of a mile from the Church. It is fallen down, and only ſomething of an orchard remaining. There is a place called Waterman's End, within a quarter of a mile of Stock-hall.

This eſtate was given to Waltham-Abbey; but when, and by whom, we cannot find; nor the occaſion of the name.

By a copy of an old Deed (*x*), dated 1 Jan. 1359, it appears, that the Abbey granted to *John Roberd* of High Rothing, and his heirs, lands, tenements, &c. in High-Rothing, and *Matching*, which *William Atte-Ree* had given to the Convent; and what lay in Matching is deſcribed, as one Place lying at Machyng-Grene, near the tenement of Richard Giffard [*Z*]. William Atte-Ree had purchaſed it of Nicolas Brockton; for which, perhaps, *Waterman* was the *alias*, as Brockton for Atte-Ree, or At-Water. This leaſe was made for three hundred years, and would not have expired till 1659. The Rent to be paid was 7 s. 11 d. and four capons, to be delivered every Chriſtmas at Netteſwell. Beſides which the leſſee, his heirs, and aſſigns, were to collect all the Abbey's Rents in Matching, Little and High Laver, and pay them into their Treaſury at Waltham.

At the time of the ſuppreſſion, the Rents of aſſiſe were 43 s. 4 d. and perquiſites of Court, one penny half-penny.

In 1544, K. Henry VIII. granted this maner of Matching to *George Clifford*, and *William Wellbore* (*y*). The King ſeems to have been too hard upon the tenant. We may call him the Purchaſer, for he muſt have laid down a good ſum of money, or ſome equivalent in land, for this leaſe: And by the act of ſuppreſſion it does not appear there was any thing coming to the Crown but the quit-rent and the Capons.

Wellbore, by licence, dated 17 Nov. 1547, ſold this eſtate to *Geffrey Lukyn* (*z*), who had Maſhbury and Mountneys: [ſee above, p. 460.] One of the name was lately at Maſhbury, *Thomas Lukyn*, eldeſt ſon of Geffrey, had licenſe, 10 May 1550, to alienate this maner to —— *William*

(*m*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 7 & 10 Edw. IV. (*p*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*q*) Inquiſ. 11 Edw. IV. & 3 Hen. VII. May 20. nu. 44. (*r*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VIII. Aug. 16. nu. 376. (*s*) Inquiſ. 16 Eliz. July 21. (*t*) Jnqu. 4 Jaco. (*u*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. Oct. 20 (*w*) Inquiſ. 7 Jaco. (*x*) In the poſſeſſion of the late Peter Le Neve, Eſq; (*y*) Lett. pat. 36 Henry VIII. (*z*) Pat. 1 Edw. VI.

[*X*] For a further and more particular Account of the Families of Walden, Langley, and Cutts, ſee Arkeſden, Rickling, &c. and under Thaxſted, p. 439.

[*Y*] A Partition was made between him and Peter Cutt, of the great Eſtates that came amongſt them from the Marſhalls and Langleys.

[*Z*] "Et unam placeam jacent' apud Machynggrene juxta "tenement' Rici Giffard."

Lukyn (*a*); and the latter, by licenſe 16 Septemb. 1554, ſold it [*A*] to

Sir *William Petre*, to hold of the Queen *in capite*. —— *John* Lord *Petre* was his ſon and heir, from whom it came to —— *William* Lord *Petre*, and hath continued ever ſince in that noble Family.

Pope *Paul* IV. by his Bull, dated 27 Novemb. 1555, confirmed this, and many other eſtates, to Sir *William Petre*, [ſee above, p. 47.]

3. The Maner of STOCK-HALL.

The manſion houſe is about a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church, near Matching-green.

This is the part that was holden before the Conqueſt by Eſgar, and at the time of the ſurvey by Geffrey de Magnaville [*B*]. It holds a Court Baron.

Thomas Battaill held one fee in Matchyng and Great Waltham, under Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, in 1372 (*b*): which is ſuppoſed to be this eſtate, —— *Thomas Battayle* of London, Mercer, held it in 1453. As did *Margaret Boys* a little before.

Robert Brown of Rookwood-Hall, in Abbeſs-Roding Eſq; who dyed 30 April 1488, held the maner of Stock-hall of Nicolas Barrington; as of his maner of Matching-Barnes; —— *William* was his ſon and heir (*c*). Sir *Humphrey Brown* paſſed this Maner by fine, in Hilary-term 1553, to *John Lyndeſell* and others (*d*).

Thomas Aylett [mentioned above, p. 468.] held this maner at the time of his deceaſe 3 June 1607. —— *Thomas* his ſon ſucceeded him (*e*).

Thomas Gittens, who married *Suſan* daughter and heir of Thomas Aylett, ſold this eſtate to

Thomas Bennet of North-Weald. He ſettled it on his ſon —— *John Bennet*, and Grace daughter of Thomas Cook of Nether Yeldham, whom he took to wife. Oliver Martin and John Morley Eſqrs. were by him made truſtees. They ſold it about the year 1707, to

James Brain Eſq; who was High Sheriff of this County in 1724. He gave it to his daughter, who married *Daniel Quare*, Gent. ſon of Mr. *Jeremiah Quare*, Merchant, and nephew of *Dan. Quare* of London, Watchmaker.

4. The Maner of OVESHAM, vulgarly called HOUSHAM-HALL.

The Hall ſtands about a mile and a half weſt from the Church.

This maner, which is now only one farm, was anciently a Hamlet in this pariſh, and a conſiderable part of the ſame. 'Tis bounded by Shering-brook, and thence, probably, has the name of *Over-Ham*, or *Overs-Hall*: Oꝼne, or Oꝼeꞃ, in Saxon, ſignifies, *Upon the Bank of a Stream*, and in reality means no more than *Over*, or *Upper*; ſo that what is on the margin of the ſtream may be ſaid to be above it: And ham ſignifies a *Maner-houſe*.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Holefaſt, a freeman, held this eſtate; which at the time of the ſurvey was holden by William de Warrenn, and his under tenant Richard [*C*].

From the Warrenn-family it deſcended, in the manner above.mentioned, p. 463, 465, by *Alice*, ſiſter and heir of John the laſt Earl of Warrenn, to *Edmund Fitz-Alan* Earl of Arundel. And K. Edward II. in 1314, confirmed to him in fee, among others, the maner of Oveſham (*f*). He was beheaded 10 June 1326, and his ſucceſſors, of his name and family, were —— *Richard Fitz-Alan*, Earl of Arundel, his ſon, reſtored in blood, who dyed 24 January, 1375. His ſon, — *Richard Fitz-Alan*, was heheaded in 1397, whoſe ſon — *Henry Fitz-Alan*, Earl of Arundel, was reſtored in blood by parliament, in 1399; and he dying 13 October 1414, poſſeſſed of this maner, and of that of Wolfhampſton, &c. (*g*), without iſſue; his ſiſters and coheirs, mentioned above, p. 363, and 365, divided his eſtates. His eldeſt ſiſter,

Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Mowbray, and then wife of Sir Gerard *Ufflet*, had, at the time of her deceaſe in 1424, the third part of two parts of this maner of Oveſham-hall. —— *John Mowbray*, Duke of Norfolk, her ſon and ſucceſſor (*h*) dyed 19 Octob. 1432, poſſeſſed of the ſame (*i*). His ſon —— *John Mowbray*, Duke of Nofolk, had a moiety of the third part of two parts of this maner (*k*). He departed this life 6 Novemb. 1461, and his ſon —— *John Mowbray*, Earl of Warrenn and Surrey, Duke of Norfolk, dying in 1475, without iſſue male; part of this eſtate came to Sir John Howard, Baron Howard, ſon of Sir Robert Howard, and Margaret daughter and coheir of Thomas Mowbray Duke of Norfolk above-mentioned. Another part of the Earl of Arundel's eſtates had deſcended to *Joanna*, wife of William de Beauchamp, Lady Abergavenny. [ſee above, p. 463.]

A Fine paſſed in 1461, between George Nevill, ſon and heir of Elizabeth late Lady Bergavenny, and others, plaintiffs, and Richard Lukenor Eſq; and Roger Philpot deforc' of a moiety of the maner of Oveſham-hall, the right of the ſaid George. In 1468, another Fine paſſed between

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(*a*) Lett. pat. 4 Edw. VI.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VII. Nov. 4. nu. 274.

(*d*) Fin. Hil. 1 Mar.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. Sept. 7.

(*f*) Lett. pat. 8 Edw. II.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VI.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. IV.

[*A*] For the ſum of 44 l. it being then valued at 44 s. per ann. Monaſtic. Vol. III. at the end.

[*B*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Herlaua. Matcingam tenuit Eſgarus pro Manerio & pro xl acris, quod tenuit Goisfridus in dominio. Semper una carucata. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Silva x porcis, iii acre prati. Valuit x ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 60. a. Tit. 30.

[*C*] Terra Willielmi de Warenna. Dimid' Hund' de Herlaua. Oveſham tenet Ricardus de Willielmo, quod tenuit Holefaſt, Liber homo, T. R. E. pro i Manerio, & pro i hida et iii virgatis. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Tunc iii carucate et dimidium hominum, modo v. Tunc vi villani, modo x. Semper iii bordarii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo i. Silva l porcis, x acre prati. Quando recepit, v animalia, et i vitulus, & xl porci, xl oves: modo vi animalia, & l porci, xc oves, iii vaſa apium. . . . Huic manerio addita i virgata Tempore Regis Willielmi, quam tenuit Ulurícus. Liber homo, T. R. E. Tunc dimidium carucate, modo nulla. Semper i bordarius. Silva x porcis, ii acre prati. Tunc valuit iv ſolidos, modo vi; et manerium valuit tunc vi libras, modo vii.

Terra Radulfi de Todeneio. Hund' de Herlaua. In Oveſham tenet Rogerus de Radulfo dimidium hide, quam tenuit Etmarus. Semper una carucata. Silva xii porcis. Tunc valuit x ſolidos, modo xv. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 36 a. Tit. 22. et fol. 91. a. Tit. 51.

Richard Leuknore, Thomas Hoo, Eſquires, and others, plaintiffs, and John Duke of Norfolk, Elizabeth his wife, &c. deforc' of a moiety of this maner. And in the reign of K. Richard III. another Fine was levied between *William Scott* ſenior, and others, plaintiffs, and George Nevyle Lord Bergavenny, and Elizabeth his wife, deforc' of a moiety of two parts of three of this maner. John Howard Duke of Norfolk falling at Boſworth battle, and by his attainder in 1485 his eſtates coming to the Crown, his ſhare was undoubtedly granted by K. Henry VII. to

William Scott Eſq; who had the other parts; for he dyed poſſeſſed of the whole maner of Oveſham-hall, 3 Novemb. 1491. He had alſo the maners of Stapleford Tanye, and of Woolhampton in *Chigwell* (*l*), under which laſt pariſh a particular account is given of that ancient Family.——*John Scott* his ſon and heir was then 35 years old. The time of his death is not mentioned. But —— *William Scott* Eſq; dyed 20 Janu. 1531 (*m*). As did —— *Walter Scott* Eſq; 25 Octob. 1549. He held this maner, which is thus particularly deſcribed, 240 acres of arable, 8 acres of meadow, 4 of wood, and 4 l. 12 s. and one capon rent, of the King *in ca.* by knight's ſervice (*n*).——*Roger* his ſon and ſucceſſor, who dyed 9 Decemb. 1583, was father of——*George*, who, at the time of his deceaſe 4 Febr. 1588, left two daughters coheirs, Elizabeth, and Mary. [ſee above, p. 99.]

Elizabeth brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband Sir *Edward Alleyn*, of Hatfield-Peverell Knt. created a Baronet, 24 June 1629. Edward his eldeſt ſon dying before him 28 Febru. 1633, he was ſucceeded, at his deceaſe in November 1638, by his grandſon —— Sir *Edmund Alleyn* Bart. He departed this life 2 November 1656, having only one daughter ſurviving [ſee above, p. 99, 132.] And thus leaving no iſſue male, this eſtate reverted to the collateral Male-line of *Scott* of Chigwell. And now belongs to —— *George Scott* Eſq;

The Hamlet of Oveſham being formerly large, and at a conſiderable diſtance from the Church, there was in it a CHAPEL, endowed with 20 acres of arable, 1 of meadow, &c. [*D*] Some remains of it near Oveſham-hall are ſtill viſible.

KINGESTONS, an eſtate about three quarters of a mile eaſt from the Church, took its name from the Kingeſton-family. The heirs of Hugh de Kingeſton held it as half a fee under John and Thomas de Vere Earls of Oxford, who dyed in 1358, and 1370 (*o*). —— Rchard Crampe held it in the reign of K. Henry VI. by the ſervice of giving, at Chriſtmas, two little veſſels, new bound with iron, containing four bottles or flaſks full of new wine (*p*).

STONE-HALL is a little way north-eaſt from the Church.

Mr. Thomas Bernard; Joſhua Brocas; Matthew Palmer; Henry Fowler; Thomas Shipman; John Petts; William Foſter; and a few others, have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

It is rated to the land-tax at 1378 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, conſiſts of a body and two iſles; but the Chancel is only of one pace; the whole tyled. A Tower embattled contains 5 Bells.

This Church was given by Hervey de Boreham, Dean of St. Paul's, to the Priory of Lees. In April 1274, John de Chiſhull, Biſhop of London, appropriated the great Tithes to that Convent, and ordained and endowed a Vicarage, reſerving the Nomination of the Vicar to himſelf and ſucceſſors, Biſhops of London.

After the ſuppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. granted the impropriate Tithes, in 1546, to Sir Richard Rich. He ſettled them in feoffees for the uſe of his Foundations at Felſted. [ſee above, p. 420, 421.] The right of preſenting to the Vicarage is in the feoffees; but the Nomination in the Biſhop of London.

The Vicar receives the great Tythes on the eaſt ſide of the highway leading from Ongar ro Stortford. He had a compoſition for the ſmall Tythes from Matching-Barns, as appears from Mr. Newcourt. Of Matching-Barns an account will be on Hatfield, in which Pariſh it has been for ſome time reckoned.

Undoubtedly part of that Farm was originally in Matching, tho' the whole may have been invaded by the adjoyning pariſh of Hatfeild; moſt pariſhes being too guilty of ſtealing from one another, and the largeſt are commonly the greateſt thieves.

A houſe on Matching-green, with ſome land belonging to it, about 8 l. a year, were given for reparation of the Church.

A houſe cloſe to the Church yard, ſaid to be built by one . . . Chimney, was deſigned for the entertainment of poor people on their wedding-day. It ſeems to be very ancient, but ruinous.

John Morgan,	M. A.	1 Novem.	1728,	upon Stirling's	d.	John Wyat, Cl. and other Feoffees of Felſted, &c.
Jerem. Nicholſon,	Cl.	22 October	1733,	upon Morgan's	d.	Biſhop of London.
Stephen Law,	M. A.	1 March	1755,	upon Nicholſon's	d.	Feoffees of Felſted, &c.
William Dearling,	M. A.	22 June	1761,	upon Law's	d.	

(*l*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VII. Aug. 8. nu. 130.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VIII.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. VI. Dec. 6. nu. 87.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 34 & 44 Edw. III.

(*p*) Rental of Hedingham-caſtle maner.

[*D*] In 1284, 'Theobald de Fering and Nicola his wife 'claimed againſt Walter de Leyceſter one meſſ.' twenty acres 'of arable, one acre of meadow, with th' appurt,' in Shyring, Oveſham, and Matching, as the right of the ſaid 'Nicola, of which ſhe was unjuſtly diſſeized by Hugh de 'Arderne. Walter appeared, and anſwered that he held 'the ſaid tenement, &c. as belonging to the Chapel of Oveſham, of which he was parſon; and that the ſaid Chapel 'was ſeized of it at his firſt inſtitution. The jury found it 'for Walter.' Placita de Jurat. & Aſſiſ. apud Chelmeresford. 13 Edw. I.

8. SHERING.

Inᵹ, the latter part of this name, is well known to ſignify a meadow; and ꞅceaꞃ, ſignifies ſhearing; ꞅceꞃ, a plough-ſhare; ꞅciꞃ, a *ſhire*, or county. But on which of theſe accounts this pariſh received the name of Shering, I am not able to determine, unleſs it is the laſt, qu. the *ſhire*, or county, meadow [*E*].

The name is otherwiſe written in records, Sceringa, Seringe, Snaringe, Cherring. *Peter de Valoines* mentioned above, p. 487, was poſſeſſed, in the Conqueror's reign, of Scering; which had belonged to three fremen in Edward the Confeſſor's time [*F*].

SHERING-HALL,

Stands about a mile ſouth-weſt from the Church, and is what belonged to P. De Valoines. This *Peter* married *Albreda* ſiſter to Eudo Dapifer. His ſon and heir was —— *Roger*, who had two ſons, —— *Peter* and —— *Robert*. *Peter* dying without iſſue male,——*Robert* ſucceeded, and by *Hawiſe* his wife, left *Gunnora* his daughter and ſole heir. She was married to

Robert Fitz-Walter a great Baron, and carried the eſtate to him (*). Of this family was *Chriſtiana de Valoines*, called alſo *de Maul*, who built the Chapel here; as we ſhall ſhew a little lower. Shering was parcel of the Barony of Fitz-Walter, and continued in that noble Family, [of which ſee an account under Woodham-Walter] till 1432 (*q*), when, by *Elizabeth*, eldeſt daughter of Walter Lord Fitz-Walter, it came to the

Ratcliffs; of whom *Robert* was created Viſcount Fitz-Walter 18 July 1525. and Earl of *Suſſex* 28 Decemb. 1529 (*r*). The laſt heir male of this family in the direct line,——*Robert* Earl of Suſſex, ſold *Shering*, with the Advowſon of the Church, to *Lionel Cranfield*, Earl of Middleſex. After having kept it but a little while, he alienated it again in 1635, to

Thomas Hewit, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir *Wm. Hewit*, Knt. by *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Richard Wiſeman*, Eſq; He married firſt *Frances*, daughter of Sir *John Hubbard* of Blickling in Norfolk, and had by her one daughter, married to Sir William Beverſham, Knt. one of the Maſters in Chancery. His ſecond wife was *Margaret*, widow of *Thomas Hillerſdon* of Elſtow in Bedfordſhire, Eſq; daughter of Sir *William Lytton* of Knebworth in Hertfordſhire: He was knighted in 1640, and 12 July 1660 created a Baronet. By his ſecond wife he had five ſons and eight daughters;——Sir *George Hewit* his only ſurviving ſon was, 9 April 1689, created Viſcount Hewit of Goran in Ireland. Dying without iſſue, 1 Dec. 1689, he divided his eſtate between his four ſurviving ſiſters, Elizabeth wife of Sir Richard Anderſon, Bart. Margaret wife of Sir Edward Farmer of Little Parndon, Knt. Arabella widow of Sir William Wiſeman of Gr. Canfield, Bart. and Mary widow of Sir Charles-Crofts Read, Knt. (*s*). Lady *Arabella Wiſeman* was his Exeeutrix. This eſtate was ſold, and a little time in poſſeſſion of Lady *Filmer*, deſcended from Sir William Beverſham above-mentioned. Of her it was bought 18 Decemb. 1723, with two farms, for the ſum of 11325 l. by

Robert Cheſter Eſq; one of the South-Sea Company directors (*t*). Upon whoſe forfeiture, the South-ſea Company ſold it to

Samuel Feake Eſq; [ſee under Henham.] He built a ſeat here, having a little turn'd the great road. It belongs now to his ſon —— *Samuel Feake* Eſq;

The Maner of COWICK-BURY, now called QUICK-BURY.

Cowick-bury, or Cowick Barns, is about a mile north-weſt from the Church. Another houſe called Cowicks, is about a mile and a quarter north north-weſt from the Church.

We find in Domeſday-book, a Maner within this Hundred called *Cinca*, which we cannot place ſo well as here. And what makes us think we are right, is, that as *Will. de Warenn* was Lord of it at the time of the ſurvey, ſo a brother of a Counteſs *de Warenn* gave it to Bermondſey-Abbey, and the lands held afterwards of *Houſham-Hall*, which was *Warenn's*.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it belonged to Aluuin Godtun; and at the time of the general Survey, to William de Warenn, and his undertenant Richard [*G*].

Cow-wic, or a Wic of Cows, being a very common expreſſion in this County, there is no need of endeavouring to derive the name from Cinca.

In the year 1098, Richard Guett, brother to the Counteſs of Warenn, gave this maner with appertenances to the Monaſtery of Bermundſey in Southwark (*u*).

The convent held it from thenceforth, by the ſervice of a knight's fee, of the deſcendents of the Family of *Warenn*; as *Edmund* Earl of *Kent*, *John* Earl of *Kent*, *Joane* Princeſs of *Wales*, *Alice*

(*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I, p. 441.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III.—10 Ric. II.—10 Hen. VI.—4 Edw. IV.

(*r*) Dugdale Baron. Vol. II. p. 285.

(*s*) See Sir Henry Chauncy's Antiqu. of Hertfordſhire, p. 176, &c.

(*t*) St. James's Evening Poſt.

(*u*) Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 640.

[*E*] It can't ſo well be 'from the Diviſion of the Shires of 'Eſſex and Hertford which the Stort makes:' for that river doth not *here only* divide the two Counties, but a great deal further.

[*F*] Terra Petri Valonienſis. Hund' de Herlaua. Sceringam tenet Petrus in dominio, quod tenuere iii liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio, & pro v hidis & xxx acris. Semper v carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum, et iii villani. Tunc iii bordarii, modo VI. Semper VIII ſervi. Silva c porcis. XXXII acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc VIII vacce cum vitulis, et i runcinus, xxxv oves, xvi porci: modo ii runcini, & i mulus, et i aſinus, LXXXIV oves, LVI porci, iii vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolidos, modo VI libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 78. a Tit. 36.

[*G*] Terra Willielmi de Warenna. Cincam tenet idem Ricardus de Willielmo, quod tenuit Aluuinus Godtun T. R. E. pro iii hidis. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc iii carucate et dimidium hominum, modo iii. Tunc VII villani, modo VI, modo VI bordarii. Tunc v ſervi, modo ii. xx acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc XLVII oves, modo LII, & ii pulli. Valuit c ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 36. a Tit. 22.

wife of *Thomas Holand* Earl of *Kent*, *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel*, and *Joanna* wife of Sir *John Grey* (*w*). At the death of every Abbat the Lord of Oveſham-Hall was to receive 100 s. (*x*).

After the ſuppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. 28 April, 1540, granted *Cowyke-Bury*, with Appurtenances in *Shering*, for the ſum of 314 l. 4 s. 4 d. to *Thomas Joſſelyn* of New-Hall in High-Rothing, Eſq; and his heirs (*y*). He paſſed it by a fine in Hilary-term 1556, to *Robert Hurſt* Gent. who dyed 7 July 1583 (*z*). —— *Roger Hurſt* had it at the time of his deceaſe 31 May 1587. —— *Thomas* his ſon, then 30 years old, dyed poſſeſſed of it 10 December 1616, leaving—*Roger* his ſon and heir (*a*).

We find it next in *David Pettyt* of Wanſted, Eſq; fifth and youngeſt ſon of George Pettyt of Ottford in Kent Eſq; by Anne daughter of David Polhill Eſq; He had to wife Mary daughter of John Cookes of Bewdley in Worceſterſhire Eſq; and dying 18 March 1745-6, aged 75, left this eſtate by will to

George Lord *Carpenter*, who had married his only daughter. His Lordſhip dyed 12 July 1749, and was ſucceded by his ſon.

James Turvin Eſq; Mr. Joſeph Burles; Nath. Norris; George Warman; Stafford Crane, &c. have alſo ſome eſtates, or lands, in this pariſh.

It is rated to the land-tax at 1173 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is ſituated on a riſing ground, and both Church and Chancel are of one pace, and of the ſame width. On the north ſide of the Chancel there is a large Veſtry. The Church is leaded, and the Chancel tyled. A ſquare Tower at the weſt end contains 4 Bells.

This Rectory was all along appendent to the Maner of Shering-hall, and in the gift of the noble Families of Fitz walter, Ratcliſt, Hewit, &c. Arabella Lady Wiſeman above-mentioned ſold the Advowſon to a Gentleman who intended it for his ſon: Of him it was bought with Money left by Biſhop Fell to Chriſt's-Church College in Oxford; and it hath been ever ſince in the gift of that noble Seminary of Learning.

A houſe near the Church was given for the reparation of the Church.

In this pariſh, about a quarter of a mile from the Church, anciently ſtood a FREE CHAPEL, dedicated to St. Nicolas, founded about the year 1278, by Chriſtiana de Valoines, who held the Maner of Sheryng *in capite*, of the King, as part of the Barony of Valoynes (*b*). She endowed it with 1 meſſuage, 37 acres of arable; 8 acres of meadow, and 5 s. rent in Shering; and other lands, to the amount in all of 11 l. 6 s. 8 d. for the maintenance of two Chaplains, to celebrate divine ſervice in that Chapel, for the King, &c. (*c*). The Patronage of it was in the Lords of that Maner. In 1322, the Chaplain Thomas de Shympling was preſented by Sir Thomas Loveyn (*d*). At the diſſolution of Chantries it was valued at 42 s. *per ann.* The place where this Chapel ſtood, ſeems to be a narrow ſlip on the north ſide of the road towards Netherton; where is a field called *Chapel-field*, and ruins of building have been ſeen.

The Road through this pariſh from Hatfield to Harlow is uncommonly ſtraight, level, and pleaſant [*H*].

Edward Hinton,	M. A.	8 July 1712,	upon Sayer's d.	Chriſt's-Church College, Oxford.
Samuel Payne,	M. A.	18 April 1745,	upon Hinton's d.	
Richard Hind,	D. D.	28 Febr. 1754,	upon Payne's d.	

9, HATFIELD-REGIS, or BRAD-OKE,

Is ſituated in the north-eaſt part of this Hundred, joining to the Rodings, and the Canfields.

The name is from the Saxon Hæðꝼelð, a heathy or uncultivated field, as hath been ſhewn above, p. 129, under Hatfeld-Peverell, from which it is diſtinguiſhed by the additions of *Regis*, or King's; and *Broad-Oak*.

The diſtinguiſhing appellation of *Regis* ſeems to have been given at the Conqueſt, becauſe this was the *King's* demeſne: That of *Brad-Oak* is from the Saxon, generally thought to be from a tree of extraordinary bigneſs: There has been another ſince, for it will hardly be allowed to be the ſame, the remains of which ſeem to be ſome hundred years old, that covered a great deal of ground. This, called *Doodle-Oak*, on the foreſt

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(*w*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. III. It is there called Cookbury. Inquiſ. 26 Edw. III.—9 Ric. II.—4 Hen. V. & Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VI. (*x*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V. (*y*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen. VIII. (*z*) Fin. Hil. 3 & 4 Ph. & Ma. & Epitaph in this Church. (*a*) Inquiſ. 29 Eliz. May 17. & 15 Jaco. March 5. (*b*) Placita apud Chelmsf. 13 Edw. I. (*c*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. I. (*d*) Reg. Baudack, p. 64.

[*H*] Dr. Salmon hath inſerted at the end of his Account of this pariſh a wonderful ſtory: As the leaving of it entirely out might appear to ſome Readers a blameable omiſſion, I therefore place it here by way of note. " About the year " 1730, a young woman of this pariſh went to London " with the Carrier to be ſervant at the inn which he uſed. " Soon after, a child was born of her in the night: Her " miſtreſs next day turned her out of the houſe; the morn- " ing after ſhe begged, at the Green-man upon the Foreſt, " a piece of blanket to cover the child, which ſhe laid " down upon the ground under the blanket at ſome diſtance " from the Road, and walked that day to Shering, about " ſeventeen miles: It was in February or March. The " Carrier coming to town was told by his land-lady what " had happened, and that ſhe had ſent her ſervant away. " He alarmed the pariſh, and they, upon ſearch, found her " at her father-in-law's houſe; upon being charged with " deſtroying her child, ſhe confeſſed where ſhe had expoſed " it; the officers ſent to the place, and no child being found, " enquiry was made at the neighbouring houſes; there the " meſſengers heard, that the boy was found the morning " before naked, the blanket being blown from him, and " that the Officers of Wanſted had taken care of him: He " had lain in the cold twenty-four, or forty-eight hours; I " think forty-eight. The child was brought to Shering, " and thence, with the Mother, to the Houſe of Correction " at Chelmsford. She returned after her confinement to " Shering, and ſome time afterwards carried off her boy, " and has not ſince been heard of. The time ſhe took for " her journey from London, and that the boy lay on the " ground, was collected from the account given by the " Carrier, by the people who ſaw her come home, and the " officers of Wanſted."

near Stane-Street, looks as if freſh branches had grown out of the roots, as the others decayed, or were cut.

This pariſh is of great extent, and hath been the moſt conſiderable in the Half-hundred, if we judge by the great rent, of 80 l. it brought in to the Sheriff, after the Conqueſt; or if we look at the remains of buildings and foundations for half a mile by the road leading towards Shering and Harlow: This is called Holſted-hill, corrupted, I believe, from Old-Street-hill. The Return of the Chantries, in the reign of K. Edward VI. makes it a very great and populous town, having in it, by eſtimation, five hundred houſeling people.

There has been a Market here, and a conſiderable one. And the Town, till very lately, made ſuch a figure in Maps, that a company of ſoldiers have been frequently quartered here upon a march; who, to their great ſurprize, found only three Ale-houſes in it, and thoſe very mean ones. As this place is no great thorough-fare, it hath of courſe but very little trade.

Here is a Fair on Auguſt 5, where the country is ſupplied with their ſtock of Lambs brought from Norfolk.

This noble Lordſhip, being royal demeſnes, belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Earl Harold, afterwards his ſucceſſor in the throne: And, at the time of the general ſurvey, was in K. William the Conqueror's hands [*I*].

In this extenſive pariſh are the following Maners. 1. The maner of Hatfield-Bury: on which are dependent the following ones. 2. . . The maner of Barrington-hall. 3. . . of Bromeſho-bury. 4. The maner of Matching-Barnes. 5. . . thoſe of Riſe-marſes, and the Lea.

1. HATFIELD-BURY.

Is the capital Maner in this pariſh.

It remained in the Crown till the reign of K. Henry III. [*K*]. For he granted, in 1217, the maner of King's Haſend to William de Caſſingham, for his ſupport in the King's ſervice (*e*).

But the Tithes of this royal maner [*L*] were granted by K. Henry I. to the Priory of St. Botolph's in Colcheſter (*f*).

In 1237, K. Henry III. granted this maner of Hatefeild, and that of Writttle, in fee, to *Iſabella*, ſiſter and coheir of John Earl of Cheſter, and wife of *Robert de Brus* Earl of Anandale, in lieu of her part of the Earldom of Cheſter, which K. Henry had taken into his own hands, leſt ſo fair an inheritance ſhould be divided among females (*g*). [See above, p. 61.] [*M*]. — *Robert de Brus* Earl of Anandale ſucceeded his mother Iſabella in this eſtate. He married Iſabel, daughter of *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of Glouceſter; and was one of the competitors for the crown of Scotland. His ſon and heir was——*Robert Brus*, Earl of *Carrick* in right of *Margaret* his wife, daughter and heireſs of Neil Earl of Carrick. He dyed in 1304 [*N*], holding the maner of Hatfeild in Bromeſhobery of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee. And the Half-Hundred of Harlow belonged to this maner. *Robert*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor (*h*), born 11 July 1274, ſtrenuouſly aſſerting his Right to the kingdom of Scotland, and being crowned at Scone 25 March 1306, was deprived, by K. Edward I. of *This*, and all other his eſtates in England, He had two wives, 1. *Iſabel*, daughter of *Donald* Earl of *Marr*; 2. *Mary*, daugherer of *Aymer de Burgh* Earl of Ulſter. By the ſecond he had *David* King of *Scots*, who dyed

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(*e*) Cartæ antiquæ. (*f*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 44. (*g*) Lett. pat. 22 Hen. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. I.

[*I*] Exſeſſa. Terra Regis. Dimidium Hund. de Herlava. Hadfeldam tenuit Haroldus, Tempore regis Edvardi, pro uno manerio, & pro viginti hidis. Tunc LI villani, modo LX; tunc XIX bordarii, modo XXX; tunc XX ſervi, modo XXII; tunc novem carucate in dnio. modo octo, & tres runcini, & XL animalia, & CXCV porci, & ducente oves ſeptem minus. Tunc quadraginta carucate hom.' modo triginta una & dimid. Hec pditio temp.' omnium Vicecomitum fuit, & per mortem beſtiarum. Silva DCVIII porcis, CXX acr.' prati, paſtura que reddit novem multones in manerio, & XLI acre de aratura. Ad Eccleſiam hujus manerii pertinebat una hida & triginta acre, quod Suenus inde abſtulit poſtquam pdidit vicecomitatum, & hec terra reddebat conſuetudinem huic manerio. Pertinebat etiam huic manerio unus ſochmannus de dimidio hide Tempore regis Edvardi, quod G. de Magnavilla inde abſtulit. Huic terre adjacet unus villanus de una acra, quam tenet comes Euſtachius, & valuit iv d. & xxx acre, quas tenuit unus Faber Tempore regis Edvardi, qui propter latrocinium interſectus fuit, & prepoſitus regis addidit illam terram huic manerio; & quadraginta acr.' ſilve, quas tenuit, Prepoſitus regis Edwardi, & Oſmundus Angevinus deſaiſivit Prepoſitum Regis, & Manerium & de terra, & de ſilva; modo tenet Robertus Gernon dimidium hide, quod tenuit unus ſochmannus Tempore regis Edvardi, hoc etiam tenet Robertus Gernon. Preter hoc adjacebant huic manerio, Temp. regis Edvardi, tres Berewite, Herefort *, & Emuuella, & Hodeſttuna, jacentes in Herefortſira, quas tenet modo Rad' de Limeſeio, & unus ſochmannus de xxx acris, ſemper pertinens huic manerio; & tunc manerium valuit xxxvi l. modo lx. ſed Vicecomes inde recipit lxxx l. & cjs. de gerſuma; & tres Berewite valuerunt tunc xii l. & terra ſochmannorum XLV s. Silva XL porcis; poſtea recuperavimus dimidium hide, quam tenuit unus ſochmannus Haroldi Temp. regis Edvardi, modo tenet Rad' de Marcei ad feudum Hamonis. Tunc valuit X s. modo vii. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 2. a. b. Tit. 1.

[*K*] The cuſtom of this maner then was, and may be ſo ſtill, That the woman hath not her free-bench, but the third part of the land; or her thirds, as the common expreſſion is. Inquiſ. 35 Hen. III.

[*L*] That K. Henry I. granted to that Priory the Tithes of his own royal demeſnes here, *only*, and not the Tithes of this whole pariſh, of which ſome Part belonged to other perſons, is plain from theſe words of the grant.——"Decimam plenarie de *omni Dominio meo* de Hetfelda, in boſco "& plano quicunque inde aliquid teneat, & de pathnagio, "de porcellis, vitulis, agnis, caſeis, & omnibus rebus "ad dominium pertinentibus. . . . ." Monaſtic. Vol. II. p. 44.

[*M*] In 1244, the ſame King commands Iſabella de Brus to ſatisfy Robert de Quincy and Helene his wife [ſee above, p. 61.] concerning her dowry, which ſhe ought to have of the lands that had belonged to John le Scot, Earl of Cheſter, her former huſband; Upon her refuſal, the King cauſed the third part of Writtle and Hatfield to be ſeized. Placita Term. Trin. 28 Hen. III. coram rege.

[*N*] This Robert Brus had five ſons and nine daughters. Edward his ſecond ſon was killed in Ireland, the other three, Neil, Thomas, and Alexander, falling into the hands of K. Edw. I. were ſacrificed to his cruelty and revenge by the hands of the executioner: Neil at Berwick, in 1306, Thomas and Alexander at Carliſle, in 1307.

* Hereford and Hertford were anciently ſpelled the ſame way, both being from Heꞃe and Foꞃꝺ, Vadum Militare, excluding the Conceit of *A Hart in a Ford*, the Arms of Hertford.

without iſſue; by the firſt he had *Margery*, married to *Walter Steuart*; ſhe dyed by a fall from her horſe when with child; *Robert Steuart* King of Scotland was cut out of her belly after her fall.

This Maner remained in the Crown till K. Edward II. gave it to *Humfrey de Bohun* Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, and to his wife *Elizabeth*, ſeventh daughter of K. Edward I. and the heirs of their body (*i*). But Richard le Waleys, who dyed in 1330, held the third part of this maner of Hathfield of the King *in ca*. The ſaid Humfrey dyed in 1321.——*John de Bohun*, his ſon, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, departing this life in 1335, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next brother——*Humfrey*. And he dying 15 Octob. 1361, unmarried, had for ſucceſſor——*Humfrey de Bohun*, ſon of his brother William Earl of Northampton (*k*). He married Joane, daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel; and, at the time of his deceaſe, 17 Janu. 1372, left two daughters, *Elianor*, wife of *Thomas of Woodſtock*, ſixth ſon to K. Edw. III. and *Mary*, wife of *Henry* Earl of Derby eldeſt ſon of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaſter afterwards K. Henry IV.

Thomas of Woodſtock enjoyed this eſtate till 1397, when he was taken off by K. *Richard* II. and his lands confiſcated. He had two daughters, *Anne* and *Iſabel*.

Anne was married to *Edmund* Earl of *Stafford* ſlain in the battle of Shrewſbury 22 July 1403. In 1421, a partition of the eſtates of Humfrey de Bohun, the laſt Earl of Eſſex of this family, being made between K. *Henry* V. and this *Anne*, as coheirs to thoſe eſtates,——Anne had for her purparty, among other things, the maner of Hatfield, then valued at 81 l. 4 s. 7 d. ½. *per ann.* a Foreſt, a Park, and ſeven woods. [ſee above, p. 453.].

Humfrey Stafford, her ſon, held this maner of Kynges-Hatfeild, and the maner of Bromſho, which was a member and parcel of the ſame (*l*). On account of his alliance with the royal Family, he was advanced by K. Henry VI. 14 Septemb. 1444, to the title of Duke of Buckingham. And, 27 July 1459, was killed, fighting for that King, at the battle of Northampton. —— *Henry*, his grandſon [namely, the ſon of his ſon Humfrey, who had been ſlain at the battle of St. Alban's] then only four years old, was his heir (*m*). But being attainted of high-treaſon, and beheaded in 1483, the maners of Hatfeild Broad-oak, Ongar, and Vances: and the Hundreds of Harlow and Ongre; which he had, fell to the Crown (*n*).—*Edward Stafford* his ſon, was reſtored to his Honors and Eſtates: But, 17 May 1521, falling a ſacrifice to the malice of Thomas Wolſey, this became again forfeited to the Crown.

K. Edward VI. in 1547, granted to Sir *Richard Riche*, Lord *Riche*, and his heirs, the maners of Hatfeild Braddocke and Bromeſhobury, otherwiſe King's-Hatfeild; Hatfeild Park; the Foreſt, Chace, and Springs of Hatfeild, and Hatfeild maner; and a wind-mill; then worth 80 l. 9 s. 8 d. *per ann.* clear: To be holden of the King by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*o*). He dyed 12 June 1566, holding of the Queen, by the 20th part of a knight's-fee, and yearly rent of 13 l. 16 s. 4 d. this maner, park, chaſe, &c. with the Hundreds of Ongar and Harlow, and the *Ward-Staff* of the ſame Hundreds; then valued at 101 l. 15 s. 10 d. (*p*) [O]. His ſon—*Robert*, Lord *Riche*, who dyed 27 Febru. 1580-1, held this maner; the Park, then diſparked, and all the premiſſes, with the Ward-ſtaff (*q*). They continued in that noble family till the failure of iſſue-male by the death of *Charles Lord Riche, Earl of Warwick*, which happened 24 Auguſt 1673. The eſtates being afterwards divided between the ſeveral coheirs mentioned above, p. 102, and 419, Sir *Charles Barrington* Bart. in right of his mother, *Anne*, daughter of Robert Riche, the third Earl of Warwick of this Family, had this maner of Hatfeild-Broad-Oak, with appertenances. This naturally leads me to give here an account of that ancient Family of *Barrington*, which was ſo long ſettled in this pariſh.

2. Barrington-hall,

Which ſtands a mile and a half north from the Church, was their ancient ſeat. But moſt of it is pulled down; and only a farm-houſe remaining. The maner of Barrington hath been all along in that Family, upon record.

They either gave name to, or took their name from, the Pariſh of Barrington in Cambridgeſhire.

The firſt mentioned in their pedigree, is Sir *Odonel*, or Odynel, *de Barenton*, Baron of Wegon, deſcended from . . . . Barenton, who ſerved Emma, Queen of K. Ethelred, father of King Edward the Confeſſor, and had the cuſtody of Hatfeild foreſt. He was deprived of his poſſeſſions at the Conqueſt [*P*]; but his ſon —— Sir *Euſtace de Barenton*, being ſervant to K. Hen. I. obtained from him the cuſtody of this foreſt, and withall to hold in peace all his lands in Rameſden, Hatfeild, Writtle, Ravensfeild, Berking, Haring, Slyford, &c. His ſon —— *Humfrey* lived in the reigns of K. Henry I. Stephen, and K. Hen. II.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. III. (*k*) Inquiſ. 37 Edw. III. (*l*) Inquiſ. 38 Hen. VI. (*m*) Ibid. (*n*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. July 21. (*o*) Lett pat. 1 Edw. VI. (*p*) Inquiſ. 9 Eliza. nu. 141. (*q*) Inquiſ. 23 Eliza.

[O] Hence it appears that the ſervice of the Ward Staff came as low as Qu. Elizabeth's reign. In the valuation of the Revenues of the Priory in this pariſh, we find, that there was paid into the King's hands 11s. and to the King's Bailiff of the Hundred of Harlowe for the Ward Staff 3 s. 4 d. There was a rate by the name of Ward-Penny, collected in the Hundred, from all eſtates but thoſe particularly excepted. The proceſſion of the Ward-Staff, and the land-owners under it, is entirely loſt, unleſs a copy might be found in the evidence-houſe in Hatfield Church, where are great numbers of writings relating to the Monaſtery and Lordſhip. For a further account of the Ward-Staff, ſee the beginning of Ongar-Hundred.

[*P*] Mr. Selden in his Preface to Eadmer, p. 15, acquaints us, That Radulfus de Barentona was one of the perſons ſworn to take the Conqueror's Survey in the Hundred of Trepſlau, in the county of Cambridge. This Ralph I ſhould rather believe a Norman, who had a grant of Barenton; for the text ſhews it had French compilers, and William did not truſt to Engliſh enquirers. Tho' in the place of Mr. Selden's here quoted, Franci & Angli are mentioned.

and had a confirmation of the foreſaid eſtates; and of lands at Bilchanger; and the foreſt of Hatfeild. Alberic de Vere granted him the maner of Barrington's in Chigwell; and he had the maner of Kelvedon, in marriage with Greſild ſiſter of Sir Ralph Marcy. —— *Humfrey* his ſon, lived in the reigns of K. Henry II. Richard I. and John. He was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1197, an office of great authority in thoſe days. By Amicia his wife, daughter of Sir William, third ſon of Sir Geffrey de Mandeville Earl of Eſſex, who gave him his lands in Sheperide, he had —— Sir *Nicolas*, the firſt who, we are ſure, lived here. He held the offices of Woodward and chief Foreſter of Hatfield-foreſt, and ſummoned before him the regarders, verderers, and agiſters in the foreſt of Eſſex. His *firſt* wife was, Mary daughter of John Bovile; and the *ſecond*, Maud daughter of Sir Ralph Mortoft. By the firſt he had no iſſue; but by the ſecond he had ſeven ſons; and one daughter, Margaret, married to Sir James Umfrevill.—Sir *Nicolas Barrington* the eldeſt ſon and heir, living in part of the reigns of K. Henry III. and Edward I. married Agnes daughter and heir of Sir William Chetwynd, and had by her three ſons, and four daughters.—— Sir *Nicolas*, the eldeſt ſon flouriſhed in the time of K. Edward II. and III. was Knight of this ſhire in 1308 and 1313, and with Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Belhouſe had 10 l. rent in Weſthall, upon his father's ſettling on him the maners of Triplow, Hatfield, Chigwell, Bullinhach, &c. By his ſaid wife he had four ſons, Nicolas, Thomas, Roger, and Sir *Philip*; which laſt having Barrington-hall in Ramſden, married Margaret daughter of Sir William Tey, and was father of Nicolas Barrington of Raleigh-Park Eſq; [ſee under that pariſh.] —— *Nicolas*, the eldeſt ſon, by Emma his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Baard, acquired a conſiderable addition to his eſtates; and had by her four ſons, and one daughter. —— Sir *John*, the eldeſt ſon, was one of the Knights of this ſhire in 1330, had King Edward the third's letters patent, confirming to him all his lands at Hatfield; the cuſtody of the foreſt there, at the rent of 17 s. and the office of William de Montfichet in the foreſt, injoyning that all foreſters and officers of the foreſt ſhould be obſervant to him: referring to the charters of K. Stephen, Henry II. and III. Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Blomvile, was his wife, by whom he had John, and Edward. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon, who firſt bore the name of Barrington inſtead of Barenton, was living inthe reigns of K. Henry IV, and V. and took to wife Alice, one of the daughters of Thomas Battle, younger ſon of Sir John Battle of Onger-Park, and had by her, Thomas; Humfrey: and Elizabeth married to John Sulyard Eſquire, —— *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1451. He dyed 5 April 1472, and Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir John Holbeach, the very next day; and lie both buried in this Church, with an Epitaph [*Q*]. He doth not certainly appear to have had any iſſue, but to have been ſucceeded by his brother——*Humfrey*, that married Margaret, daughter of —— Bretton. She dyed in 1479, after her huſband [*R*]; and her ſon and heir is ſaid to be —— *Humfrey* (*r*). —— *Nicolas*, ſon of Humfrey, dyed 27 Septemb. 1505. By his *firſt* wife, Anne, daughter of Thomas Darcy, of Tolleſhunt Darcy Eſq; he had two ſons, Richard, and Nicolas. Elizabeth, his *ſecond* wife ſurvived him; but no iſſue by her is recorded: ſhe was married again to Parker.—*Richard* the eldeſt ſon, dying ſoon after his father without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother—*Nicolas.* He was created a Knight-banneret 28 April 1512, and dyed 22 July 1515 (*s*) [*S*]. By Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Brocket of Brockethall in Hertfordſhire, [re-married to William Boughton of Warwickſhire] he left his only ſon and heir —— *John*, then ſix years old (*t*). He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bonham of Bradwell near Coggeſhall Eſq; by Catharine his wife ſiſter to John Lord Marney; and dyed 23 Septemb. 1537, leaving by her——*Thomas*, his only ſon and heir aged ſeven years (*u*). In 1562 he ſerved the office of High Sheriff for Eſſex and Hertfordſhire; and in 1571 received the Honor of Knighthood. He ſerved again the office of High-Sheriff for Eſſex, in part of the year 1580. And was one of the Knights for this ſhire in the Parliament that met the 14th of Qu. Elizabeth. He had two wives. The firſt was, *Alice*, daughter of Sir *Henry Parker*, by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth, married to Edward Harris of Southminſter Eſq; His *ſecond* wife was Winifred, youngeſt daughter and co-heir of HENRY POLE Lord *Montacute*, relict of Sir Thomas Haſtings; which Henry was ſon to *Richard Pole* Knight of the Garter, by *Margaret Plantagenet* ſiſter and heir of Edward Earl of Warwick, and daughter of *George* Duke of *Clarence*, younger brother to King Edward IV. hence they quarter the Royal Arms [*T*]. By

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(*r*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. IV. (*s*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII. Octob. 22 nu. 39. (*t*) Ibid. (*u*) Inquiſ. 29 Hen. VIII. May 31.

[*Q*] It was upon them that theſe two verſes were made:

He firſt deceaſed; ſhe for a few hours try'd
To live without him, lik'd it not, and dy'd.

Fuller's Worthies, in Eſſex, p. 240.

[*R*] At the time of her deceaſe ſhe is recorded, to have held, jointly with her huſband, only the maner of Little Chigwell, called Barrington's maner. Inquiſ. 19 Edw. IV. See under Chigwell.

[*S*] At the time of his deceaſe, he held, of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, the maner of Barrington-hall by the ſervice of 6 d. per ann. and of making thirteen perches, or pale-markes, of the fence of Hatfeild park, when it needed. He held alſo, the maners of Matching-Barnes, and Brent-hall; and 120 acres, in this pariſh: And the maners of Barrington's in Chigwell, and Magdalen-Laver. Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII.

[*T*] The fate of this noble Family of Pole was particularly hard and unhappy; and chiefly on account of their relation to the Crown of England, through this Lady *Margaret Plantagenet*, who was allowed by Parliament, in 1513, to bear the title of Counteſs of Saliſbury. By her huſband Sir Richard Pole ſhe had four ſons, *Henry* father of the Lady Winifred Barrington; Geffrey; Arthur; and Reginald. Henry was charged by his brother Geffrey with a deſign to depoſe K. Henry VIII. and advance his brother Reginald Pole, the Cardinal, to the throne, for which he was beheaded. Their mother, the Lady Margaret, at ſeventy years of age, was impriſoned for two years after ſentence, then beheaded, in reality for no other crime but being of kin to her ſon Reginald. At the time of her execution, ſhe would not lay her head down to the block, ſaying, 'That was for 'Traytors;' but ſhook about her gray hairs, and bad the this ſecond wife he had Francis; Henry, one of the Gentlemen-penſioners that dyed without iſſue: and Catharine married to William ſon and heir of Sir Ralph Bourchier Knt. of Beningborough in Yorkſhire.——*Francis*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded to a great eſtate. He was one of the Repreſentatives for this County in the Parliament that met 43 Elizab. in all the Parliaments of K. James I. except the ſecond; and in the three firſt Parliaments of K. Charles I. Having received the honor of knighthood, 7 May 1603; he was advanced to the degree of a Baronet, 22 May 1611, at the firſt Inſtitution of that Dignity, being the 20th in order. By his wife, Joane, daughter of Sir Henry Cromwell, alias Williams, of Hinchingbrook in Huntingdonſhire, Knt. he had four ſons, and five daughters. The ſons were, Sir *Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon and heir; Robert, who married Dorothy, Daughter of Sir Thomas Eden of Suffolk, Knt. widow of . . . Barrett, whoſe Poſterity were at Lacheleys, in Steple-Bumſted in Eſſex; Francis of London, who married a daughter of Richard Dowſet, and left a ſon Francis; John, a captain, who dyed in Germany: The daughters of Sir Francis were, Elizabeth, married to Sir James Altham Knt. and afterwards to Sir William Maſham Bart. Mary wife of Sir Gilbert Gerard of Harrow on the Hill; Winifred, wife of Sir William Mewes, or Meux, Knt. Ruth, wife of Sir George Lamplugh, of Cumberland, Knt. and Joane, wife of Sir Richard Everard of Much-Waltham, Bart. The eldeſt ſon — Sir *Thomas Barrington* Knt. and Bart. married, *firſt*, Frances, daughter and coheir to John Gobert of Coventry, Eſq; *ſecondly*, Judith, daughter of Sir Rowland Lytton of Knebworth in Hertfordſhire, Knt. She dyed in 1657, without iſſue; but by his firſt lady he had three ſons, John, Oliver, and Gobert: and a daughter, Lucy, married firſt to William Cheyney Eſq; afterwards to Sir Toby Tyrell, Bart. both of Buckinghamſhire. Sir Thomas was engaged in the Parliament's ſervice, as a Committee-man for this County, &c. choſen one of the Knights of the Shire 15 Charles I. and one of the Burgeſſes for Colcheſter 1640. He dyed in 1644. His third ſon, Sir *Gobert Barrington*, Knt. was ſeated at Little Badow, and an account of him and his poſterity is given above, p. 22. ——Sir *John Barrington* Knt. and Bart. the eldeſt ſon and heir, dyed 24 March 1682. He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Lytton of Knebworth in Hertfordſhire, Knt. and had by her five ſons, *Thomas*; Francis; *John*; William; and another Francis, who dyed young or unmarried [*V*].

John Barrington Eſq; the third ſon, being of Dunmow-Park, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hawkins of Biſhop's-Stortford, Gent. and had his ſon — *John*, who, by Suſan, daughter of Mr. George Draper of Hichin in Hertfordſhire, had ——*John*, that ſucceeded to the title of *Baronet*, as we ſhall ſee preſently.

Thomas Barrington Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir John, was born 29 Auguſt 1643, and dyed 31 Janu. 1681, aged 38, in the life-time of his father. He had married Lady Anne, daughter of Robert, and at length coheir to Charles, Earl of Warwick. [ſee p. 102, 419.] [*W*]. They had 3 ſons, and 2 daughters; *John*; *Charles*; Riche: Mary; and Anne. Riche, and Mary, dyed unmarried. The elder ſon——, Sir *John*, born 16 October 1670, ſucceeded, in 1682, his grand-father in honour and eſtate: He was educated at Trinity college Cambridge, and gave the plate which bears his name there. Afterwards, for his further improvement he travelled into foreign parts, from whence he returned 20 Octob. 1691, but dyed the 26th of November following, of the ſmall-pox, unmarried.——Sir *Charles*, his next brother and heir, married firſt *Bridget*, ſole daughter of Sir John Munſon of Broxborn in Hertfordſhire, Bart. and afterwards *Anna-Maria*, daughter of William Lord Fitz-William of Milton in Northamptonſhire, but had no iſſue by either. Sir *Charles* was ſeven times elected Knight of this Shire againſt powerful oppoſers, being extremely beloved; and in the reign of Queen Anne was Deputy Lieutenant and Vice Admiral of Eſſex. He dyed generally lamented, 29 Janu. 1714-15, and is buried in St. Catharine's chapel in the chancel of this church, with his anceſtors [*X*]. His eſtate in the Iſle of Wight he ſuffered to go to his heir at law Sir John Barrington Bart. ſon of John Barrington of Dunmow, his father's younger brother juſt mentioned before. That in Eſſex he gave to his ſiſter Anne, wife of Charles Shales Eſq; for life, and to her children after her. Upon her deceaſe, the eldeſt ſon,

Riche Barrington Shales Eſq; ſucceeded, and upon his death — *John Barrington Shales* Eſq; his younger brother, was his heir, and is preſent poſſeſſor.

The Priory,

Being part of the eſtate of the Barrington-family in this pariſh, and having been their Seat for a conſiderable time, I therefore place the account of it here.

It ſtood at the eaſt end of this Church, and was a large timber building, but hath been ſome time demoliſhed, and the ſite of it converted into gardens.

J. Weever hath led ſeveral perſons into a miſtaken notion, that it was founded by Robert de Vere, firſt of the name, and third Earl of Oxford of that illuſtrious family [*Y*]. Whereas in

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executioner get her head as he could; ſo it was lopt off in a very unſeemly manner. Lord Herbert's Life of Hen. VIII.

[*V*] Sir John Barrington was Sheriff of this County in 1655.

[*W*] She had for her ſecond huſband Sir Richard Franklyn of Rickmerſworth, Bart.

[*X*] Arms of Barrington. Argent, 3 cheveronels, gules, in chief a file of 3 lambeaux, or, a label of 3 points, azure. Creſt. On a torſe argent and gules, a man coupe below the ſhoulders; garment. paly argent and or; crined ſable; a band, argent; eſcarfioned gules. A round cap on his head, ſable, bordered argent. They quartered, the arms of *Clarence*; being England and France quarterly, a file of 3 lambeaux argent. *Pole*; parti per pale, or and azure, a ſaltier engrailed, counterchanged. — They quartered alſo the Arms of Nevill, Beauchamp, Warwick, Montacute, Mandevill, &c. —— This account of that family is chiefly extracted from their Pedigree, MS. from their Epitaphs in this Church; from the Baronettage, Vol. I. and other good Authorities.

[*Y*] This induſtrious Man having found here the Monument of Robert, the third Earl of Oxford, with an Epitaph in old French, which he has printed; he thence concluded, and affirmed, that he really was the *Founder*. The ſaid truth it was founded, about the year 1135, by Alberic de Vere, ſecond of the name, and father to Alberic the firſt Earl of Oxford, for Black-Monks. He dedicated it to God, St. Mary, and St. Melanius Redonenſis: This Melanius was a Britiſh, or Armorican Saint, to whom a very famous Abbey at Rennes in Bretagne is dedicated. The founder probably made it a cell to that foreign abbey. But Alberic the third, or his ſon Robert who was buried in it, might increaſe the revenues, and make it an independant priory. The Founder endowed it, beſides the ſite and appertenances, with lands *in this pariſh*, called Tapers mead, 4 acres; South-mead, 4 acres; Sheepcote-field, 10 acres; Brickhill-cloſe, 5 acres; Eaſtland, and Witchfield, 4 acres; Stone field, 11 acres; Nine acres field; Millfield, 18 acres: Caſsfield 16 acres; and Monwood, 20 acres. — They had alſo a Maner here called from them *Priors*, with the following demeſnes, Sheptons garden, or Shephouſe-yard, Coldwell, Bonehouſe, Maidwells croft, Sewhalls, Sewall, Smyths, Caſſes, Granthams, Boults, More-mead, and Gorrells Noſterfeld-maner. — Alſo *Downehall*, *Buſhes*, in Buſh-end: and part of the Tithes in this pariſh.

Likewiſe in this county, the *Rectories*, or impropriate Tithes, of Great Canfield, Bumſted-Helion, Thunderley, Manuden, Fernham, and of Abingdon and Silverſley, in *Cambridgeſhire*. — The *maner* of Fulborne, in this laſt county; and that of Stapleton, in *Buckinghamſhire*: and meſſuages and lands in Caſtle-Camps, Shady-Camps, and half a fee in Baberham, in Cambrigeſhire. Beſides portions of Tithes in Ulting, and Hedingham-Sible (*w*).

The whole revenues of this Priory were valued, at the ſuppreſſion, at 157 l. 3 s. 2 d. $\frac{1}{2}$. Speed. 122 l. 13 s. 2 d. $\frac{1}{2}$. Dugdale. And the number of Monks in it were nine.

The Patronage of it was all along in the noble Family of De Vere Earls of Oxford [*Z*]. But they did not obtain it at the Diſſolution, as they did moſt of the other things of their foundation. For, the ſite and revenues of this were granted by K. Henrv VIII. and Qu. Mary, to

Thomas Noke (*x*). He dyed poſſeſſed of them 27 July 1559. —— *Robert Noke*, his ſon, had licenſe 3 Janu. 1564, to ſell them to

Thomas Barrington Eſq; (*y*). The Family thereupon quitted Barrington-hall, and removed hither, making it the place of their reſidence; till ſome part of this century. Then it being grown old, and ſomewhat decayed, Sir Charles Barrington conſulted a workman about taking of it down, but gave him no orders to do it. However, the workman, without any orders, demoliſhed it in Sir Charles's abſence; which gave him, as it well might, great uneaſineſs. After that, he came and lived in a little houſe of Sir Richard Everard's, at Great Waltham. His ſucceſſor,

Charles Shales Eſq; repaired a houſe almoſt over againſt the ſite of the Priory. But his ſon ——

John Barrington Shales Eſq; has built an elegant houſe north of the ſite of the Priory, and incloſed it in a Park.

Concerning Barentines or Barrington-Fee, in Balingdon, See above, p. 315.

3. Bromesho-bury

Signifies Broom-hill capital manſion. It ſtands above a mile, eaſt from the Church, near High-Roding.

'Tis a Hamlet belonging to this pariſh; and was for many years included in the capital maner of Hatfield. In 1303 it was poſſeſſed by *Robert de Brus*, who reſided here. There is extant a grant from him, dated from Bromeſhoo, to the Convent of Tremhale, of a ſhoulder of every deer that ſhould be killed in his Park of Hatfeld. It is in old French, and in Mr. Ray's hands.

Humfrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, who dyed in 1460, held this maner as member and parcel of the maner of King's-Hatfield, of the King *in capite*, by knight's ſervice (*z*). See above, p. 503. It attended the fate of that unfortunate Family, and fell to the Crown.

In 1544, K. Henry VIII. granted this maner of Bromeſhow-bury, with ſeveral parcels of land [*A*], to *Thomas Joſſelyn*, and Dorothy his wife, and the heirs of the ſaid Thomas; to hold

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(*w*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p 545. Biſhop Tanner, fol. edit. Notitia Mon. p. 127. Newcourt, Vol. II. (*x*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen. VIII. & 2 Mar. (*y*) Inquiſ. 2 Elizab. Octob. 2. & Lett. pat. 7 Eliz. (*z*) Inquiſ. 38 & 39 Hen, VI.

Roberts's effigies of wood, croſs-legged, and in armour, lies now in the Chancel, having been removed, as it is ſaid, from the Chapel in the Priory: More probably it lay in an old Church, which was re-built. J. *Weever's* Authority being embraced without examination, his miſtaken account, of *Robert's* being the founder, paſſed ſo well as to be hung upon a table in the Chancel, importing, That this Priory of Black Monks was founded by him, about the beginning of the reign of K. Henry III. Indeed if *Weever* were in an error, it is not to be wondered that it ſhould paſs here; and it would have paſſed ſtill, if the truth did not appear from the copy of original Charters, great quantities of which having been left by Edward Earl of Oxford, at his ſeat at Earl's Colne, when he alienated it to Roger Harlakenden; they came from that family to Richard Androwes Eſq; One of them was as follows.

Albericus comes Alberici de Ver filius omnibus hominibus ſuis Francis & Anglis ſalutem. Sciatis me conceſſiſſe & ſuper altare Beate Marie de Hetfeldia poſuiſſe donum patris mei quod fecerat Deo & Sancte Marie, & Sancto Melanio Redonenſi, & monachis ejus, ſuper eccleſia de Hetfeldia-Regis, & de omnibus rebus quas habent monachi Sancti Melanii in terra patris mei & in mea, ſive in terris ſeu in decimis, & hoc inconvulſe tenere & obſervare in capitulo Hetfeldie, coram patre meo, & multis aliis, quorum nomina hic ſcripta ſunt, promiſi, & ſicut eleemoſynam meam dominicam in perpetuum manutenere & defendere aſſecuravi. Pater meus Albericus, fratres mei Gaufridus, & Robertus, Robertus Capellanus, Robertus Conſtabularius, Radulphus filius Garini, Willielmus filius Hunfridi, cum multis aliis.

The inſtrument by which Alberic de Vere enfeoffed the Convent with what Tithes he had in this Pariſh, had affixed to it by a harp-ſtring, as a label, a ſhort black-hafted knife, inſtead of a ſeal. To which theſe words in the grant referred. . . . " Per iſtum cultellum Albericus de Vere tertius " feoffavit Prioratum et conventum de Hatfeild-Regis, cum " omnibus decimis in villa predicta. . . . ." Concerning this old manner of ſealing deeds, ſee Lambert or Lambarde, in his Perambulation of Kent, p. 3 8, and Biſhop Nicolſon's Hiſtoric. Library, edit. 1714. p. 243.

[*Z*] The names of the Priors I have been able to recover, are, only, John de Colcheſter Prior in 1372. And Richard Stondon, the laſt Prior, who ſurrendered this houſe in 1534.

[*A*] Namely Slowfeild, 50 acres; High-feilds, 50 acres; Great Red-lands, 20 acres; Red land-cloſe, 5 acres, Litlefeild, 20 acres; a paſture, 2 acres; Dovehouſe ſhott, 14 acres; Chaunge, 35 acres; Home-feild; Grove-feild 13 13 acres; Cocks-ſhott, alias Buſhe leaſe, 5 acres; the milking Hope, 3 acres, the Long Hope, 4 acres; Long Mead, *in capite*, by the 20th part of a knight's fee (*a*). —Indeed K. Edward VI. made a grant of it afterwards, with the maner of Hatfeild-Braddocke, to Sir Richard Riche (*b*). —— But this laſt grant was ineffectual, or void. For the Jocelyn Family remained in poſſeſſion of it (*c*); and do ſtill to this day: it belongs to Sir *Conyers Jocelyne* Bart. [ſee an account of this ancient family, p. 466.]

This old ſeat is moated round; as were formerly the caſtles and caſtellated manſions of moſt lords of maners, on purpoſe to receive and ſecure tenants cattle, upon an enemy's approach, till the beacons could be fired, and the country raiſed.

4. The Maner of BALLINGTON's, and RISE.

This is now generally called the Rye; and the manſion houſe is about a mile weſt north-weſt from the Church.

Riſe, or Riſes-Marſes, hath for ſome time gone along with Ballingtons, which lies nearer to the Foreſt gate. Theſe together are called a maner, though holden of the grand maner of Hatfield, and upon alienation are ſubject to a fine. The name of Marſes, or Morſes, ſeems to be from *Ralph de Marci*, who held lands in Hatfield, at the time of the Survey, of the fee of *Hamo*.

Theſe two are very reaſonably ſuppoſed to be the two parcels, that are entered in Domeſday-book, under the names of *Belindune* and *Siriceſlea*; within the uncommon, and at preſent unknown, Diſtrict of the Half-Hundred of Thunreſlau [*A*]. In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Belindune belonged to Aluric, a free-man; and Siriceſlea to Harold, as part of the maner of Hatfeld. At the time of the general Survey, the former was holden by Peter de Valoines, and his under-tenant Ralph Fatatus; and the latter by Hamo Dapifer, and one Ralph his under-tenant [*B*].

Who were the owners of them after that, for many years, we do not find.

Riſe-Marſes and Ballingtons maner, with the appertenances, and 40 meſſuages, 20 gardens, 6 dove-houſes, 600 acres of arable, 70 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 100 of heath and furze, and 40s. rent, with appertenances in Hatfield, were recovered by *Edward More* and *Ralph Morrice*, againſt *William Towſe* Gent. and Roger Marfield (*d*).

Richard Francke Eſq; who was Sheriff of Eſſex in 1602, held the maner, or meſſuage, called *Riſſe-Morſes* and *Eves*, of Sir Francis Barrington, Knt. and Bart. as of his maner of Hatfield, by fealty, ſuit of court, and annual rent of 41s. 5d. then worth 10 l. *per ann*. And the maner of *Bollingtons* with appertenances in Hatfield, by fealty, ſuit of court, and rent of 6s. 8d. worth by the year 4 l. In this pariſh he likewiſe had a meſſuage called Robert a Brayntres, Ongars, Thomas by the Wood: And Bylegh monaſtery in Malden, &c. He married *Dorothy*, daughter and co-heir of John Leventhorp of Albury in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; And dying 27 October 1627, was ſucceeded by his ſon—Sir *Leventhorp Francke* Knt. (*e*) that married . . . . daughter of Sir Thomas Cottele Knt. a German, and had by her ſix daughters. He ſold this eſtate to

Benjamin Woodroff D. D. This Dr. Woodroff married a daughter of Sir *John Stonehouſe* of Amberden-Hall in Depden, Knt. and left only two daughters. Of the heirs of *Woodroff*,

Geffrey Stane Eſq; purchaſed it, and improved the houſe by gardens and out-houſes into a very convenient ſeat. It was built after the model of Piſho-Bury and of Hamels, both in Hertfordſhire, deſigned by Inigo Jones, but is ſomewhat leſs than either of them. Mr. *Stane* had, by *Mary* his wife, only one daughter *Sarah*, married to

Richard Chamberlayne Eſq; Sheriff of Eſſex in 1721, on whoſe ſon —— *Stane Chamberlayne* Eſq; Mr. Stane ſettled the eſtate. He married 22 Auguſt 1745, . . . daughter and heir of Thomas Smith Eſq; of Weſt Kennet in Wiltſhire, niece and heir of Robert Plumer late of Hoddeſdon in Hertfordſhire Eſq;

5. The LEA

Stands about a mile and a half ſouth-weſt from the Church.

'Tis reaſonably ſuppoſed to be what is placed in Domeſday-book under the name of *Bineſlea*, from whence the name of Lea came, by dropping the firſt part of the word. It was then in the ſame Half-Hundred of Thunreſlau, and holden by the ſame perſon, viz. Peter de Valoines, as the laſt: but had belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Uluuin [*C*].

It is a reputed maner, dependent on that of Hatfield. We have no account of its owners till K. Edward the IVth's reign. Then *Thomas Urſwick*, who dyed in 1479, held a meſſuage called *le Lee, alias le Lee-Hall*, 240 acres of arable, 18 of meadow, 37 of paſture, 12 of wood, and 50s.

(*a*) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. (*b*) Pat. 1 Edw. VI. (*c*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz. June 12—18 Eliz. Dec. 5. (*d*) Book of Pardons; per Breve de ingreſſu, Hil. 25 Eliz. (*e*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro.

5 acres; Cocks-ſhott, 3 acres. Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. In the Inquiſition after the death of Sir Thomas Joſſelyn, Slowfeild is called 54 acres; High-feild 57 acres; and there is added Downe-Grove 16 acres. Inquiſ. 5 Eliza. June 12.

[*A*] This Half Hundred of Thunreſlau we find mentioned only in Domeſday-book; as comprehending the Maners of Belchamp, Belindune, Bineſlea, and Walla in Great Hallingbury. How theſe few Maners ſhould conſtitute a Half-Hundred; or whether Thunreſlau is an older name for this Half-Hundred than Harlow, we are by no means able to determine. However, we do not chuſe to indulge ourſelves in trifling and ill-grounded conjectures.

[*B*] Terra Petri Valonienſis. Dimid' Hundred de Thunreſlau. Belindune tenet Radulfus Fatatus de Petro, quod tenuit Aluricus liber homo, T. R. E. pro Manerio & pro iii hidis & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio, et i carucata hominum. Tunc & poſt iii bordarii, modo ix. Semper IV ſervi xxxiii acre prati. Tunc v vacce cum vitulis, et xxx porci; modo xxxiii animalia, & xxviii porci. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, modo c. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 79 a. Tit. 36.

Terra Hamonis Dapiferi. Hund.' de Herlava. Siriceſleam tenet Radulfus de Hamone, quod tenuit Haroldus ad manerium de Hetfelde T. R. E. pro dimidio hide. Tunc i carucata in dominio, modo dimidium. Tunc i ſervus, modo i villanus. Silva xx porcis. iii acre & dimidium prati. Tunc valuit x ſolidos, modo vii. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 55. a. Tit. 28.

[*C*] Terra Petri Valonienſis. Dimid' Hund' de Thunreſlau. Bineſleam tenet Petrus in dominio, quod tenuit Uluuinus, T. R. E. pro una hida. Semper i carucata in dominio, et dimidium carucate hominum, & xiii bordarii. Tunc & poſt ii ſervi, modo i. Silva xx porcis, iv acre prati. Valuit xx ſolidos. Hanc Terram Petrus in vadimonio juſſu Regis, ne tamen perdet ſuam conſuetudinem. Teſte Epiſcopo Baiocenſi. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 79, Tit. 36.

rent, in the vills of Hatfield-Regis, Halingbury-parva, and Matching, of Anne Ducheſs of Buckingham, as of her maner of King's-Hatfield. *Catharine*, wife of *Henry Langley*; *Anne*, wife of *John Doreward*; *Elizabeth*, *Joane*, and *Mary*, were his daughters and coheirs (*f*).

This Eſtate ſeems at one time to have gone with *Riſe* and *Ballingtons*, for, according to the ſurvey of the lands of the Priory of Hatfield, 2 s. were payable to *Thomas Francke*, at his maner of Le Ley.

Some years ago *the Lea* was in Mr. *Davenport*: He left it to his grandſon —— Mr. *Charles Hoy*, who ſold it to

Geffrey Stane Eſq; and it was ſettled, as *Riſe*, upon his grandſon —— *Stane Chamberlayne* Eſq; [*D*].

6. DOWNE-HALL,

Almoſt three miles ſouth-weſt from the Church, is ſo named from the Saxon ꝺun, a hill; for it is beautifully ſituated on a riſing ground, above the ſtream that runs thro' Hatfield town, having a fine proſpect over the adjacent country. Some of the lands belonging to it are within the maner of Oveſham hall, and holden of it by copy of court-roll. In the compoſition made between the Convent of Lees and the Biſhop of London, to endow the Vicarage of *Matching* with the tythes of corn and hay on the eaſt ſide of the road leading from Hangre to Stortford, it is called *la Donne* [*E*].

This is with great reaſon ſuppoſed to be what is ſtyled in Domeſday-book *Belcamp*; and had belonged in Edward the Confeſſor's reign to Uluuin [*F*]. And, indeed, if any part of the pariſh deſerves the name of *Belcamp*, or *Fairfield*, for the agreeableneſs of its ſituation, this has the faireſt pretence. At the time of the general ſurvey, it belonged to Alberic de Vere, whoſe ſucceſſor made it part of the endowment of Hatfield-Priory. In the account of its Revenues, taken a little before the ſuppreſſion, the Farm of Downe-hall was let for 6 l. a year.

On the 8th of June 1540, K. Henry VIII. granted the meſſuage called Downe-hall to William Berners, Walter Farre, and William Glaſcock. The 28th of the ſame month Farre had licenſe to alienate his part to *William Glaſcock* Gent. of Great Dunmow (*g*). He dyed 3 Dec. 1579. —— *Richard*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, then aged 32 years (*h*), married Elizabeth, daughter of William Brown of Bobbingworth, and had by her three ſons, *Richard*; Robert of Ireland; Philip, who dyed without iſſue; and 7 daughters. —— *Richard* the eldeſt ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bowles of Wellington, in Hertfordſhire, and dying 5 February 1624, left

Elizabeth, his only daughter and heir (*i*). She was married to *John Ballett* Eſq; deſcended from the *Balletts* of Ufford in Suffolk (*k*), and had by him 8 ſons and 2 daughters. She dyed 13 Dec. 1649, and he 28 Decemb. 1673, and both lie buried in Matching Church. — *Richard*, the ſon, that inherited, left his eſtate to his nephew —— *John Ballett* Eſq; He married a daughter of Richard Marriott, Vicar of Great Canfield, and had by her 3 ſons, and 3 daughters. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon, ſold this eſtate to the Rt. Hon.

Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford, who gave it to the excellent Poet *Matthew Prior*, for his life. After his deceaſe, 18 September 1721, the Earl of Oxford improved it much, by plantations, cutting viſto's through a wood that is near it, and ſometimes made it the place of his retirement. It was purchaſed ſome years ago by

William Selwin Eſq; [ſee under Harlow.]

7. The maner of MATCHING-BARNES, with BRENT-HALL.

This lies upon the borders of Matching, about three miles ſouth from Hatfield Church. How the addition of Barnes came to it, I do not pretend to gueſs, unleſs it once belonged to Berners. If the Priory of St. Valery, to which it belonged at the time of the Survey, was a Ciſtercian Convent, that would eaſily account for the name. [ſee above, p. 436.] It was holden, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, by Godric, a freeman [*G*].

In K. Henry the Second's Charter of Confirmation to St. Valery, it is called *Machekes* (*l*).

The lands belonging to the Priory of St. *Valery*, which was a Priory alien, were granted away by K. Henry V. after their ſuppreſſion in the Parliament at Leiceſter. [ſee above, p. 407, 446.]

Nicholas Barrington, Eſq; is the firſt we find poſſeſſed of this afterwards, *viz.* in 1488. He dyed in 1505 (*m*), and his ſon and ſucceſſor —— Sir *Nicolas*, at the time of his deceaſe, 22 July 1515, held the maner of *Matching Bernes* of Edward Duke of Buckingham, and the maner of *Brent-Hall* (*n*): This deſcended as the reſt of the eſtate of the *Barrington* family.

Whether this maner was entirely in *Hatfield*, or partly in *Matching*, has been queſtioned upon the ſtrength of a Terrier, and of that inſtrument copied by Mr. Newcourt (*o*), which entitles the Vicar of Matching to all the Tythe of hay and corn on the eaſt ſide of the high-way between Stortford and Ongar [*H*]; and to four cheeſes

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(*f*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. IV.

(*g*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen. VIII.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 22 Eliz. May 9.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 22 Jaco. Ap. 9.

(*k*) Viſitation of Eſſex in 1664.

(*l*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 1003.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 4 & 22 Hen. VII.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VIII. Oct. 22.

(*o*) Vol. II. p. 409.

[*D*] Arms of Chamberlayne. Gules, an eſcutcheon, argent, within an orle of mollets, or. —— Arms of Stane. Argent, a bend cotiſed, ſable.

[*E*] . . . 'a Bruera de Matching, que vocatur Matching-'Green, uſque ad pontem de la Donne,' meaning this Downe-hall. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 409. —— There is a Downe hall in Roydon, Raleigh, and Bradwell near the ſea.

[*F*] Belcamp tenet Albericus in dominio, quod tenuit Uluuinus T. R. E. pro manerio & ii hidis & dimid'. Semper iv carucate in dominio, & vii carucate hominum. Huic adjacent vii Sochmanni. Val' iv libras in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd.

[G] Terra ſancti Walerici. Hund' de Herlana. Metingham tenuit Godricus i liber homo T. R. E. pro xl acris. Tunc i carucata, modo nulla. Valet x ſolidos, & viii denarios. Lib. Domeſd.

[*H*] The words of the original, are, . . . "Et omnibus "Decimis garbarum & feni de quibuſdam feodis in dicta "parochia, ſcilicet a Bruera de Matching, que vocatur "Matching Green, uſque ad pontem de Donne, ex parte "orientali vie regie que ducit ab Hangre uſque ad villam "de Stortford." Stokeſley's Reg. p. 122.

yearly from the land of *Matching-Barnes*, which lies in Matching.

Lancasters, a farm, whoſe houſe is ſituated about a mile and a quarter ſouth from the Church, belongs alſo to *John Barrington*, Eſq; It took its name from a family ſurnamed *Lancaſter*, who were here in the reign of K. Henry VI. (*p*).

Branktrees, about three quarters of a mile north-eaſt from the Church, was alſo denominated from a Family of this ſurname: a female heir of which brought it to the Jocelyns of Hide-hall. It has no Court kept, but quit-rents to the amount of 22 s. *per ann.* Some years ago, it was ſettled on charitable uſes by Mr. Lowe, as we ſhall ſhew preſently.

Other Estates and places in this Pariſh, not particularly mentioned before.

Hatfield-Foreſt; Chace; and Park.——Benington-Green; Buſhey-end; Broadgates; Waters; Perſe-Williams; Skringills; Fryers. Either one of theſe, or another eſtate in this pariſh, belongs to George Cheveley Eſq; and William Stewart, and ſome others, have alſo lands here.

The Forest and Chace

Was anciently part of the King's demeſnes, who granted the cuſtody of it to ſome of the Barrington-family. In 1265, Humfrey Barenton held half a virgate in Hetesfeild, by the ſervice of keeping the King's Park and Wood in that Town (*q*). His ſon Sir *Nicolas de Barrington* held the offices of woodward and chief foreſter of Hatfield-Foreſt. His grandſon, Sir *John*, had a confirmation of thoſe offices, by letters patent of K. Edward III. in 1355, referring to the charters of K. Henry II. Stephen, and Henry III.

The *Cuſtoms* of this Hatfeild, or Takeley-Foreſt as it is otherwiſe called, are as follows. John Barrington Eſq; hath *nine* copſes of wood, beſides out-lands that lye open. Jacob Houblon Eſq; has as many, about thirty acres in a copſe one with another. When they fell any, they muſt incloſe it for nine years to preſerve the wood, and then it muſt lye open nine years more, before they fell it. The Poor are to have the hedges at the nine years end.

Mr. Barrington's Tenants belonging to the ancient Demeſnes, have the Right of Commoning for all ſorts of commoning cattle, all the year.

Jacob Houblon Eſq; has a Right of Common for Deer only, but not for any of his Tenants for their cattle. John Barrington Eſq; is lord of the manner, all waifs and ſtrays being brought to his court and pound. But Jacob Houblon Eſq; is lord of the ſoil, ſo that Mr. Barrington's Tenants can't dig clay without Mr. Houblon's leave. The whole contains above 2000 acres of land.

Robert Lord Riche, by indenture dated 30 Janu. 1576, did grant to Sir Thomas Barrington, Knt. and his heirs, all woods and trees in Buſh-end quarter, and Takeley quarter, except the land and ſoil, with liberty to incloſe them. See Sir Edward Coke's Reports. Paſch. 8 Jacobi. p. 779.

Charities and Benefactions.

Some of them were loſt or embezzled. By a decree of the Lord Keeper *North*, in 1684, theſe were aſcertained.

Belonging to the Church. Almonds *alias* Bridgfoot farm, near Barrington-Hall, of 38 l. *per ann.* Longcroft, once a part of Almonds, 1 l. 10 s. Two cloſes and a grove near Shebbers-Buſh, 2 l.

To the Poor. Brands-Lands, near Taverners-Green, 8 l. *per ann.* Gally-Lands, near White-Roding, 4 l. Town Grove, near the Lea-Green, 2 l. Dods-Mead, near Hatfield-Heath, 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sunday-Croft, near Needham-Green, 1 l. 10 s. Trinity-mead, 1 l. 10 s. Eves-Acre, near Crabs-Green, 8 s.

Five Alms-houſes: One by the School-houſe, of five rooms; one by Sir John Barrington's Alms-houſe, of four rooms; one by the Town-houſe, called Town-Shops; one at Muſbroke, of ſix rooms; one in Broad-Street, of four rooms.

John Gobert of Coventry Eſq; by will, dated 10 March 1623, gave 600 l. to be laid out in a purchaſe to theſe uſes; exhibitions for two ſcholars at Cambridge and Oxford, of 8 l. a year, each; to the Poor of South-Kelworth, 2 l. *per annum*; to the Poor of Somerly in Leiceſterſhire, 2 l *per annum*; to the Town of Hatfield-Broad-Oake, 4 l. *per annum:* The reſidue to be for ever diſtributed to the poor preaching [miniſters] and to the widows and children of poor miniſters deceaſed.——This was in truſt to his widow, after her to the eldeſt ſon of her daughter Barrington, and her right heirs for ever. *Lucy Gobert* his relict laid out 600 l. in a rent-charge of 30 l. *per annum*, with which ſhe diſcharged the Truſt during her life. In 1661 Sir *John Barrington*, her ſon, purchaſed with the 600 l. the maner of Keers in Aythorp-Rothing, and ſettled it for the uſes appointed. [ſee above, p. 468.]

A Farm called *Branktrees*, juſt mentioned before, in this pariſh, was purchaſed by Mr. *Samuel Lowe*, Rector of High-Laver, who dyed 7 Dec. 1709, of Mr. *Joſiah Thomlinſon*, being 89 l. *per ann.* and ſettled for ever on the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and Society for the Propagation of Religion in America.

Five pounds a year had been, before this time, ſettled by Mrs. *Thomlinſon*, the mother of *Joſiah*, for finding Waſt-coats for ſix poor widows of this pariſh, eight of Stonedon, and as many of High-Ongar, at five ſhillings each. This benefaction of hers not ſtanding good, becauſe ſhe was but tenant for life, Mr. *Lowe* charged the whole eſtate for the payment of it.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is ſituated in a conſpicuous part of the pariſh, to which the Priory was adjoining. It is a very handſome lofty building, having a ſteeple of ſtone at the weſt end, with a peal of ſix bells. The

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(*p*) Clauſ. 13 Hen. VI.

(*q*) Liber ruber.

Church has a ſouth iſle, the Chancel a ſouth and north iſle, with a veſtry on each ſide [I]; all leaded: 'Tis the beſt wainſcotted Church in the county, for the ſupport of which are lands given by ſeveral perſons.

The Tythes of the capital Maner, or royal Lordſhip, in this pariſh, were given by K. Henry I. to the Priory of St. Botolph in Colcheſter; as we have ſeen above. Alberic de Vere gave to his foundation here the Tithes of what elſe he had, or we may ſuppoſe could procure, in the pariſh; namely of Priors-hall, Downe-hall, &c. In proceſs of time, the Priory of Hatfield claimed *all the Tithes* within this pariſh, and the tithable places thereof, as belonging to them as Rectors and proprietaries of this pariſh church: For the Monks were too apt to cheat even one another, and get wherever they could. But they came by way of compoſition to this final agreement, That all the Tithes of the King's lordſhip, and other places in this pariſh, ſhould be perpetually aſſigned without any contradiction to the Prior and Convent of Hatfield-Regis, and their ſucceſſors; they paying to the Prior and Convent of St. Botolph, and their ſucceſſors, the yearly ſum of three pounds, by way and in lieu of the portion of Tithes aforeſaid. This compoſition was confirmed by Biſhop Stokeſley, 16 Febru. 1532 (r). The Prior and Convent here having the great Tithes appropriated to them, ſupplied the Cure by their own members, till a Vicarage was ordained, which was before the year 1370; and they were patrons of it till their ſuppreſſion. By a compoſition in 1534, between Robert Noke Vicar here, and Richard the then Prior, this Vicarage was endowed in a better manner than it had been before. For, to enable the Vicar to ſupport himſelf, to pay the King's dues, and to maintain hoſpitality, they granted him, beſides his offerings and accuſtomed fees, all and all ſorts of Small Tythes, of what kind or nature ſoever (s).

After the ſuppreſſion, on the 24th of Decem. 1546, K. Henry VIII. granted to the Maſter, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity-college in Cambridge, of his foundation, this Rectory, and Church, of Hatfield, with appertenances (t). On the 20th of November 1536, he had granted to the Vicar 53s. 4d. for his penſion; 13s. 4d. for two quarters of wheat; 12d. for a load of ſtraw; 19s. 8d. to the Archdeacon for procurations and ſynodals; and 3l. belonging to the late Priory of St. Botolphs (u). In purſuance of K. Henry's grant, the Vicarage is in the gift of the Impropriators, *Trinity College* in Cambridge. No inſtitution to it is found in the Regiſtry from the year 1619 till of late, which is not to be wondered at; the income of it bearing no proportion to the largeneſs of the Pariſh, and the great Burden of the Cure. So that it was, for the beſt part of an hundred years, not worth the Expences of Preſentation and Inſtitution, but went by way of ſequeſtration: the neat profits of it being ſaid to be only 6l. *per annum*, beſides ſurplice fees [K].

Indeed Dr. *Clarke* Dean of Wincheſter, in the year 1679, intended an augmentation of 30l. *per ann.* to ſeveral Vicarages, of which this had the favour to be one. But it fell ſo far ſhort that Mr. Stirling did not think fit to hold the Vicarage otherwiſe than by ſequeſtration. Towards the end of the laſt century Dr. *Montague*, Maſter of *Trinity College*, and the Fellows, upon granting a new leaſe of the Rectory, made an augmentation to the Vicarage of 24l. *per annum*. And it is in their power, by a farther augmentation, to render it a competent maintenance.

There being no Vicarage-houſe in the time of Sir *Charles Barrington*, a houſe belonging to Sir Charles, having a ſmall ſpot of garden, anciently belonging to the Vicar, laid to it, was, by Sir Charles, given to Mr. *Stirling* for himſelf and his ſucceſſors, as Mr. *Stirling* ſaid. Upon this houſe and garden Mr. *Stirling* laid out 150l. which he had treaſured up out of his livings of *Matching* and *Hatfield*, having been at no expence for diet, as he always did eat at Sir Charles's table. But he neglected to get a proper ſettlement of it, and upon the death of the donor nothing of a conveyance appeared.

A Chantry was founded in this Church, by Walter Percival and Robert Hanbury, to pray for their ſouls. The ſite of it is gueſſed to have been in Bread-ſtreet, that leads to High-Roding. At the ſuppreſſion of Chantries, it was valued at 7l. 13s 4d. It was endowed with a meſſuage and lands in this pariſh; another meſſuage here, and in Matching; a meſſuage called Raynolds in Prittlewell, and Shopland; and divers lands and tenements, with appertenances, in Hadley, Thunderſley, and South Bemfleet.

Theſe were granted by K. Edward VI. in 1548, to Walter Farre, and Ralph Standiſh, who alienated, them in September the ſame year, to *George Raye* (w): And he, by licenſe dated 10 May 1549, to *Thomas Everard* (x). This latter had licenſe 12 March 1550, to ſell them to *John Core*, of London, Grocer, who dyed poſſeſſed of them 6 Decemb. 1552 (y). His ſon *Richard Core* ſold them, in 1571, to *Henry Grey* and Anne his wife; being deſcribed as 1 meſſuage, 2 gardens, 100 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 30 of paſture, 6 of wood, and 100 acr. of furze and heath (z). They have been diſperſed many years ago.

In 1568 Qu. Elizabeth granted to Edward Grimſton, and William le Grys, a tenement here called the Guild-houſe. And, in 1571, to Richard Hill, and William James, a tenement alſo here, called the old Guild-hall, with Sundaies-croft, two ſhops, and Dods meadow (a).

(r) Reg. Stokeſley, p, 71. (s) A copy of it is at Trinity-College, Cambridge. (t) Lett. pat. 38 Hen. VIII. (u) Valuation of Abbey-lands. (w) Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI. (x) Pat. 3 Edw. VI. (y) Lett. pat. 5 Edw. VI. & Inquiſ. 5 Edw. VI. 6 Feb, 8. (z) Lett. pat. 13 Eliz. (a) Lett. pat. 11 & 14 Eliz.

[I] In that which is on the north ſide, are depoſited the ancient Writings belonging to the Barrington-family. It ſeems to be part of the Chapel belonging to the Priory.——In the other Veſtry, Sir Charles Barrington placed a Library, in 1708, by the advice of the Rev. Mr. Stirling.

[K] If the College leaſed out to their Tenant all, and all maner of Tythes, including the Vicarial, when by the Act of Suppreſſion nothing more came to the King, and conſequently could be granted by him, than what belonged to Monaſteries; then upon the ſame foot the College might as well have leaſed out any other man's private eſtate. N. S.

Theſe belonged undoubtedly to thoſe Guilds, or Societies, which were ſo common here before the Reformation.

This large Pariſh and Town is rated to the land-tax at 4419 l. 1s. 9d.

George Stirling, M. A. who had long poſſeſſed this Vicarage by way of ſequeſtration, did, 13 July 1717, take out the broad Seal, hearing another perſon was applying for it; the taking out of the ſeal was his ſecurity againſt the hungry pretender.

John Hooke, M. A. 25 Septem. 1728, upon Stirling's d.
Henry Wray, M. A. 26 March 1753, upon Hooke's d.
} Trinity College, Cambridge.

HALLINGBURY.

Two delightful pariſhes ſo called, ſtand in the north-weſt part of this Half-Hundred, upon the borders of Hertfordſhire; and are diſtinguiſhed from each other by the appellations of *Great* and *Little*. The name is otherwiſe written in records, Halingebia, Hallingbery, Hallingbury-burgh: And is formed either from the Saxon word, Hal, healthy; and the two words ing, and bury, ſo often mentioned: or elſe from the word halig, holy, the reaſon of which laſt cannot at this diſtance of time be aſſigned. As for Haſlingbury, and Haſtingbury, they ſeem to be corruptions, or errors, of Map-makers.

It is moſt probable, that they were one during the Heptarchy, or after, by having the ſame name. They were both taken out of the Foreſt of Eſſex, and reckoned in it in 1227 (*b*).

10. GREAT HALLINGBURY

Is the largeſt of the two, as the name imports: It is otherwiſe called *Hallingbury-Morley*, from the noble Family of Morley, who were the chief lords here for a while.

At the time of the Survey there were two maners in this pariſh; 1. that of *Halingebiri*, and 2. that of *Walle*, now *Wallbury*. This latter was double the value of the other, and had feed for three times the number of hogs; therefore muſt have extended weſtward beyond the lane leading from Letchmore-Bank to *Little Hallingbury*; and, for reaſons to be given when we come at it, very probably took in Woodſide-Green, if not the manſion-houſe and gardens.

1. The maner of GREAT HALLINGBURY.

Great-Hallingbury-hall ſtands near the Church.

Two freemen were poſſeſſed of this maner in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: but at the time of the general ſurvey, it belonged to Roger de Otburville [*L*]. See above, p. 469.

William de Langvallei, mentioned above, p. 190, held this maner in 1200, and dyed in 1210. ——*William*, his ſon, dying about the year 1217, left an only daughter, named

Hawiſe, which being put under the wardſhip of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, and Chief Juſtice of England, he married her to his ſon *John de Burgh*: He had with her the maners of Hallingbury and Lexden, in this county, and Walkern in Hertfordſhire. She departed this life in 1249, and her ſon, —— *John de Burgh*, had livery of her lands, and of this Maner among the reſt, in 1274 (*c*). He held it of the King *in capite* of the Barony of Launvaley. At the time of his deceaſe, in 1280, he left three daughters; *Devorguill*, ſecond wife of Robert Fitz-walter; Hawiſe, wife of Robert Greſley; and Chriſtian, a Nun at Chickſand (*d*). Devorguill dying about the beginning of K. Edward the IId's reign, her huſband enjoyed her eſtates by the courteſy of England. They had 3 daughters; for one of whom, named *Chriſtian*, he obtained licence (*e*) that *Hallingbury* ſhould be in her purparty [*M*]. She became a Nun in the Priory of Halwell near London, upon which, it may be preſumed, the inheritance devolved to her ſiſters.

One of them was married to *John le Mareſhall*, to whom Robert Fitz-Walter paſſed by fine, in 1315 this eſtate (*f*). Their ſon. —— *William le Mareſhall*, was father of *John le Mareſhall* of Hengham in Norfolk, and of a daughter named Hawiſe. John dying in 1316, without iſſue, his ſiſter

Hawiſe ſucceeded him in his eſtates, which ſhe brought in marriage to *Robert de Morle*, or Morley (*g*), ſon of William de Morle, of Morley in Norfolk, who had ſummons to Parliament in 1299, 1304, 1305, 1306; As had Robert de Morley, the ſon, from 11 Edw. II. to 31 Edw. III. The latter was alſo, in right of his wife, hereditary Marſhall of Ireland; conſtituted Admiral in 1339, and 1355; and Conſtable of the Tower of London; being a famous warrior. He dyed in 1359 or 1360, poſſeſſed of this maner and the advowſon of the Church [*N*]; and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— Sir *William*

(*b*) Perambulatio Foreſtæ. & Inquiſ. 6 Edw. II.

(*c*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 633.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. I.

(*e*) Clauſ.

(*f*) Fine in oƈtab. Trin. 8 Edw. II.

(*g*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 600.

[*L*] Terra Rogeri de Otburvilla. Hund' de Herlava. Halingebiam tenuere ii liberi homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio & pro iii hidis & XXXVIII acris. Tunc VI carucate in dominio, modo iii. Tunc X carucate & dimidium hominum, modo ii & dimidium. Tunc XVIII villani, modo VIII. Tunc IV bordarii, modo V. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Silva DC porcis, XXV acre prati, paſtura de XXVIII denariis, i molendinum; et IX carucate poſſunt reſtaurari. Et unum Manerium ex iſtis valebat T. R. E. VIII libras, & quando recepit C ſolidos, modo IV libras. Et aliud valebat tunc LX ſolidos, modo XL. In dominio recepit Rogerus i runcinum, & iii animalia, & XXX oves, & XL porcos: modo i runcinus, & VIII animalia, & LXXX porci, & CXX oves, & iii vaſa apium. Liber Domeſd. fol. 52. a Tit. 26.—The Mill, and the 9 carucates, which might be recovered, were probably invaded by the Lord of Wallbury maner.

[*M*] Partitio maneriorum de Hallingbery Burgh, Lexden, & medietatis medietatis manerii de Bromley, contingen' ad p'p'tem Chriſtiane unius filiarum & hered' Dervorguild de Burgh, quondam uxoris Roberti Filii Walteri, . . &c. Inquiſ. 6 Edw. II.

[*N*] He had alſo the maner of Walkern in *Hertfordſhire*; and in *Norfolk*, the maners of Grimeſton, Hokering, Swanton-Morley, Buxton, Hengham, Aldby; with the Hundreds of Forehowe, and Eyneſford. Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.

Morley, then 30 years old (*b*). He was ſummoned to Parliament in 1361,—64,—65,—68, 69, 1370, 1375, 1376, and in 1377, 1378, and departed this life 30 April 1379 (*i*). By Cecily his wife, daughter of Thomas Lord Bardolf, which dyed in 1386 (*k*), he left —— Sir *Thomas de Morley*, his ſon and heir. He, as well as his father and ſucceſſors, held this maner of Hallingbury, ſometimes called Hallingbury-burgh, as parcel of the Barony of Rye [*O*] : Being a martial man, he ſerved in the wars of France; and was Admiral. From the 5th of K. Richard II. to the 4th of K. Henry V. he had ſummons to Parliament : And dyed 24 Septemb. 1416. His wife was Anne daughter of Edward Lord Deſpenſer, widow of Sir Hugh de Haſtings : and by her he had—*Robert*, his eldeſt ſon, who departed this life before him ; leaving, by Iſabell daughter of the Lord Molines,——*Thomas*, who ſucceeded his grand-father, and was much employed in the wars in France. He alſo had ſummons to Parliament from the 5th to the 13th of K. Henry VI. (*l*). He dyed in 1435, leaving by Iſabell his wife, daughter of Michael de la Pole Earl of Suffolk, —*Robert*, his ſon, then 14 years old (*m*). He had ſummons to Parliament in 1442, and dyed in 1443. Elizabeth, daughter of William Lord Roos was his wife, and by her he had

Alianor his only daughter and heir, at the time of his deceaſe but 42 weeks old (*n*). She became afterwards the wife of *William Lovel* Eſq; younger ſon of William Lord Lovel of Tichmerſh, who took the title of Lord Morley ; and in her right enjoyed this maner of *Hallingbury-Morley*, the firſt time we find it ſo called, with the advowſon of the Church. By her he had a ſon, Henry, born in 1465, and a daughter named Alice, born in 1466, and dying 23 July 1475, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Henry* (*o*). He married Elizabeth, daughter of John De la Pole Earl of Lincoln and Duke of Suffolk, but had no iſſue. So that upon his being unhappily ſlain at Dixmuyde in Flanders, 13 June 1489, his eſtates deſcended to his ſiſter

Alice, then wife of Sir *William Parker* of London (*p*). They had Henry, their only ſon ; and 4 daughters, Catharine, Alice, Iſabell, and Anne. The time of his death is unknown. But ſhe dying 22 December 1518 [*P*], was ſucceeded in this eſtate by her ſon —— *Henry Parker*, Lord Morley, then aged 33 years (*q*). He was ſummoned to Parliament in 1529, by the title of Lord Morley ; and was one of the Lords who ſubſcribed the famous threatening Letter to Pope Clement VII. (*r*). Being a man of learning, he was author of ſeveral Pamphlets, Comedies, and Tragedies [*Q*]. He married Alice, daughter of Sir John St. John of Bletſho, by whom he had, John, who dyed before him without iſſue ; Henry ; Francis : Catharine ; Jane, wife of George Boleyn, Viſcount Rochford ; and Margaret, wife of Sir John Shelton. He dyed in November 1556 aged 80 years, and was buried here. Sir *Henry*, his ſon, created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Qu. Anne Boleyn, dyed before him in 1550, having had two wives. 1. Grace, daughter and heir of John Newport of Hertfordſhire, Eſq; 2. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Henry Calthorp, widow of Sir William Woodhouſe. By the *firſt* he had Sir Henry ; Thomas ; Charles : and two daughters, Alice, married to Sir Thomas Barrington Knt. and Bart. and Mary, to Sir Thomas Leventhorp Knt. By the *ſecond* he had ſeveral ſons and daughters, from one of whom deſcended the family of Parker of Arwarton in Suffolk.——Sir *Henry Parker* Lord Morley, the eldeſt ſon and heir ſucceding his grandfather, married Elizabeth daughter and heir of Sir Edward Stanley Earl of Derby ; and had by her Edward ; Thomas ; and Alice wife of Sir Henry Brunckard. He dyed 22 Octob. 1577, poſſeſſed of this and other eſtates (*s*) [*R*] —— Sir *Edward Parker* Lord Morley, the eldeſt ſon, took his ſeat in parliament 16 Janu. 1580, and was one of the Peers who gave judgment of death againſt Mary Queen of Scots, in 1586 ; likewiſe againſt Philip Earl of Arundel in 1589 ; and Robert Earl of Eſſex, in 1601. He married Elizabeth, ſole daughter and heir of William Stanley Lord Montegle, fifth ſon of Thomas Earl of Derby ; and had by her 3 ſons, William ; Henry ; Charles : and three daughters, Mary, wife of Thomas Abington, or Habington of Worceſterſhire, Eſq; Elizabeth married to Sir Alexander Barlow, of Lancaſhire ; and Frances to Chriſtopher Danby, of Leighton in Yorkſhire Eſq; Sir Edward had for his ſecond Lady Gertrude daughter of Sir Robert Denys, widow of   Arundel of Trerice, which brought him no iſſue. He dyed 1 April 1618 (*t*). —— *William*, the eldeſt ſon, bearing the title of Lord Montegle in right of his mother, had, in his father's life-time, ſummons to the Parliament which was to begin at Weſtminſter 5 Nov. 1605, by the ſtyle of Sir William Parker de Montegle, Knt. eldeſt ſon of Edward Baron Morley (*u*). To him it was that the famous Letter was ſent which occaſioned the Diſcovery of the Powder-plot. There have been various opinions and conjectures about the writer, or ſender of

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(*b*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 2 Ric. II.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II.

(*l*) All theſe Accounts of the Summons to Parliaments are taken from Sir William Dugdale's Summons, &c.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VI.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VII. Sept. 24.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VIII.

(*r*) See Lord Herbert's Life of K. Henry VIII. under the year 1529.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 20 Eliza. January 9.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 17 Jaco.

(*u*) Dugdale's Summons, p. 540.

[*O*] The Barony of Rye came into this family from that of Mareſhall. For John le Mareſhall had it with his wife Aliva daughter of Hubert de Rie. It was this John that obtained in 1207, a grant in fee of the Office of Marſhall of Ireland. See Fr. Blomefield's Hiſt. of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 30, 674.

[*P*] She had for her ſecond huſband Sir Edward Howard, ſecond ſon of Thomas Duke of Norfolk ; who was Knight of the Garter, and being Admiral of England, was ſlain at Breſt in 1513. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 272.

[*Q*] What the titles of his Comedies and Tragedies were we cannot find. But two of his Pamphlets were, 'Declaration of the 94th Pſalm.' Lond. 1539. 8vo. and 'Lives of the Sectaries.' Wood Ath. ed 1721. Vol, I. col. 52, 53. and J. Balei, Pars II. p. 103.

[*R*] Beſides the eſtates mentioned above, he had the maner of Monkbury in Great and Little Hallingbury ; the maners of Barndon, Tolleſhunt-knight's, and Salcot-Verley, in this county ; Furneux-Pelham, and other lands in Hertfordſhire ; Tuddenham, Tuddenham-bury, and Mateſhall, in Norfolk. Inquiſ. 20 Elizab.

that Letter, as may be ſeen in the ſolio Edition of Rapin's Hiſtory; where is an exact copy of that Letter taken from the Journals of the Houſe of Commons. But, as this William Lord Montegle had married a daughter of Sir Thomas Treſham, and one Francis Treſham, of the ſame family, was one of the conſpirators engaged in that Plot; there is the utmoſt reaſon to believe, that the Letter was contrived by ſome of that Family [*S*], out of an earneſt deſire to ſave the Lord Montegle's life. He married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Thomas Treſham Knt. and had by her Henry, William, and Charles: and three daughters, Frances, a Nun at Doway; Catharine wife of John Savage, ſon and heir of Thomas Viſcount Savage, afterwards Earl Rivers; and Elizabeth, wife of Edward Cranfield. Departing this life here 1 July 1622 [*T*], he was buried in this Church: As alſo was his ſecond ſon, William, 7 April 1637 (*w*).—Sir *Henry Parker*, Lord Parker, Rye, and Montegle, his eldeſt ſon, then 21 years old, ſucceeded him in honors and eſtate (*x*); having been made knight of the Bath at the creation of Charles Prince of Wales in 1616. His *firſt* lady was Frances, eldeſt daughter of John Egerton, Earl of Bridgwater by whom no iſſue is recorded. His *ſecond* lady was Philippa [*V*], youngeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Carrel of Shipley in Surrey, Knt. by whom he had his ſon and heir Thomas. One of theſe ladies was buried in this Church 2 January 1647 (*y*), but which of them it was, we are not able to determine.—He himſelf was buried in this Church, 10 May 1655.——*Thomas*, Lord Morley and Montegle his only ſon, ſucceeded him; but was the laſt poſſeſſor of this eſtate, of that noble Family: For Sir *Edward Turnor*, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, got it of him, (*) as I have obſerved above under Little Parndon.—Thomas Lord Morley dying in St. James's, Clerkenwell, 7 July 1697, aged 65, was buried here. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Martin of Langworth in Buckinghamſhire Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir Henry Martin, Knt. ſome time Judge of the Court of Admiralty: and ſhe dying at the Golden Ball, in Southampton-ſtreet, in St. Giles's in the Fields, was alſo buried here 13 July 1700 [*W*].

Of Sir Edward Turnor, and his Family, an account is given above, p. 495. He dyed 4 March 1675-6, and was buried at Little Parndon. ——Sir *Edward Turnor* his eldeſt ſon and heir, was knighted by K. Charles II. and ſerved in Parliament for the Burgh of Orford, from 1700 to 1714. Departing this life 3 Decemb. 1721, aged 78, he was buried in this Church. He married Iſabella, daughter of William Earl Mariſchal of Scotland, by whom he had——*Charles*; and two daughters [ſee above, p. 496.] In 1727 an Act of parliament paſſed for veſting the Maners of Great Hallingbury, Wallbury, and Monkbury in truſtees, to be ſold for payment of Debts charged on them purſuant to the will of the late Sir Edward Turnor.

Not long after, this eſtate was purchaſed by *Jacob Houblon* Eſq; the preſent worthy poſſeſſor. Some of that name and family were eminent merchants in London in Qu. Elizabeth's reign.

James Houblon, of London, merchant, married 11 November 1620, Mary Ducane, and had by her *Ten* ſons and three daughters. Of the ſons, Peter; James; John; Jacob; Iſaac; and Abraham, married, and had iſſue. Daniel; Benjamin; Samuel; and Jeremiah, dyed ſingle. 1. Peter married Elizabeth Dingley, of London: their male iſſue is extinct. 2. Sir James Houblon Knt. Alderman of London, and one of its Repreſentatives in Parliament in 1698, married Sarah Wynne of London: Their male iſſue is extinct. Elizabeth, his third daughter, married John Harvey Eſq; of Norfolk, and has left children. 3. Sir John Houblon Knt. and Alderman of London, was the firſt Governor of the Bank of England, Lord Mayor, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, at the ſame time (*z*). He married Mary Jurion of London. His male iſſue is extinct. Sarah his third daughter married Richard Mytton of Halſtone Eſq; in Shropſhire, and left children. Suſan his youngeſt daughter is ſtill living ſingle at Richmond. 4. *Jacob*, Rector of Moreton in this County, married Elizabeth daughter and ſole heir of Thomas Whincopp of Elleſworth in Cambridgeſhire, D. D. and had by her three daughters, and two ſons. Anne was married to Lilly Butler, D. D. Rector of St. Anne's, Alderſgate. Elizabeth to Thomas Wragge, Clerk. Hannah dyed unmarried. Of the ſons, Jacob, the youngeſt, Rector of Bobbingworth in this County, dyed ſingle. But *Charles*, the eldeſt, married Mary, daughter of Daniel Bates of Abbingdon in Berkſhire Gent. and had by her JACOB, the preſent poſſeſſor of this eſtate. He hath married Mary, daughter of Sir John Hind Cotton of Cambridgeſhire, Bart. and has by her three children, Jacob, John, and Lætitia.

5. Iſaac, the fifth ſon of James Houblon, as above-mentioned by Mary Ducane, married Elizabeth King of Suſſex. Their family is extinct.

(*w*) From the Pariſh Regiſter.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 2 Caro.

(*y*) Pariſh Regiſter.

(*z*) Strype's edition of Stowe's Survey of London, ed. 1720, book V. p. 151, 301. and ſecond Appendix, p. 9.

(*) See State Tryals, Vol. VIII.

[*S*] See Proceedings againſt the Traitors, edit. 1606, 4to. It is not paged. . . . Ant. Wood relates, from Dr. Goodman's MS. that the Letter was written by Francis Treſham himſelf. Athen. ed. 1721, Vol. I, col. 330. But he tells us in another place, he had been informed by Sir William Dugdale, that it was writ by Mary, eldeſt ſiſter of the Lord Montegle, wife of Thomas Habington Eſq; Athen. Vol. II. col. 110. The Lord Montegle's houſe was then at Bethnal-green.

[*T*] At the time of his deceaſe, beſides the maners of Hallingbury, and Monkbury, and thoſe of Barndon, Tolleſhunt-knights, &c. as above-mentioned; he held alſo the maner of Walbury; Hatfield-Park, Foreſt and Chace, and Tallies-wood; the maner of Tudehobury, in Sabridgworth; the Honor, Caſtle, Lordſhips, &c. of Horneby, and Tatham, in *Lancaſhire*; Lovell's-hall, in Pinchback and Spalding, in *Lincolnſhire*; the maner of Martocke, in *Somerſetſhire*; a capital meſſuage, in Milend-Stepney, &c. Inquiſ. 2 Caro. Octob. 29.

[*V*] This Lady had a very great jointure of 3650 l. a year. The particulars were, the Foreſt of Hatfield, 50 l. the Park of Hatfield, 200 l. the Maner of Hallingbury-Morley, 1000 l. a Maner in Little Hallingbury, 150 l. Monkbury farm, 150l. Tuddenhoe-bury near Walbury, 100 l. the Hundred of Martock in Somerſetſhire, 1000 l. the caſtle of Hornby in Lancaſhire, 1000 l. *per annum*.

[*W*] Arms of the Lord Morley. Argent, a lion paſſant, gules between 2 barrs, ſable, thereon 3 bezants: In chief, as many bucks heads caboſed, of the third.

6. Abraham, a Governor and Director of the Bank, married Dorothy Hubert of Eſſex, by whom he had Richard, knighted by K. George I. who dyed unmarried; and Anne married to Henry Temple Eſq; created 12 March 1722, Baron of Sligo, and Viſcount Palmerſton of Ireland.

Hallingbury-place, or Morley-hall, once the ſeat of the noble family of Morley, and now of Jacob Houblon Eſq; ſtands above half amil ſouth-eaſt from the Church.

2. The Maner of Wallbury.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile and a half ſouth-weſt from the Church, near the river Stort.

This place was ſo named from its ſituation on an old Roman *Vallum*, i. e. Fortification, or Camp, which terminates in a precipice above the Stort. It comprehends about thirty acres, double-ditched, very little defaced. The precipice on the north has ſome additional work on the brow of the hill; the other three ſides ſeem to be in their original ſtate. One ſide of the ditch is on the meadow oppoſite to Sabridgworth. 'Tis well nigh a mile in circumference, not four ſquare but rather ſexangular.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this eſtate belonged to two Freemen; and conſiſted of two Maners and more; having food or maſt, for 1500 hogs. At the time of the Survey it was holden by Peter de Valoines [*X*]. Richard Fitz-Giſlebert had then alſo in this Half Hundred a maner called *Walla*, which might be part of this.

This maner, probably, extended northward to the pariſh of Stortford, and ſouthward to the preſent Foreſt, taking in Wall-Wood, which ſtill preſerves its name. There could not otherwiſe have been, at the Conqueſt, wood for feeding fifteen hundred hogs; and, in Qu. Elizabeth's time, when it was converted to grazing and tillage, of the fiſt two hundred and ſixty acres, of the latter ſix hundred.

In 1210, and 1211, *Walter de Hannil* held 60 s. worth of land in *Halingberi de Walla* by the ſervice of being the King's falconer. This was given him by K. Richard I. (*a*).

In the reign of K. Henry III, *Roger de Roſs*, the King's Taylor, held this eſtate, then called a carucate of land, worth 10 l. a year, by the ſerjeancy of paying into the Exchequer, on the 30th of Septemb. yearly, a ſilver needle (*) [*Y*].

William de Valence held the ſame in 1284 (*b*). His ſon — *Adomar de Valence* Earl of Pembroke, who dyed 23 Janu. 1323, held the maner of *Walbery* of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of one ſilver Needle (*c*).—*Mary de St. Paul*, his widow, held the ſame at the time of her deceaſe in 1376 (*d*). [ſee above, p. 35, 227.]

In 1428, it was holden by *Richard Rede*, who left his ſon —— *John* (*e*). He dyed in 1436, and was ſucceeded by his couſin —— *Robert Rede*, ſon of Philip, brother of Richard father of the ſaid John (*f*).

It may be preſumed, that the *Redes* held it of the Crown during a conteſt between *Reginald* Lord *Grey* of Ruthyn, and *Edward Haſtings*, for the right of ſucceeding to *John de Haſtings* Earl of *Pembroke*, [ſee above, p. 138.] which *Grey* carried, as the record ſhews (*g*). — *Edmond Grey* Lord *Haſtings* and *de Ruthyn*, and *Thomas Grey* his brother, ratified to

William Whetenhale all his eſtate in the maners of Wallbury, Haſſingbroke, and *Fanges*, late *Reginald de Greys* (*h*). *William Whetenhale* Eſq; obtained two licenſes in 1488, and 1520, to alienate it (*i*): And *George Whetenhale* Eſq; actually alienated it 30 March 1554, to Mary Scott, widow (*k*). And yet the eſtate deſcended to —— *George Whetenhale* of Eaſt Peckam in Kent Eſq; who dyed poſſeſſed of it 16 Decemb. 1573, leaving —— *Thomas* his ſon and heir (*l*); who, with Dorothy his wife, held the maner of *Wallbury*, 12 meſſuages, 6 cottages, 2 dove-houſes, 600 acres of arable, 60 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 80 of wood, and 20 s. rent in *Hallignbury-Magna*, which he, by licenſe, alienated to

Thomas Meade Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, 10 April 1576. And the latter ſold the ſame again immediately to

Edward Lord *Morley* (*m*). From that noble family it paſſed to Sir *Edward Turnor*; and was purchaſed with the other by

Jacob Houblon, Eſq;

3. Monksbury

Is another maner and eſtate, ſouth of the Church, partly in this pariſh, and partly in Little Halling-

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(*a*) Liber ruber. (*) T. Madox's Hiſt. of the Exchequer, p. 611. (*b*) Inquiſ. 12 Edw. I. (*c*) Inquiſ. 17 Edw. II. (*d*) Inquiſ. 51 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. VI. (*f*) Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VI. (*g*) Clauſ. 8 Edw. IV. (*h*) Clauſ. Hen. VI. (*i*) Lett. pat. 4 Hen. VII. & 12 Hen. VIII. (*k*) Lett. pat. 2 Mar. (*l*) Inquiſ. 16 Eliz. Feb. 8. (*m*) Book of Pardons.

[*X*] Terra Petri Valonienſis. Dimid' Hund' de Thunreſlau. Wallam tenet Radulfus Fatatus de Petro, quod tenuere ii liberi Homines, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro ii maneriis & pro ii hidis, & xl acris; & Petrus habet in eſcangio. Tunc & poſt vii villani, modo xiii. Tunc & poſt iii bordarii, modo viii. Tunc & poſt ix ſervi, modo vii. Tunc v carucate in dominio, poſt iii, modo ii. Tunc & poſt ii carucate & dimidium hominum, modo v. Silva md porcis, xl acre prati. Tunc iii vacce, & i runcinus, & xxxv porci, & v oves, & iii capre; modo xvii animalia, & i runcinus, & xxviii porci, & lxx oves, & v vaſa apium. Tunc valuit vii libras, & quando recepit vi libras, modo valet xii libras. Et quidem homo libere tenuit xl acras, quem habet Petrus in eſcangio. Semper iv villani, modo ii bordarii. Silva lx porcis. v acre prati. Semper i carucata, & valet xx ſolidos.

Hund' de Herlaua. In Walda tenet Rad' xxx acras de P. quod tenuit liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio. Semper i carucata, & ii ſervi, & i bordarius. Silva c porcis, ii acre prati. Valet xx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 79. b. Tit. 36. & fol. 78. b.

[*Y*] Rogerus de Roſs Sciſſor Dni Regis reddit ad Sccium unam acum argenti pro quadam terra quam tenet de Rege in capite in Halingberi in com. Eſſex, & unam acum de anno preterito. Hil. Coia 29 Hen. IIIº. rot. 70. —Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Ed. I. Dimid. hund. de Herlowe venit per ſex juratos: De ſerjeanciis dicunt quod Rogerus quondam Sciſſor Domini Regis tenuit unam carucatam terre in Hallyngeber, que valuit p. an. x l. per ſerjanciam ſolvendi ad Scaccharium Domini Regis unam acum argenteam quolibet anno a craſtino Sti Michaelis, & Willielmus de Valence modo tenet terram illam, neſciunt quo warranto. Et Willielmus de Valence non venit, ideo predicta terra capiatur in manum domini Regis, ita quod Vicecomes reſpondeat de exitibus, quouſque, &c.—Henry le Fleming had lands granted him by K. Henry III. *an.* 1262. in Halingebery la Walle, & Hildreſham. Cartæ antiq. 4 Henry III. m. 2.

bury: ſo named, becauſe it was given to the Monks of St. John's Abbey, Colcheſter, by Eudo Dapifer, their founder (*n*). After the ſuppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. granted it, with ſeveral other lands [Z], to Henry Parker Lord Morley (*o*); from whom it paſſed as the reſt of the capital Eſtates in this pariſh.

Joſhua Winter Eſq; Mr. John Boſſ; Eliſha Pryor; Jeremiah Keys; William Francis; and William Wood, have alſo ſome lands, or eſtates, in this pariſh.

It is rated to the land-tax at 1418 l. 1 s. 8 d.

Gifts.

Twenty pounds, by whom given unknown: The intereſt to be yearly diſtributed among all the Labourers here.

A rent-charge of Fourteen Shillings, *per ann.* to the Poor, iſſuing out of an eſtate near *Tile-Kiln-Green.*

Beſides that *Green*, I obſerve there are the following Hamlets in this Pariſh. Hugh's Green; Worſley-Green; and Wood-Row; ſouthward of the Church.

And here is a Fair yearly on Whitſun-Tueſday, near Woodſide-Green.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. A Tower embattled contains 5 Bells.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the Maner. The portion of Tithes that uſed to be paid out of it to St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter, was granted by K. Edward VI. in 1552, to Henry Lord Morley (*p*).

[*A*] Edward D'Auvergne, M. A. 11 Dec. 1701, upon Dr. Hnntington's promotion to the Biſhopric of Raphoe . . . . K. William III.
Charles Wragge, M. A. 2 Dec. 1737, upon D'Auvergne's . . d. } Jacob Houblon, Eſq;
Thomas Lipyeatt, B. D. 22 July 1758, upon Wragge's . . d. }

II. LITTLE HALLINGBURY

Lies ſouth-ward of the other; and is otherwiſe called Hallingbury-Nevill, and Hallingbury-Bourchier, from thoſe two noble Families who were poſſeſſed of it for a while.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign the Lands here belonged to Godric, a freeman; Godid a free woman; and to Eſgar. At the time of the ſurvey, they were holden by Suene of Eſſex, and Geffrey de Magnaville [*B*].

There are two Maners in this pariſh. 1. Little Hallingbury-hall. 2. Monkbury.

1. Little Hallingbury-hall

Stands about a mile ſouth-eaſt from the Church.

Of Suene an account is given under Rayleye, the head of his Barony. His deſcendent, *Henry de Eſſex* hereditary Standard-bearer of England, forfeiting his eſtates on account of his cowardiſe in a battle with the Welch in 1163, [ſee above, p. 166.] K. Henry II. gave this Maner to

Henry de Cornhill, mentioned above, p. 371, who had a park at Hallingbyri (*). His daughter and heir *Joane*, brought it in marriage to

Hugh de Nevill, that dyed in 1222, and had for ſucceſſors—*Jollan*;—*John*, who departed this life in 1245, having for ſucceſſor——*Hugh*; and then ——*John de Nevill*. This laſt got leave, in 1277, to take into his Park here a wood adjoining thereto, called Coringhall (*q*). At the time of his deceaſe, in 1282, he held this maner of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of half a fee, and the advowſon of the Church, with other eſtates (*r*) [*C*].

Sir *Hugh Nevill* doth not appear to have had this at the time of his deceaſe in 1335 (*s*). But ——Sir *John Nevill* of Eſſex being poſſeſſed of it; in 1357, a Fine paſſed between him and Aleſia his wife, plaintiffs, and Adam, parſon of St. Peter's Cornhill, and others, deforc.' by which this, and their other eſtates, were ſettled on them for their joint lives, remainder to

William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton (*t*). Sir John Nevill dyed 25 July 1358, as did the Earl of Northampton 16 Sept. 1360, and his ſon *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, 16 January 1372 (*u*). Aleſia Nevill, widow of Sir John, did not dye till 1394 (*w*). The laſt mentioned Humfrey de Bohun, had left by Joane his wife, danghter of Richard Fitz-Alan Earl of Arundel, two daughters and coheirs, Elianor married to Thomas of Woodſtock Duke of Glouceſter, and Mary to Henry de Bolingbroke, afterwards K. Henry IV. (ſee above, p. 62, 80, 371, 452.]

Anne, one of the daughters, and at length ſole heireſs of the ſaid Elianor and Thomas of Woodſtock, was married firſt to *Thomas*, and then to his brother *Edmund*, both ſucceſſively Earls of Stafford, and afterwards to William Bourchier Earl of Eu. [ſee above, p. 80, 371.] In 1421,

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(*n*) Hiſt of Colcheſter, Book II. p. 33.

(*o*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII.

(*p*) Lett. Pat. 6 Edw. VI.

(*) Carta Foreſt. de Eſſex.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. I.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 10 Edw. I.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. III.

(*t*) Fine 31 Edw. III.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. III. See above, p. 80, & 371.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 18 Ric. II.

[Z] Namely; Wakeham-hall farm, Tolgrove, Livery Whitts and Mawkins coppices, in Stortford, Fernham, and Albury; Stormes land, alias Abbots croft, Cowches land, Cowches, grove and copice, in Tolleſhunt-Knights and Salcot Virley. Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII.

[*A*] He was Chaplain to the Royal Regiment of Scots Guards, which he attended during K. William's wars in Flanders, and publiſhed "The Hiſtory of the Campagnes in "the Spaniſh Netherlands, from the year 1691 to 1697, 4to." Afterwards he was Chaplain to K. William, who gave him this Living. See ſome account of him in Wood Athenæ, ed. 1721. Vol. II. col. 1111.

[*B*] Terra Sueni de Exſeſſa. Hund' de Herlaua. Halingebiam tenet Galterus de Sueno, quod tenuit Godricus liber homo, pro uno Manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc iii carucate hominum, modo iv. Tunc viii villani, modo x. modo xvii bordarii. Semper iv ſervi. Tunc ſilva CL porcis. modo cxxx acre prati. modo dimidium Molendini. Tunc ii runcini, & vi animalia, xxiv porci, xxx oves, xxx capre. modo ii pulli, vii animalia, et xiii porci, L oves, xxxii capre, vii vaſa apium. Tunc valebat c ſolidos, modo vi libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 46 a. b. Tit. 24.

[*C*] Namely, Wethersfield, Langham, Totham, Great and Little Wakering, Thorp. Inquiſ. 10 Edw. I. — He held alſo of Richard de Tany, in Hatfield-Broad-oak, 160 acres of arable, 8 of meadow, and 2 of wood, by the ſervice of two gilt ſpurs yearly.

whilſt ſhe was widow of Edmund Earl of Stafford, a partition being made between her and King Henry V. of the Bohun eſtates. [ſee above, p. 453.] This fell to the ſhare of the ſaid Anne, being valued at 27 l. 13 s. 4 d. *per Ann.* By William Bourchier ſhe had a ſon named *Henry*.

Henry Bourchier Earl of Eſſex, ſon of this Henry, and grandſon to Elianor de Bohun abovementioned, at the time of his deceaſe, 4 April 1483, held this maner (*x*). His grandſon, and ſucceſſor, —— *Henry Bourchier* Earl of Eſſex, dyed 13 March 1540, poſſeſſed alſo of this maner.

Anne, his only daughter and heir, married in 1541 to Sir *William Parr*, Marquis of Kendal, created afterwards Earl of Eſſex and Marquis of Northampton, enjoyed this among other great eſtates. [ſee above, p. 255.] She dyed 26 Janu. 1570; and, after her deceaſe, this eſtate was deſcribed as 20 meſſuages, 10 cottages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, a park, a water-mill, 1000 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, 500 of paſture, 60 of heath and furze, 10 of wood, and 40 s. rent, in this pariſh and Hatfeild Broad-oak, and the advowſon of this Church (*y*). Her heir was Sir *Walter Devereux*, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, ſon of *Richard*, and grandſon of *Walter Devereux*, Viſcount Hereford, great grandſon of *John Devereux*, Lord Ferrers and Chartley, who married Cecily, daughter of William Bourchier Earl of Eu above-mentioned (*z*). He was advanced to the title of Earl of Eſſex, 4 May 1572, and conſtituted Earl Marſhall of Ireland; and dyed at Dublin 22 Sept. 1576.—*Robert Devereux*, his ſon and heir, the unfortunate Earl of Eſſex, was beheaded 25 February 1601-2. But ſeveral years before that, namely, by licenſe, dated 2 Decemb. 1588, he, jointly with Richard Broughton and Thomas Crompton Eſquires, alienated this maner of Hallingbury Bourchier, and 10 meſſuages, 40 cottages, 2000 acres of paſture, 100 acres of wood, 200 of furze and heath, common of paſture, 40 s. rent, a pair of gilt ſpurs, 20 capons, 12 cocks, 20 hens, 4 l. rent here and elſewhere, with free warren, and the advowſon of the Church, to William Bawtree Gent. Robert Aſke citizen and goldſmith of London, and John Wright Gent. Theſe three truſtees, by licenſe, alienated the eſtate to

Thomas Sutton Eſq; who ſettled it upon his foundation of the *Charter-Houſe*, London. His firſt intention was to build his Hoſpital here, in a field ſouth of the maner-houſe called the Hall, near the road leading from Ongar to Stane-Street, for which he obtained an Act of Parliament in 9 Jac. I. But he altered his intention much for the better, by fixing it where it is. Mr. *Hern* finds in a ſurvey of *Charter-houſe* lands this entry; '*Little* '*Hallingbury* in Eſſex, leaſehold rents 267 l. 13 s. '4 d. free and cuſtomary 10 l. 10 s. 6 d.'

The Rector and other land owners, maintain the fences againſt the Lord (*a*).

MONKBURY, a little way ſouth from the Church, ſeems to be the Maner, which Eſgar poſſeſſed in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: and was holden, at the time of the Survey, by Geffrey de Magnaville, and his under-tenants Martel and Hugh [*D*].

The Mill, which was halved here between the lord of the grand Maner and *Geffrey de Magnaville*, ſtood very probably where the Silk-mill is now, near which the lands of Sutton's Hoſpital, and thoſe formerly belonging to Bermondſey monaſtery join.

Martel, under-tenant to *Magnaville*, having obtained his conſent, gave this Maner to the Monks of Bermondſey in Southwark, A.D. 1093. And his donation was confirmed by William Rufus, and K. Henry I. (*b*) [*E*].

A fine paſſed between the Prior of Bermondſey plaintiff, and *John de Burgo*, impedient, of the maner of Chantre, of right belonging to the ſaid Prior, except the advowſon of the Church, the gift of *John de Burgo*, father of the ſaid John, who engaged that neither himſelf nor heirs would invade the maner of Alynbyr in Eſſex, the right of the Prior (*c*).

About the ſame time, Peter the Prior, and his Convent, paſſed by fine, two meſſuages and two carucates of land, part of their poſſeſſions in Hallingburgh and Shering, to Adam de Stratton. He being guilty of the felony, they became forfeited to the Crown. But as they were only holden in ferm, or by leaſe, K. Edward I. reſtored them to the Priory in 1290 (*d*).

Upon the diſſolution I do not find to whom theſe lands were granted. They have ſince been parcelled out into ſeveral hands; and of late ſtill farther ſubdivided. Monkbury belonged to the Rev. *Robert Taylor*, who dyed about 1719: He gave it, and what elſe he had in this pariſh, to *William Taylor*, of Hadham, Gent.

Francis Allen Eſq; Mr. Thomas Thredgold; and Francis Elliot, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 636 l.

A Mill here has been for many years employed in twiſting and winding ſilk, invented by Mr. William Alderſey, apprentice to a ſilk-throwſter in London, for which the proprietors have a patent. It was built upon the model of the famous engine at Derby. The work employs a great number of women and girls of the neighbourhood.

(*x*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 13 Eliz. Apr. 30, nu. 49.

(*z*) Ibid.

(*a*) Herne's Account of the Charter-houſe, p. 69, 84, 194.

(*b*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 640.

(*c*) Monaſtic Anglic. p. 641.

(*d*) Fine 7 Edw. I.

[*D*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Herlava. Halingebiam tenet Martel de G. quod tenuit Eſgarus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro Manerio, & pro i hida. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Tunc i Preſbyter, & i villanus de xx acris, que attinebant ad Eccleſiam, ſed modo non ſunt ad eccleſiam. Modo IV bordarii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo ii. Silva c porcis xx acre prati. Modo dimidium Molendini. Semper valuit XL ſolidos.

Halingebiam tenet Hugo de Galfrido, quod tenuit Godid libera femina, T. R. E. pro Manerio, & pro dimidio hide. VIII acris minus. Tunc dimidium carucate, modo nulla. Tunc ii villani, modo nullus. v acre prati. Val' v ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 60. a. Tit. 30.

[*E*] Anno 1093, Galfridus Martel, conceſſione Galfridi de Magnavilla dedit terram de Halygbury.—In the Confirmation Charter of K. Henry I. it is called . . . Unam hidam terre Halyngeburiam, quam donavit Gaufridus Martel. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 640, 642.

Near the Church are houſes for three dwellers, deſigned at firſt for the entertainment of perſons when married, either at dinner or ſupper.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled. A ſquare Tower, with a ſpire ſhingled, contains 3 Bells.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the Maner.

Thirty ſhillings a year were given, by a perſon unknown, for the decoration of the Church, and lands tyed for the payment: but it is claimed by the Rector.

Thomas Davies, M. A.	21 Febr. 1710,	upon Sherwill's	d.	Charter-houſe, London.
John Emmerſon, B. LL.	6 April 1734,	upon Davie's	d.	

THE

HALF HUNDRED

OF

FROSHWELL, or FRESHWELL.

THE Half-Hundred of Froſhwell, or Freſhwell, took its name from the river Froſhwell, heretofore called Pant (*e*), which runs through part of it: or rather from a well, or ſpring, that riſeth within it, called Froſhwell, which falleth into the Pant betwixt Radwinter and Great Samford, and abounds with Frogs: The Saxon ꝼꞃocx, and the German Froſh, ſignifying a Frog (*f*).

This Half-Hundred is bounded on the Eaſt and part of the South by Hinckford-Hundred; on the reſt of the South, and part of the Weſt, by the Hundred of Dunmow; on the reſt of the Weſt, by Utlesford-Hundred; and on the North, by part of the Counties of Suffolk and Cambridge. It is long and narrow, being from North to South, where longeſt, about nine miles; and from Eaſt to Weſt, where wideſt, about ſix miles.

The King is ſeized in fee of this Half-Hundred.

It contains nine Pariſhes, of which we treat in the following order.

Bardfeild-Great.
Bardfeild-Saling.
Little Bardfeild.
Sandford Little.
Sandford Great, with
    the Chapelry of
    Hemſted.
Bumpſted-Helion.
Radwinter.
Aſhdon.
Hadſtock.

BARDFEILD.

Here are three contiguous Pariſhes of this name, diſtinguiſhed from each other by the appellations of *Great*, *Saling*, and *Little*. Bardfeild is otherwiſe written in records, Barfeld, Barfold, Berdfeld, and Birdefeld; and is formed either from the Saxon Baꞃ, a boar, or Bird and Feild. Or elſe it might originally be derived from *Barus*, a brook, or rivulet that riſes in the Park within this pariſh, and runs directly to Old Saling, then to Braintree, croſſing a rill by the way coming from Raine; after having paſſed by the Notleys, Falkbourn, and Witham, it falls into the Blackwater below Braxted.

1. GREAT BARDFIELD,

As the name denotes, is the largeſt of the three. It is a ſmall Town, tho' the chief in this Half-Hundred; without a Market, which it formerly had on Tueſdays, but hath a Fair ſtill for three days, on the 21ſt, 22d, and 23d of June. Diſtant from London about 42 miles.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Wiſgar and Earl Algar, had this eſtate: At the time of the Survey it belonged to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert [*F*], or the ſon of Earl Gilbert, mentioned above, p. 249, 436.

There are two maners in this pariſh. 1. Bardfield-hall. 2. The maner of Pitley.

(*e*) Camden's Britan. in Eſſex.

(*f*) W. Harriſon, in Holinſhed's Chron, Vol. I. p. 107.

[*F*] Dimid' Hundredi de Froſſeuella. Berdefeldam tenuit Wiſgarus pro Manerio et pro IV hidis, modo tenet Ricardus in dominio. Tunc XXIV villani, modo XX. Tunc & poſt VII bordarii, modo XXII. Semper VIII ſervi. Semper IV carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt XXI carucate, modo IX. Silva DCCC porcis. XXXII acre prati Semper ii molendina. Tunc IV runcini, modo V. Tunc XXVIII animalia, modo XLI. Tunc LX porci, modo CVII. Tunc C oves, modo CC. Semper val' XVI libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 41. a Tit. 23.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa.

In Birdefelda tenuit Felaga i hidam & XXX acras de Comite Algaro. Et poſtquam Rex venit in hanc patriam invaſit Ricardus iſtam terram, quam non tenuit Anteceſſor ejus, ut Hundred teſtatur. Semper iii villani, modo VII bordarii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo i. Tunc i carucata & dimidium in dominio, modo i. Semper i carucata hominum. Silva C porcis, XVII acre prati, modo i molendinum. Tunc val' IV libras, modo LX ſolidos. Tit. 90.

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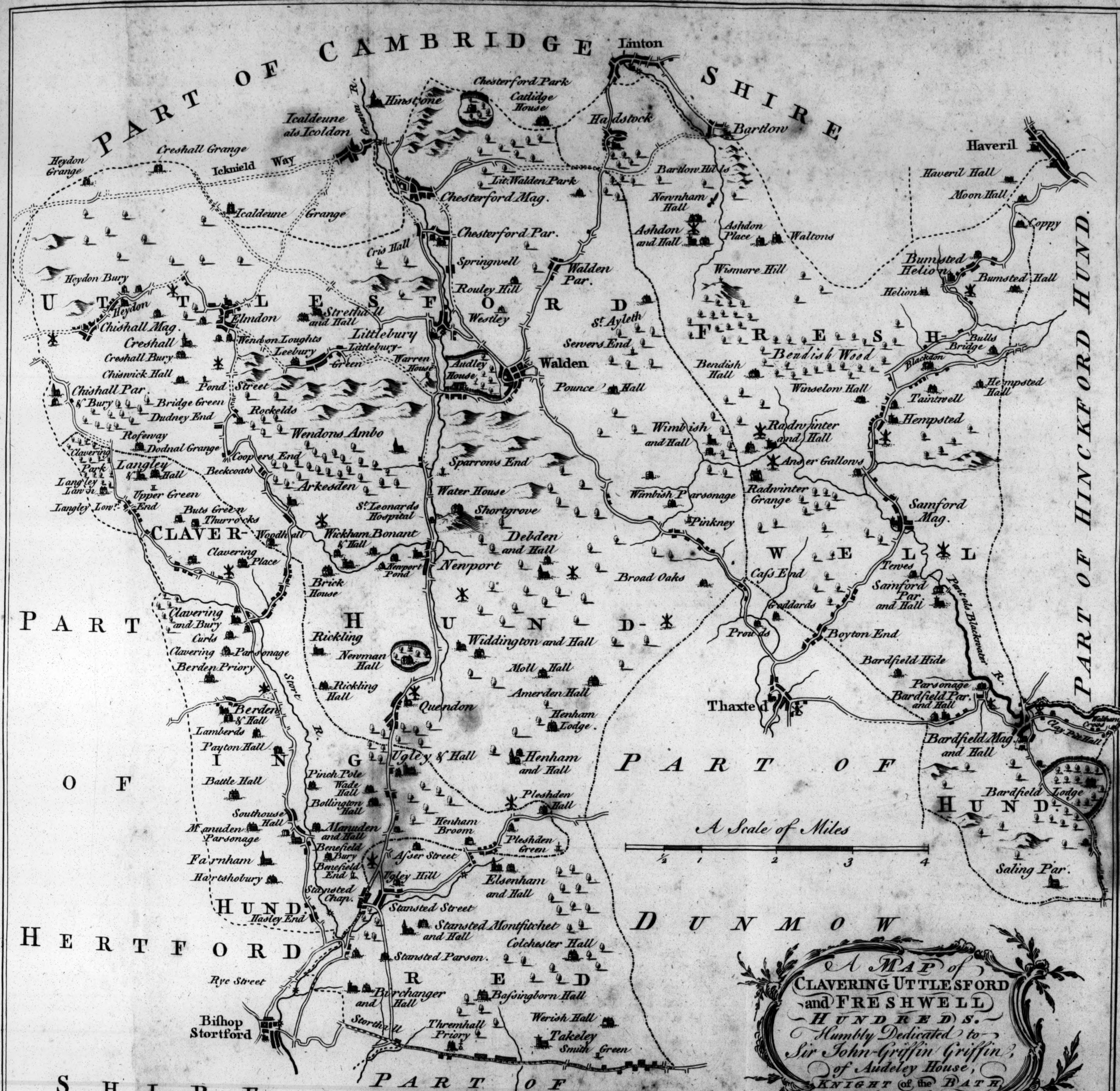
PART OF CAMBRIDGE SHIRE
Linton
Chesterford Park
Catlidge House
Hinxtone
Hadstock
Bartlow
Icaldeune als Icoldon
Granta R.
Heydon Grange
Creshall Grange
Icknield Way
Haveril
Haveril Hall
Moon Hall
Coppy
Lit. Walden Park
Bartlow Hills
Chesterford Mag.
Icaldeune Grange
Newnham Hall
Ashdon and Hall
Ashdon Place
Waltons
Chesterford Par.
Cris Hall
Springwell
Walden Par.
Wismore Hill
Bumsted Helion
Helion
Bumsted Hall
Heydon Bury
Rouley Hill
Heydon
U T T L E S F O R D
Strethall and Hall
Elmdon
Chishall Mag.
Creshall
Creshall Bury
Chiswick Hall
Wendon Loughts
Leebury
Littlebury
Littlebury Green
Warren House
Westley
St. Ayleth
Servers End
F R E S H W E L L
Bendish Wood
Bendish Hall
Bulls Bridge
Blackdon
Hempsted Hall
Audley House
Walden
Pounce Hall
Winselow Hall
Taintrell
Hempsted
Chishall Par. & Bury
Pond Street
Bridge Green
Dudney End
Rockelds
Rosenay
Donal Grange
Wendons Ambo
Wimbish and Hall
Radwinter and Hall
Clavering Park
Langley & Hall
Coopers End
Beckcoats
Arkesden
Sparrows End
Ander Gallows
Langley Law Rt.
Langley Low. End
Upper Green
Water House
Wimbish Parsonage
Radwinter Grange
Buts Green
Thurrocks
St. Leonards Hospital
Shortgrove
Samford Mag.
CLAVERING
Woodhall
Wickham Bonant & Hall
Debden and Hall
Pinkney
Clavering Place
Newport Pond
Newport
Broad Oaks
Cass End
Terves
Samford Par. and Hall
Brick House
Goddards
Pant als Blackwater R.
PART OF
Clavering and Bury
Curls
Clavering Parsonage
Berden Priory
HUNDRED
Rickling
Newman Hall
Widdington and Hall
Prouds
Boyton End
Bardfield Hide
Rickling Hall
Moll Hall
Amerden Hall
Thaxted
Parsonage
Bardfield Par. and Hall
Berden & Hall
Lamberds
Payton Hall
Stort R.
Quendon
Henham Lodge
OF
Ugley & Hall
Henham and Hall
PART OF
HUND.
Bardfield Mag. and Hall
Bardfield Lodge
Battle Hall
Pinch Pole
Wade Hall
Bollington Hall
Pleshden Hall
Southouse Hall
Manuden Parsonage
Manuden and Hall
Benefield Bury
Henham Broom
Pleshden Green
A Scale of Miles
½ 1 2 3 4
Farnham
Hartshobury
Benefield End
Asser Street
Ugley Hill
Elsenham and Hall
Saling Par.
Stansted Chap.
HUND.
Hasley End
Stansted Street
HERTFORD
Stansted Montfitchet and Hall
Colchester Hall
DUNMOW
Stansted Parson.
Rye Street
Birchanger and Hall
Bassingborn Hall
Bishop Stortford
Stortford
Threnhall Priory
Werish Hall
Takeley
Smith Green
SHIRE
PART OF HARLOW HUND.
HUND.
PART OF HINCKFORD HUND.

A MAP of
CLAVERING UTTLESFORD
and FRESHWELL
HUNDREDS.
Humbly Dedicated to
Sir John Griffin Griffin,
of Audeley House,
KNIGHT of the BATH &c.

Eman. Bowen Sculp.

The Grenville Library

1. BARDFEILD-HALL

Stands near the Church.

Of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, and his deſcendents, a particular account is given above, p. 250, 437, to which we beg leave to refer. In the Survey for this county he is ſurnamed *Fitz-Giſlebert*; but in that for Surrey, &c. *Richard de Tonebruge*, becauſe he was lord of that Caſtle and Town (*g*); and better known by this title in that county. Upon his deceaſe he was interred at Glouceſter. ——*Gilbert*, his eldeſt ſon, took the title of *Earl of Clare*, and dyed in 1132. *Richard*, the fourth in ſucceſſion from him, had with Amicia (his wife) daughter and heireſs of William Earl of *Glouceſter*, the Earldom of *Glouceſter*: And, in right of his father, had moreover the Earldom of *Hertford* (*h*). ——*Gilbert de Clare*, ſurnamed the Red, Earl of *Clare*, *Hertford*, and *Glouceſter*, the laſt heir male of this family, being ſlain at the battle of Bannockſburn, 8 July 1314, his great eſtates [*G*] devolved among his three ſiſters and coheirs [*H*]. [ſee above, p. 437.]

Elizabeth, the youngeſt, had for part of her ſhare this Eſtate, reputed a member of the Earldom of Glouceſter, and holden of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of one knight's-fee (*i*). She dyed 4 November 1359, having had three huſbands. The firſt of them was *John de Burgh*, ſon of Richard de Burgh Earl of Ulſter in Ireland, by whom ſhe had an only daughter, born in 1337, named

Elizabeth de Burgh, heireſs to this and other conſiderable lordſhips (*k*), and then wife of *Lionel*, third ſon of K. Edward III. in her right Earl of *Ulſter*, and created Duke of Clarence, in 1362. This Lionel was poſſeſſed of this maner at the time of his deceaſe 17 October 1368 (*l*); and by his daughter and heir

Philippa, wife to *Edmund Mortimer* Earl of March, it came to that family. From whence, by

Anne her grandchild, wife to *Richard de Coningſburgh* Earl of Cambridge, ſecond ſon of *Edmund de Langley*, fifth ſon of K. Edw. III. it deſcended to *Richard* her ſon Duke of York, father to Edward IV. King of England (*m*).

In 1539, K. Henry VIII. granted the Burgh of Bardfeild to the Lady Anne of Cleve for her life (*n*).

This maner continued in the Crown till the reign of K. Edward VI. who, 24 July 1550, granted the maner and lordſhip of Bardefeld and the burrough of Bardſeld to

Sir *Thomas Wrothe*. Beſides the maner of Bardfeld here was the maner of the Burough-Court, which is wont to be kept in the Town-houſe, or chamber over the Market-croſs. An annual rent of 6 l. 13 s. 7 d. was reſerved for the tenth of the lordſhip and maner of Bardfeld with the burgh and parks, and the maners of Chigwell and Weſt-Hatch, which at the ſame time were granted to Sir *Thomas Wrothe*, and his heirs male (*o*).

Sir *Thomas* dyed 9 October 1573.—Sir *Robert Wrothe* his ſon and ſucceſſor, held this maner, and 6 meſſuages, 4 gardens, 6 orchards, 40 acres of meadow, and 50 of paſture, in this pariſh, and Finchingfeild. He had alſo the maners of Chigwell and Weſt-Hatch, and of Luxborough and Loughton, [where ſee a further account of the family.] Departing this life 27 January 1605, he was ſucceeded by his ſon — Sir *Robert Wrothe* then aged 30 years (*p*). He dyed 14 May 1614, poſſeſſed alſo of this eſtate: ——*James Wrothe* Eſq; his only ſon being but five weeks old (*q*). And he dying 4 July 1616, his eſtates deſcended to——*John Wrothe* Eſq; his father's brother (*r*). This eſtate then comprehended two Parks, the great and the little Park. Of him it was purchaſed about the year 1621, by

Sir *Martin Lumley* Knt. who was one of the Sheriffs of London in 1614, and Lord Mayor in 1623. He built an elegant houſe in a delightful ſituation, where the Keeper's lodge had ſtood.

At the time of his deceaſe, 3 July 1634, he held this eſtate, which we find thus deſcribed; the maner of Great Bardfeild, and 10 meſſuages, 1 mill, 3 dove-houſes, 10 gardens, 10 orchards, 600 acres of arable, 60 acres of meadow, 1000 acres of paſture in two parks, 100 of wood, and 200 of heath and furze, in this pariſh and in Finchingfeild, Shalford, Wethersfeild, Old and New Saling. He had alſo the maners of Aſhwell-hall and Redfans in Finchingfeild and Shalford. [ſee p. 368, 377.] (*s*).

The family of Lumley, or Lomeley, originally written Lomelin, was of Italian extraction, of great antiquity, and reckoned to be nobly deſcended. They took their ſurname from the Laumelin in the Duchy of Milan. Dominico Lomelini, the firſt who ſettled in England, was Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Henry VIII. and commanded a troop of horſe at the ſiege of Bologne. Queen Elizabeth granted him, 5 Auguſt

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(*g*) See C. Hornby's Three Letters, p. 11. (*h*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. See Milles Catalogue of Honor, p. 368. (*i*) Inquiſ. 24 Edw. I.—8 Edw. III.—34 Edw. III. and 5 Ric. II. (*k*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. II. (*l*) Inquiſ. 43 Edw. III. (*m*) Inquiſ. 5 Ric. II. and 11 Hen. VI. (*n*) Lett. pat. 31 Hen. VIII. (*o*) Lett. pat. 4 Edw. VI. (*p*) Inquiſ. 4 Jaco. Sept. 10. (*q*) Inquiſ. 12 Jaco. July 30. (*r*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. Oct. 7. (*s*) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. May 6.

[*G*] That family had very large eſtates in this County, as will appear by the following particulars; namely, the Maners of Gr. Bardfield, Thaxted, Clarett, Herſham; lands in Walden, Cheſterford, &c. They had no leſs than ſeventy whole Knights fees, beſides parcels of Knights fees, belonging to their Honor of Clare, Glouceſter, Giffard, Bologne, Lovetot, and Mareſhall; in the ſeveral pariſhes of Berdfeld, Sampford, Aſhen, Finchingfeild, Bolemer, Bumſted, Belcham Halſted, Pebmerſh, Thaxted, Toppesfeild, Buers, Saling, Angre, Fakeburn, Wand, Norton, Creping, Benham, Chaure, Brokeſheved, Geſtingthorp, Gosfeild, Shaldeford, Braxted, Yeldham, Borle, Foxherd, Middleton; and holden under them by ſeveral great perſons: The largeſt of which were, 14 fees holden by Roger de Taleworth, and Roger Becheſworth, in Sampford, Aſhen, &c.—12 fees and a quarter holden by Simon Fitz-Richard, in Dunmow, Finchingfeild, &c.—3 fees holden by Ralph Fitz-William in Pebmerſh, &c.—5 fees and a half, by William Fitz-Humfrey, in Yeldham, Borle, Foxherd, &c. and Clopton in Suffolk;—5 fees and a half, by Gilbert Peche, in Geſtingthorp, Middleton, &c. and Dalham in Suffolk;—5 fees by Robert de Haſtings, in Blake-hall, Wand and Waldingfeild in Suffolk. Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. . . . 24, 35 Edw. I. . . 8 Edw. II.

[*H*] Under Richard de Clare, who dyed in 1262, Nicolas le Meſſager held half a fee in Berdefend and Salling. And, under the ſame Richard, the heirs of Peter le Boteler held the tenth part of a fee in Berdefend. And, in 1378, Robert Boteler held one Meſſuage in Bardfeld Magna for the life of Alice his wife, and one acre of land in Berdfeild Parva, called Geldenacre. Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. . . 2 Ric. II.

1560, an annuity of 200l. His ſon, James Lomelin, or Lumley, was an eminent merchant in London, and dyed in 1592, aged 88 years. By his wife Joane, daughter of . . . Litton of Derbyſhire, he had his ſon —— Sir *Martin Lumley* Knt. mentioned a little before, the purchaſer of this eſtate; who dyed in 1634, and was buried in Great St. Helen's Church, London. He married Margaret, daughter of . . . Witham, and had by her —— *Martin*, born in 1604 *(t)*; High-Sheriff of this county in 1639; created a Baronet 8 January 1640; and one of the Knights for this Shire in the Parliament which met 3 November 1640. He had to his *firſt* wife, *Jane*, daughter of John Meredith of Denbighſhire Eſq; by whom he had only a daughter, Prudence, married to Sir Roger Moſtyn, Bart. His *ſecond* wife was *Mary*, daughter of Edward Alleyn, Alderman of London, and by her he had Martin, Thomas, and James, which two laſt dyed ſingle. —— Sir *Martin*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, was Sheriff of this county in 1663. He married *Anne*, daughter of Sir John Langham Knt. Alderman of London, by whom he had Martin, and a daughter that dyed young. He departed this life in Auguſt 1702. —— Sir *Martin Lumley*, his ſon, married, *firſt*, *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir William Dawes of London, Merchant, by whom he had Martin, who dyed young; and Anne, married to Sir Stephen Anderſon, Bart. He had for his *ſecond* wife *Elizabeth*, daughter of Richard Chamberlain of Gray's-Inn, Eſq; by whom he had James, and Elizabeth, wife of the Right Rev. Dr. Cecill, Biſhop of Bangor. His *third* lady was *Elizabeth*, daughter of Clement Rawlinſon of Sanſcale in Lancaſhire, Gent. He was Sheriff of this county in 1710, and departed this life 17 January 1710 11, being ſucceeded by his ſon and heir —— Sir *James Lumley* Bart. *(u)*. In 1725, an Act of Parliament paſſed for veſting his ſeveral eſtates in truſtees, to be ſold, for the payment of his own, and his father's debts and legacies: And in 1729 another Act paſſed to the ſame purpoſe. Whereupon, Bardfeild-lodge, with the Parks, and ſeveral Maners were purchaſed by

Edward Stephenſon, Eſq; once a Governor in the Eaſt-Indies. But now the Lordſhip and Burgh of Great Bardfield, with Bardfield-Saling; the great Lodge, Parks, Blue-gate-hall, and Park-hall, belong to

Jones Raymond Eſq; [ſee above, p. 163.] The great Lodge is entirely pulled down, the ſtables converted into a Farm-houſe, and all the encloſed lands diſparked, except a Paddock of 30 acres, which is ſtocked with deer.

As to the reſt of Lumley's eſtate, Great Bardfield-hall, Coxhills, Claypit-hall, Little Lodge, and the Buſhett, all capital Farms within this pariſh; they were purchaſed for the uſe of Guy's Hoſpital [*I*].

2. The Maner of PITLEY, otherwiſe called Pitſea, Pitſey, and Packley,

Was originally part of Fitz-Gilbert's eſtate here, and given by his ſon Gilbert Earl of Clare to the Abbey of Bec in Normandy, or rather to the Priory of Stoke near Clare, together with this Church *(w)*. That Abbey had large poſſeſſions in England, and to it Stoke was at firſt a cell. The Abbot of Bec had a houſe at Streatham in Surrey, where he reſided when he came hither upon affairs of his monaſtery. This is what his Grace the Duke of Bedford now enjoys, and his maner there is called the Maner of Tooting Bec.

This maner was ſeized by K. Edward III. in 1337, as belonging to a Priory alien, but reſtored by K. Richard II. in 1395, when Stoke Priory was naturalized, as I may ſay *(x)*. [ſee above, p. 341.]

Upon the ſuppreſſion of Religious Houſes, this eſtate came to the crown. In 1551, K. Edw. VI. granted to his Præceptor Sir *John Cheke*, among other things, this maner of Pitley, and woods called the Marſhe and Pynkwell grove *(y)*. He being forced to ſurrender it, 12 April 1556, to Qu. Mary, She granted it, 5 Auguſt 1557, to

Henry Vavaſor, and others *(z)*.

Thomas French, mentioned above, p. 256, held this maner, and divers other lands in Great Berdfeld, in K. James the firſt's reign *(a)*. It belonged in 1636 to

John Owen, Gent. ſon and heir of Iſrael Owen. And afterwards to . . . *Plumb*, who forfeited it to the Crown, for killing a Bailiff.

K. Charles I. granted it away, and by Mr. *Haſlefoot* it was given to the Company of Haberdaſhers in London, charged with the following payments. To the Church-wardens of St. Nicolas Cold-Abbey, for the better maintenance of the weekly Lecture there, 8l. To 20 poor houſekeepers of the Company 20l. To the four Hoſpitals 20l. To Ludgate, Newgate, and the two Compters 10l. And to the Company and Officers, as a ſtock for laying up corn *(b)*. The Maner-houſe ſtands in Little Bardfield [*K*].

Park-gate, an eſtate in this pariſh, was many years in the Searle family. William Searle, the laſt of them, was buried here in June 1692.

Thomas Smith Eſq; Mr. John Coote; John Butteride Rogers; William Dench; Thomas White; Thomas Powell; Robert Harding; James Clement; Nath. Payne; and a few others, have alſo ſome lands and eſtates here.

Donations.

Here is a Free-ſchool, with an endowment of 10l. a year, founded by Serjeant Bendlowes.

To the *Poor*; a pightle of three roods given by J. Smith. —— 1l. 10s. *per ann.* inſtead of a dole of Herrings, paid by Mr. Nath. Payne. —

(t) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. May 6. *(u)* See the Baronettage, edit. 1741. Vol. II. p. 153. and Liſt of Sheriffs. *(w)* Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 1006, 1010. *(x)* Ibid. p. 1004. *(y)* Lett. pat. 5 Edw. VI. *(z)* Lett. pat. 4 and 5 Ph. and Ma. See above, p. 339. *(a)* Inquiſ. 12 Jaco. June 3. ex parva Baga. *(b)* Strype's Survey of London, book V. p. 65.

[*I*] Arms of Lumley. Or, a chief, gules. Creſt. On a wreath, an Eagle diſplay'd, ſable, beak'd, legg'd, and crown'd, or.

[*K*] John Symond, ſenior, who dyed in 1444, held 4 meſſuages, 400 acres of arable, 24 of meadow, 20 of wood, and 40s. rent, of Reginald Grantham, in this pariſh, Topeſfield, Finchingfield, &c. Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI. Who has that eſtate now, I cannot find.

And alſo Twenty ſhillings a year out of the maner of Nicholls in Shalford. [ſee above, p. 377.]

Here is alſo a Houſe for the uſe of the Poor.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, has north and ſouth iſles, leaded; the Chancel is tyled. A Tower, with a high ſpire, leaded, contains 5 Bells. This Church was given by Gilbert Earl of Clare to the Abbey of Bec, or rather to the Priory of Stoke near Clare, which grant was confirmed by Thomas Becket Archbiſhop of Canterbury; and afterwards by Pope Alexander the Third's Bull, dated June 1174. The great Tithes were appropriated by Richard Fitz-Neile Biſhop of London, about the year 1194, and a Vicarage here ordained and endowed. All which was confirmed 19 Septemb. 1214, by William de Sta Maria; and 2 November 1227, by Euſtace de Fauconberg, biſhops of London (*c*). In 1214, by compoſition between the Monks of Stoke and the Vicar here, confirmed by the Biſhop of London and Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, the Vicarage was endowed with the ſmall tythes, and the tythe of hay; and corn to the value of five marks, or the money, if the Vicar ſhould chooſe it [*L*]; and with all the tythes of corn and pulſe out of the Prior's demeſnes, except the garden.

Upon the diſſolution, K. Edw. VI. granted, 12 March 1550, the Impropriation of this Church, with the advowſon of the Vicarage to *Antony Bourchier* of Bandeſleigh in Glouceſterſhire, and to *John Wiſeman* Eſqrs. and their heirs. The 14th of May following, they conveyed the premiſſes to *William Bendlowes* Eſq; Serjeant at Law, and his heirs for ever. Serjeant *Bendlowes* hath been mentioned above, p. 259, 367, 368, 369. and had a conſiderable eſtate in Finchingfeild; and alſo in this Town, where he reſided in a houſe called The Place; part of which is now ſtanding, and in the poſſeſſion of Nath. Payne, Gent. In 1556, Serjeant Bendlowes obtained licence from the crown to diſſolve the Appropriation of this Rectory, and erected the Vicarage into a Rectory; and having leaſed out the great tythes for five hundred years for twenty marks *per ann.* did ſettle upon the Rector and his ſucceſſors the yearly ſum of 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. being one moiety of the ſaid twenty Marks, for ever. With the other moiety he erected a Chantry, as we ſhall ſhew preſently. The Biſhop of London and the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's confirmed this, 27 March 1557; and a Clerk was inſtituted at Mr. Bendlowes's preſentation to this Church as a Rectory.

Serjeant Bendlowes dyed 19 November 1584. He and Alienor his wife, lie buried under a marble tomb under the ſouth window of the Chancel, with a long epitaph. This Alienor was his ſecond wife, widow of John Berners of Finchingfeild, and daughter of Sir Edward Palmer of Ankaring in Suſſex (*d*). —— *William Bendlowes* Eſq; his ſon and heir dyed 18 November 1613, poſſeſſed of this eſtate called the maner of Priors, and of Brenthall, Juſtices, half of Cockfeilds in Finchingfeild; and the maner of Fenns in Bocking. His heir was Edward, ſon of his ſon Andrew deceaſed (*e*). This —— *Edward Bendlowes* was born in 1602, and proved afterwards an ingenious writer [*M*]. Being an imprudent man, he ſold this Impropriation and Advowſon to . . . *Nathan. Wright* of London, merchant; [ſee above, p. 368.] whoſe ſon . . . *Benjamin* alienated them to . . . *Robert Richards*, of Braintree, clothier. . . . . *Roger Richards*, his ſon, gave by will the Impropriation, after his wife's deceaſe, to his nephew . . . *Robert Adams*; and the Advowſon to . . . *Thomas Aſhpool*, Gent.

As to the *Chantry*, juſt mentioned before, it was founded in this Church by *William Bendlowes* Eſq; and dedicated to the Holy Trinity. He endowed it with the yearly ſum of 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. payable out of the great or impropriate Tithes. The licence in mortmain was dated 13 Novemb. 1556.

The Chantry Prieſt was to pray for the ſouls of King Philip and Queen Mary living and dead, alſo for the ſouls of *Chriſtopher Bendlowes* and *Elizabeth* his wife, father and mother of the ſaid William, and for the ſouls of the ſaid *William* and *Alienor* his wife for ever.

The Chantry lands granted ſince the death of K. Edward VI. being given by Parliament to Qu. Elizabeth, ſhe granted theſe, in 1588, to *Edward Wymark*, a great Chantry-monger (*f*).

Three Obits were founded in this Church, but of no value.

This Pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1403 l. 2 s. 6 d.

Thomas Cox,	M. A.	16 Auguſt 1728,	upon Aſhpool's	d.	Percival Aſhpool.
John Walford,	B. LL.	12 March 1733,	upon Cox's	ceſſ.	Benoni Peers.

2. BARDFIELD SALING,

Is about two miles ſouth from the Church of Great Bardſeld, to which pariſh it is annexed as an Hamlet. It has been ſtiled Bardfeld *juxta* Saling; as lying near *Old Saling*, and is otherwiſe named *Little*, and *New Saling*.

Two Servants of Wiſgar were poſſeſſed of this in the Saxons time; it went afterwards with Great Bardfield, and belonged to Richard Fitz-

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(*c*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 28.

(*d*) Sir Henry Chauncy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p. 161.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 12 Jaco. July 14.

(*f*) Lett pat. 36 Eliz.

[*L*] 'Viginti ſummas frumenti pro tribus marcis, octo 'ſummas ſiliginis pro una marca; & tredecim ſummas avene 'pro una marca.' . . . *Summa* is a ſeam, or horſe-load.

[*M*] See an account of him, and his writings, in Wood's Athenæ, Vol. II. Faſti, col. 204. edit. 1721, where it appears, that, like a true Poet and a careleſs and imprudent perſon, he waſted his eſtates, ſo as to want at laſt neceſſaries. He dyed at Oxford 18 December 1676.

Fitz-Giſlebert; and his under-tenant Wielard [*N*].

Here are two Maners, 1. The maner of Waſtails, or Waſtcoyls. 2. . . that of Wymers

1. The Maner of WASTAILS, or WASTCOYLS,

took its name from *William de Waſtail*, who married one of the three daughters of Stephen de Beauchamp, owner of the maners of Lammarſh and Twinſted, as above-mentioned, p. 268, 270.

In the reign of K. Edward III. *Ralph*, ſon of *William Fitz-Ralph* of *Pebmarſh*, Knt. was lord of *Waſtalls* in Berdfeld Saling, and granted this maner with all its Royalties to *William* Vicar of Great-Saling, for his life, paying 5 l. *per ann.* This *William* grants it for his life to *John*, ſon of Walter de Oxenhey of Little Rayne.

We find it afterwards in the *Maxey* family, of Bradwell, and Old Saling, mentioned above, p. 156, 410, 411.

John Maxey Gent. who dyed 19 Decemb. 1546, had the reverſion of the maner of *Waſtcoyles* in Berdfeld-Saling, with lands called Algores and Bacon,——*Antony* his ſon and heir, was fourteen years old (*g*).

He was ſucceeded by his ſon —— Sir *Henry Maxey*; whoſe ſucceſſors were — Sir *William* — *Greville*, and ——*Antony Maxey*.

Martin Carter Eſq; had it next; and in 1717, *Hugh Raymond* Eſq; and now ——*Jones Raymond* Eſq;

2. The Maner of WYMERS,

Had its name from an ancient owner. For, in 1329, *Robert*, ſon of *John Wymer*, held half a fee here, of the Honor of Clare. He is ſtyled Wymer of Offington.

Chriſtopher Purple paid ingreſs fine for it after the death of Serjeant Bendlowes, in 1581. He dyed 26 March 1605, poſſeſſed of a capital meſſuage in Berdfeld-Saling, called *Wymers*, alias *Fitz-Symonds*, alias *Gardevilles*, and holden of the maner of Great-Berdefeld; —— *Chriſtopher* his ſon and heir, was nineteen years of age (*h*).

This is united to the maner of Great-Bardfeld. It was lately in Sir *James Lumley*, and ſold with a conſiderable part of his eſtate, to Guy's Hoſpital.

John, and Richard, Owers; John Schooling; John Giblin; and Edward Jervis, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 460 l. 2 s. 6 d.

The Rectory, or great Tythes, of Berdfeild-Saling were granted by K. Edward VI. in 1549, to Tho. Marſh, and Roger Williams (*i*): They belonged afterwards to Thomas Hayward Eſq; and Sir James Reynolds, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

The CHURCH, or Chapel, of Bardfeld-Saling, annexed to that of Great Bardfeld, was dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul 12 March, 1380, and the cemetery, or yard, where it ſtood, was conſecrated the next year by the Biſhop of Piſa, commiſſioned by Courtney Biſhop of London, and confirmed 11 Decemb. 1384, by his ſucceſſor Robert de Braybroke; as was alſo the agreement between the Vicar of Great Bardfeld and the inhabitants of this Hamlet, ‘ That they ſhould ‘ have free liberty of burying in their ſaid Chapel, ‘ or Chapel-yard, ſuch as dyed in their hamlet, ‘ or deſired to be buried there; and that they ‘ ſhould yearly, on the feaſt of Aſcenſion and of ‘ the dedication of their mother-church, come ‘ thither, and make their accuſtomed offerings; ‘ and alſo bear the third part, of the third part ‘ of the charge belonging to the lordſhip's quar- ‘ ter, towards the repairing or rebuilding of the ‘ mother church of Great Berdfeld. Upon non- ‘ performance, the Chapel and Chapel-yard to ‘ be interdicted till ſatisfaction made.' There is among the patents 22 Ric. II. an exemplification of the Compoſition made between the Vicar of Gr. Berdefeld, and the pariſhioners of Berdefeild-Saling.

This Parochial Chapel had the misfortune, in the reign of K. Henry VIII. to be by him called, out of its name, a Chantry, and ſo granted, with all that belonged to it, by patent, 20 Septembes 1546, to *Henry Nedham* (*k*); who, the ſame month, by licence, conveyed it, by the name of ‘ The ‘ Chantry of Great-Bardfeld in Great-Bardfeld,' to *George Maxey*. *William Jenkinſon* Cl. chaplain of the Chapel of eaſe of Great-Bardfeld, with the church-warden of the Chapel [*O*], and other inhabitants, brought a ſuit in Chancery againſt *George Maxey* for the Chapel and its lands. This, with conſent of both parties, was thus determined, 25 May 1554, by Sir William Paulet Lord Keeper; ‘ That the Chapel and yard ſhould ‘ be for the uſe of the inhabitants of this Hamlet; ‘ the Chaplain to be nominated by *George Maxey* ‘ and his heirs, with the conſent of the chief in- ‘ habitants. The Chaplain ſhall enjoy the tene- ‘ ment called the Prieſt's houſe, a garden, a ‘ little croft, and the church-yard; that he ſhall ‘ enjoy all the ſmall tythes, offerings, oblations, ‘ in as ample a manner as any incumbent en- ‘ joyed them before in the memory of man: All ‘ which were then eſteemed worth 7 l. *per ann.* ‘ beſides the Prieſt's houſe, croft, &c. or to be ‘ made up ſo much by *George Maxey*. *George* ‘ *Maxey* was to hold all thoſe tenements called ‘ *Lucknors*, *Hulls*, *Allponds*, and *Purley*, and all ‘ other lands and tenements, formerly belonging ‘ to the ſaid Chapel, except ſuch as are before ‘ excepted.' *George Maxey* dyed 24 December 1558, poſſeſſed of the premiſſes (*l*), the decree unperformed; *George* his ſon and heir, did, by fine, in June 1574, alienate this Chapel, Chapel-yard, garden, orchard, meſſuage called *Hull*, and all tythes, oblations, and offerings belonging to it, to *William Bendlowes* Serjeant at Law, and his heirs (*m*); who being a pious good man, did give the ſaid Chapel of eaſe and Church-yard to

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(*g*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. VI. June 7, nu. 59.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 3 Jaco. Sept. 5.

(*i*) Lett. pat. 3 Edw. VI.

(*k*) Lett. pat. 38 Hen VIII.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. Feb. 8.

(*m*) Fine craſt. Trin. 16 Eliz.

[*N*] Terra Ricardi filii Giſleberti. In Berdefelda tenet Wielardus i hidam quam tenuere ii ſervientes Wiſgari, et tunc non reddebant Conſuetudinem vel Gelt Regi, nec poterant abire ſine juſſu Domini ſui, ſic Hundred teſtatur. Semper i carucata in dominico. Val' xx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd.' fol. 41. b. Tit. 23.

[*O*] The name of Church-warden plainly ſhews that this was a Pariſh-Church, and no Chantry.

the uſe of the inhabitants, for the maintenance of the word preached, divine ſervice, adminiſtration of the ſacraments, and other rights of holy Church; and endowed it with the Prieſt's houſe, a garden, orchard, and croft, with all tythes of hay, wool, lamb, pig, gooſe, calf, ſheep, fruit, oblation, and other ſpiritual rights and cuſtoms as Sir *William Jenkinſon* enjoyed; and alſo an annual rent of 3 l. to the Chaplain, with a clauſe of diſtreſs upon *Hull's* on non-payment: The inhabitants to repair the Chapel and Chapel-yard, and he to have nomination of the Chaplain.

Catharine wife of Richard Downham Eſq; lady of Old-Hall in Little Rayne, by will dated 20 Febru. 1424, gave 3 s. 4 d. to the Chapel of Bardfeld Salyng, in honour of St. Margaret the Virgin. This Chapel may have been originally dedicated to St. Margaret, or here was a private Altar in honour of her.

3. LITTLE BARDFIELD

Lies north-weſt of Great Bardfeld, in the road from thence to Thackſted: and now contains two Maners. 1. Little Bardfield-hall. 2. Mole-hall. The firſt ſtands near the Church.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, one Norman, and afterwards Ingelric, were poſſeſſed of this pariſh: At the time of the ſurvey, it was holden by Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and his under-tenant Adelolf de Merk [*P*]; mentioned above, p. 202, 423.

From this *Adelolf de Merk*, or Merks, many places in Eſſex are named. [ſee above, p. 202, 423, &c.]

Henry de Merks, a deſcendent of his, held, in 1210, three knights fees in *Birdfeild*, Latton, and Sortegrave juxta Newport (*n*).——*Henry de Merk*, moſt probably his ſon, who dyed in 1268, held the Maner of *Little Bardfeild*, and a carucate of land in Latton, of the King *in ca.* as of his Honor of Bologne.——*Henry* was his ſon (*o*).—In 1274, *Alda*, daughter of *Geffrey Dynant*, held this maner of the King, as of the ſaid Honor, by the ſervice of one knight's fee and a half; and the advowſon of the Church appendent thereto (*p*). [ſee above, p. 202.]——*Andrew de Merk* held it in 1283 (*q*). Alſo—*Henry de Merk* who dyed in 1291, held this maner, with the advowſon of the Church; and *Julian* his wife held half a knight's fee in Latton, by way of dower (*r*) [*Q*].

In 1351, K. Edward III. granted licenſe to Maſter *Clement de Rumburgh*, Clerk, to give the maner of *Little Bardfeld*, and the advowſon of the Church, to the Abbat and Convent of St. *John's* in Colcheſter; with liberty to appropriate the Church to their uſe (*s*).

Upon the diſſolution of the monaſteries, this maner, and advowſon, coming to the crown, K. Henry VIII. granted them, in 1539, to Rob. Foſter Eſq; who, 3 April 1541, had licenſe (*t*) to alienate them to

William Chiſhull Eſq; of an ancient family. He dyed 12 Aug. 1570, poſſeſſed of this maner, and of the advowſon of the Church, holden of the Queen *in capite* by knight's ſervice; and of the maner of Moad-hall in this pariſh alſo, holden of —— Smith Eſq; as of his maner of Candiſh; likewiſe of the maner of Fitz-Raphe in Thaxted. [ſee above, p. 440.]——*Giles*, his eldeſt ſon and heir, then 37 years old, ſucceeded him (*u*). He married Margaret widow of . . . Henſhaw, and had by her William, baptized 19 Novemb. 1561, Bartholomew, bapt. 14 March 1566, and nine daughters; of whom Anne became afterwards the wife of William Hart of Orſet, Gent. and Mary of Robert Deering of Hempſted, in the neighbourhood (*w*). —— *William*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, had 4 ſons and a daughter baptized here, the laſt of which children was in 1591. He withdrew into *Ireland*, where he dyed, having ſold this eſtate to

John Buttal (*x*), whoſe ſon —— *Chriſtopher Buttal* ſold it to

Thomas Wale Gent. ſon of *Thomas Wale* of Radwinter by his wife Jane, daughter of Richard Weſtley of Hemſted (*y*).

A family ſurnamed *Wale*, or De Wale, flouriſhed in Northamptonſhire, in the reigns of K. Edward II. and III. (z) But the name was rendred illuſtrious by Sir *Thomas Wale*, a Knight of great worth, who ſignalized himſelf in K. Edward the Third's wars, and was, on account of his great valour, conſtituted one of the firſt Knights of the Garter, at the inſtitution of that noble order. He dyed in Gaſcogne in 1352 (*a*).

Thomas Wale, Gent. above-mentioned, purchaſer of this eſtate, married Elizabeth, daughter of Geffrey Nightingale of Newport-Pond, Eſq; and had by her 8 ſons, Robert, Thomas, William, *John*, Henry, Edward, Geffrey, *Charles* from whom deſcended the family at Walden; and 2 daughters, Elizabeth and Jane. He was buried here 11 May 1659, aged 63 years, and Elizabeth his wife, 5 October 1680 (*b*).——*Henry*, the fifth, but eldeſt ſurviving ſon and heir to his father, baptized 12 Novemb. 1624, was ſucceeded by his ſon *John*; and he by his ſon —*Henry*, who married Elizabeth only daughter of James Clarkſon of Tendring Gent. and had by her ——*Henry Wale* Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor of this eſtate.

(*n*) Liber ruber, fol. 20. (*o*) Inquiſ. 52 Hen. III. (*p*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. I. (*q*) Placita apud Chemsf. 13 Edw. I. (*r*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. I. (*s*) Inquiſ. 25 Edw. III. (*t*) Lett. pat. 31 & 32 Hen. VIII. (*u*) Inquiſ. 12 Eliz. Nov. 6. nu. 1l2. (*w*) Pedigree, end Regiſter ot this pariſh. (*x*) N. Jekyll's Collect. (*y*) Sir Edward Byſhe's Viſitat. of Eſſex, fol. 163. (*z*) Ex cart. & Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p, 292. (*a*) Joſh. Barnes's Hiſt. of K. Edwaard III. p. 299, 464. He bore for his Arms, Argent, a croſs, ſable. (*b*) Epitaph.

[*P*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii. Hund' de Froſſeuuella. Birdefeldam tenet Adolofus de Comite, quod tenuit Normannus, T. R. E. pro duabus hidis & i virgata: Poſtea tenuit Ingelricus, et invaſit eum. Semper vi villani. Tunc & poſt i bordarius, modo xii. Semper iv ſervi, & iii carucate in dominico, & ii carucate hominum. Silva cc porcis, xlix acre prati, v animalia, xxv porci. ii vaſa apium, xxx capre, i runcinus. Semper i molendinum. modo i piſcina. Tunc valuit viii libras modo x. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 34. o, b. Tit. 20.

[*Q*] Peter le Botiller held alſo iu this maner, half a fee of the ſaid Honor of Bologne. Inquiſ. 19 Edw. I.

2. Moad-hall, Mole-hall, or More hall.

Stood between Bardfeld-hall and a farm called Hide: The manſion-houſe was large, but now demoliſhed. 'Tis ſuppoſed to be the quarter of a knight's fee, which was holden in 1317, by John Gacy, or Geney, and Roger Damory and Elizabeth his wife (*c*).

Moole-hall in Little Berdfeild, formerly John Geveye's, was holden in 1426, by the ſame ſervice, of the maner of Herſham-hall, in Haverhill (*d*). And, in 1428, *John Kneſworth* and *Nicolas Hewyſch* had it, being ſaid formerly to have been *John Geneys*, or *Gacy's* before-mentioned (*e*). They purchaſed it of *Henry Skinner* and *William Thymming* of Walden.

Robert Boyton and other feoffees, in 1434, bought this maner of *J. Kneſworth*, *N. Hewyſch*, and *John Baſſet* of Chiſhull. It was formerly called *Botelers*, from the *Boteler* family mentioned under the foregoing pariſh. But is now incorporated with it; ſo that Moole-hall and Botelers are reputed the ſame in the Rolls.

Johu Chycel, or Chiſhull, was poſſeſſed of it in 1445; as was —— *William Chiſhull*, at the time of his deceaſe, 12 Auguſt 1570. —— *Giles* his ſon ſucceeded him (*f*).

Iſrael Owen, Gent. who dyed 9 Octob. 1632, held this maner of Morehall, with all the lands, hop-grounds, &c. thereto belonging, and the Advowſon of the Church [*R*]. —— *John Owen*, Gent. his ſon, then aged 30 years, ſucceeded him (*g*). He left a ſon named —— *John*, whoſe inheritance went amongſt four daughters. [ſee p. 440.].

Mr. John, and William, Bernard; Joſeph Colin; John Clement; John Gladwin; and John Joſlin, have alſo ſome eſtates here.

The Church, dedicated to St. Catharine, is of one pace with the Chancel, tyled, In the Tower, which hath a little cupola at the top, are 2 bells.

The Advowſon of this Church was appendent to the Maner. Together with the Maner, *Tho. Wale*, Gent. purchaſed 2 Jan. 1643, the Advowſon, of *John* and *Richard Owen*, ſons of *John Owen*. He ſettled it, 26 Decemb. 1650, on his ſon *John Wale*, Cl. who by will deviſed it to be ſold; and it was bought, in November 1663, by *Robert Dawge*, of Loughton, Gent. Dawges ſold it, 30 October 1665, to *Thomas Lund* of Bayleham in Suffolk, Cl. On the 3d of June 1673, *Lund* ſold it to *Thomas Bernard* of Little Bardfeld, Gent. who ſettled it, 31 May 1684, upon his ſon *Thomas Bernard*, Cl. and his heirs. Upon Mr. Bernard's death in 1718, it deſcended to his ſon, the late Rev. *Thomas Bernard*, who, being patron could not preſent himſelf; and not having made over his right in his father's life-time, he therefore ſuffered a lapſe, and was collated by the Biſhop. This is a favour frequently granted by a Dioceſan. In this caſe it was made a queſtion, whether the Biſhop could collate the Patron before a lapſe? and the Civilians divided upon it: Dr. *Henchman* was of opinion that it could not be done; but Dr. *Andrews* thought, it might. In thus ſuffering a lapſe there is this viſible hazard, That if the Dioceſan ſhould dye before he collated, which is poſſible, the Turn would then be loſt to the Patron, and devolve either to the Archbiſhop, or the King, who might preſent another. In ſuch a caſe, it has been thought more eligible for a Patron to *pray*, or petition the Dioceſan to admit him.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 740 l.

Thomas Bernard, Cl.	16 Octob. 1718,	upon Bernard's d.	Biſhop of London, by lapſe.
Thomas Bernard, M. A.	19 Decemb. 1755,	upon Bernard's d.	John Wale Eſq; and Anne Bernard, widow, for this turn.

SANDFORD.

Here are two contiguous Pariſhes of this name, diſtinguiſhed from each other by the appellations of *Great*, and *Little*. They are called in records *Sanford*, and *Sanfort*, from a Sandy Ford over the river Pant, which waters them: and of which *Samford* appears to us to be only a vulgar corruption; as doth alſo Saford.

When they were divided doth not plainly appear, but they were ſo at the time of the general Survey, and in different hands.

From them the Deanry of Sandford took its denomination.

4. LITTLE SANDFORD.

We begin with this, as lying neareſt to the Bardfields which we have been laſt deſcribing. Sometimes it is ſtyled New Samford, in oppoſition to the other, which is called Old Samford.

Wiſgar was poſſeſſed, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, of this pariſh; which belonged, at the time of the Survey, to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert [*S*], anceſtor to the Earls of Clare and Glou-

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(*c*) Rot. feod. Honori de Clare ſpectan.

(*d*) From the Court-rolls.

(*e*) Ex Cart.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 12 Eliz. Nov. 6.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. Nov. 7.

[*R*] Cf this Iſrael Owen, John Botolphe held a meſſuage called Wanfords, and 60 acres of land in this pariſh. Inquiſ. 4 Caro. Aug. 21.

[*S*] Terra Ricardi filii Comitis Giſleberti. Dimid' Hund' de Froſſeuuella. Sandfordam tenuit Wiſgarus pro i manerio, & pro v hidis; modo tenet Ricardus in dominio. Tunc xxiii villani, modo xiv. Tunc ii bordarii, modo xviii. Tunc vi ſervi, modo iv. Semper iii carucate in dominico. Tunc xxi carucate hominum, modo x. Silva lx porcis. xxii acre prati. Tunc i molendinum, modo nullum. Tunc val' xii libras, modo xvii. Quando Ricardus recepit hoc Manerium, tunc invenit ibi iii runcinos, modo ii. Tunc xix animalia, modo ix. Tunc l porci, modo xxx. Tunc c oves, modo lxxxviii. Tunc iii vaſa apium, modo i. De hoc manerio & de ſuper dictis v hidis, tenent ii Franci i hidam & dimidium, & ix bordarios & ii carucatas, & xvi acras prati. Appretiatum eſt ſuperius. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 41. b. Tit. 23.

ceſter; on which account it was afterwards holden of the Honor of Clare and Glouceſter, by the ſervice of two knights fees.

In this Pariſh are three Maners. 1. The maner of Little Sandford-hall. 2. . . . that of Tewes. 3. The maner of Friers.

1. The Maner of LITTLE SANDFORD-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands near the Church, pleaſantly, on the ſide of an eminence, or hill; and below it at ſome diſtance is a beautiful canal made by the river Pant.

The earlieſt poſſeſſors of it upon record after Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, was the *Taleworth* family; namely Sir *Peter de Taleworth*, and Sir *Peter* his ſon; being part of the fourteen knights fees they held, here and elſewhere, under the Earls of Glouceſter and Hertford. For, under Richard de Clare Earl of Glouceſter, &c. who dyed in 1262, *Roger de Taleworth*, and *Roger de Becheſworth*, knights, held fourteen knights-fees in *Little Samford*, Eſſe, Finchingfeld, and Chaure; and in Middleſex, and Suffolk; in Herefeild, Corneth, Sayham, Cavendiſh, Bacheſworth, and Kirketon (*b*). In 1314 —— *Richard de Talleworth* and *Roger de Becheſworth* held the ſame (*i*).

Afterwards it was holden by *William de Clopton*, and *Simon de Swanlond*, Knight; for *Thomas de Clopton* and *William de Pampeſworth* bought it, with the advowſon of the Church, of *William Clopton*, and paid ingreſs fine in 1347. What Clopton had was one knight's-fee and a half; and Simon de Swanland's ſhare, was three quarters of a fee. [Concerning the Clopton family, ſee under Aſhdon.]

This eſtate belonged afterwards to Sir *Thomas*, and Sir *Richard*, *Tendring* (*k*).

In 1391, and 1392, *William Bateman* held it of the Earl of March. This Bateman was a great benefactor to the Priory of *Dunmow*; and was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, from the 19th to the 22d of K. Richard II. (*l*) [*T*]. He married *Margaret*, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir William *Coggeſhall*. She was remarried to John Roppeley [ſee above, p. 162]; and at the time of her deceaſe, 5 June 1459, held this maner of Little Sampford of Richard Duke of York, as of the Honor of his Caſtle of Clare (*m*). By her huſband Bateman ſhe left a daughter, *Margaret*, wife of *William Greene*, ſecond ſon of John Greene Eſq; by his wife Agnes, who was daughter and heir of John Duke, of Widdington-hall. William Greene dyed 11 Janu. 1488; and his wife 31 May 1495, poſſeſſed of the moiety of this maner [*V*], and of the advowſon of the Church; and of the moiety of Great Sampford maner; and of the maner of Blois in Hedingham-Sibil [ſee above, p. 286.] (*n*). They both lie buried in the Chancel of this Church. Their eldeſt ſon and heir —*John Greene* Eſq; then thirty years old, ſettled here, and was knighted. They had alſo David Greene, Parſon of Little Samford; and 2 daughters; one married to . . . . Fitz-Geffrey, and the other to Gregory Baſſet of Bradwell. Sir John Green, the eldeſt ſon, who dyed in 1530, had 3 wives: *firſt*, Anne, daughter of —Ratcliff; *ſecondly*, Lucy, daughter of Sir William Broughton of Denſton in Suffolk; *thirdly*, Agnes . . . By the two laſt, he doth not appear to have had any iſſue; but by the firſt he had Edward; and Richard, who married Joane daughter of . . . Cooles, and dyed 17 Auguſt 1566, without iſſue.—— Sir *Edward Greene*, the eldeſt ſon, dyed 13 June 1554, poſſeſſed of this maner and that of Twys; alſo of thoſe of Bloys and Graſſalls. [ſee above, p. 286.] (*o*). He married two wives: *firſt*, Margery, daughter of William Allington: *ſecondly*, Margaret, daughter of . . . Curſon: By this he had no iſſue; but by the firſt he had, Rooke; Roger: Frances, Joyce, and Mary. The eldeſt ſon and heir —— *Rooke Greene* Eſq; married *Elianor*, daughter of *William Fitch* of *Little Canfield-Hall*, Eſq; and had by her 4 ſons, and 8 daughters. He dyed 9 April, 1602 (*p*).——*William* his eldeſt ſon and heir, married *Catharine*, daughter of Nicolas Timperley, or Timpernell, of Hintleſham-Hall in Suffolk, by whom he had 4 ſons, and 4 daughters.——*John*, his eldeſt ſon, born 14 September 1575, married *Frances*, daughter of Sir John Ruſſel of Strenſham in Worceſterſhire, and dyed in his father's life-time; having had five ſons, Edward Francis, John, William, Rooke; and a daughter named Catharine. William Greene Eſq; the father, dyed 11 July 1621, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon —— *Edward*, created a Baronet 26 July 1660. This Sir Edward had 3 wives: the *firſt* was Jeronyma, daughter and co-heir of William Everard of Linſted Eſq; and by her had 6 daughters. Mary, daughter of . . . Taſborough, was his *ſecond* wife, by whom he had a ſon. And by the *third* . . . daughter of —— Symonds, he had a daughter. He was the laſt of the Greenes that enjoyed this eſtate, having imprudently loſt it by gaming. [ſee above, p. 286.] [*W*].

The Family of Greene had great poſſeſſions in this county; as here, and at Widdington, Naveſtoke, Stanford-Rivers, and eſpecially at *Shelley* in Ongar Hundred.

The perſon to whom the laſt mentioned Sir Edward Greene alienated this eſtate, was

William Halton Eſq; who paid his ingreſs fine in 1640, and was created a Baronet 10 Septemb. 1642. He was the third ſon of Robert Halton of Sabridgworth Eſq; who was the third ſon of Robert Halton Eſq; made Serjeant at law in 1580. He was alſo heir and executor to his uncle Sir William Halton of Abbington in Cambridgeſhire, the Serjeant's ſecond ſon. By his firſt wife, Mary daughter of Sir Edward Altham

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(*b*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. (*k*) Duchy-book, in Little Samford. (*l*) Inquiſ. 16 Ric. II. and Liſt of Sheriffs. (*m*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen VI. and Epitaph in this Church. (*n*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VII. nu 239. (*o*) Inquiſ. 2 & 3 Ph. & Ma. nu. 39. (*p*) Inquiſ. 44. Eliz.

[*T*] Arms of Bateman. Sable, 3 lions couchant, 2 & 1, argent.

[*V*] The other moiety was in Sir Thomas Tyrell, ſon of Sir John Tyrell of Herons, in right of his mother Alianor, or Alice, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir William Coggeſhall. See above, p. 162. and Inquiſ. 3 Hen VIII. Nov. 21. 229.

[*W*] Arms of Greene. Gules, a Lion rampant, counterchanged, argent and ſable. . . . This account of the Greene family is taken from a fine Pedigree on a roll of vellum, illuminated, Penes T. Wotton, Gent.

of Latton Kt. which dyed 29 Decemb. 1644, aged 26, and is buried in the Chancel of this Church, he had Mary, who dyed unmarried, and—Sir *William Halton*, Bart. his eldeſt ſon: who ſucceeded him in 1662. We ſhall purſue the Hiſtory of this Family no further here; but beg leave to refer, for a more particular account of it, to the Peerage, Vol. II. edit. 1741, p. 365. For Sir William, the ſecond Baronet, ſold this eſtate with that of Tewes, to

Edward Peck Eſq; who paid ingreſſ fine in 1670. He was a younger ſon of William Peck of Methwold in Norfolk Gent. Being bred up to the law, he was created a Serjeant at law 29 January 1674, and King's Serjeant 12 April 1675 (*q*). He married Grace daughter and coheir of William Green of Eaſt Barnet in Hertfordſhire Eſq; By her he had his ſon and heir—*William Peck* Eſq; who took to wife Gartrude daughter of Sir William Green of Micham in Surrey Bart. and had by her 8 ſons and 3 daughters [*X*], of which only four ſurvived him; namely William his heir; Philip that dyed 2 June 1717; Grace, wife of John Trenchard of Cutteridge in Wiltſhire Eſq; &c. Their father dyed 27 June 1694, and his wife 10 Febru. 1720, and both lie buried in this Church, with a monument.——*William Peck* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, was Sheriff of this County in 1705. He married Bridget daughter of Morgan Randal, or Randyll, of Chilworth in Surrey Eſq; ſhe dyed 14 June 1712, aged 31, having had two ſons, William, and Randyll, and eight daughters. The Father dyed 1 May 1727.——*William Peck* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was Sheriff of this County in 1730, and dyed about 1745. He married Catharine daughter of Thomas Thurſton Eſq; but left no iſſue [*Y*]. She is ſince remarried to *Thomas Stanton* Eſq; one of the Burgeſſes in Parliament for Ipſwich, who is ſaid to have purchaſed the reverſion of this eſtate.

2. The Maner of TEWES

Is named from an owner. For *Thomas de Tewes* hath his name and arms in the eaſt window of the north iſle of the Church [*Z*]. This eſtate has generally gone with the grand maner, though there is a diſtinct manſion-houſe, not quite half a mile north of the Church. It was poſſeſſed by *Tendring*, *Bateman*, and *Greene*, and afterwards by the *Peck* family: And holden of the Honor of Clare.

8. The Maner of FRIERS

Is about three miles from the Church: There was a Chapel near the manſion-houſe, the foundation of which is yet to be ſeen. In the Court-rolls it is ſometimes written *Frerys de Safort*; the manor of *Jones, alias Fryers*; *Freres-Sampford, alias Sampford-Parva*. And it is called *Friers*, and *Jones*, becauſe it belonged to the Knights Hoſpitallers, or of St. *John* of Jeruſalem. In ſome deeds it is called the Hoſpital of Samford. There was a perſon ſtiled Keeper of the Hoſpital of *Samford*. This maner had free-warren, aſſize of bread and beer, and view of frank-pledge, according to the oldeſt court-rolls of it extant, which are of 14 Richard II.

About the reign of K. Henry III. *Aliva*, daughter of Geffery *Fitz Baldwin*, wife of *Remfre*, ſon of Roger, was ſeized of a manor in *Samford*; *Hugh* was her huſhand, after whoſe deceaſe ſhe gives this eſtate to the Knights *Hoſpitallers*. The grant was confirmed by Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford [*A*].

After the diſſolution of religious Houſes, K. Henry VIII. granted this maner of Little Sampford &c. to *Richard Higham* Eſq; and his heirs: [See above, p. 490.] The next year, 6 November, Higham had licence to alienate the lordſhip and maner of Little Sampford, alias Fryers, to

William Humfrey, and his heirs (*r*) [*B*]. He dyed poſſeſſed of it 31 Auguſt 1573. and—*William* his ſon, then 30 years old, (*s*) paying his relief, had livery of this eſtate, 4 Decemb. following. He departed this life 25 April 1592, leaving his eldeſt ſon and heir——*William*, aged 17 years (*t*). Beſides him he had four ſons, *Robert*, John, *Samuel*, Antony, and three daughters, Joane, Mary, Ellen. William the eldeſt ſon, having only two daughters, ſettled this eſtate on his brother Samuel; and dying 7 June 1607 (*u*), was ſucceeded by his ſaid brother——*Samuel Humfrey* of Bocking Eſq; He made his will 4 Octob. 1666, and his ſon and ſucceſſor,——*Samuel* had his will proved 5 Octob. 1687: the latter married Anne, daughter of William Maſcall of this pariſh, by whom he had——*Samuel*, who, by Elizabeth . . . his wife, left four ſons *William*, *Robert*, *Nicolas*, and *Martin*. His will was proved 13 April 1711, wherein he entailed his eſtate on his eldeſt ſon and his heirs, and for want of iſſue on the next.—*William* ſucceeded his father, and dyed ſingle.—*Robert* ſucceeded his brother, and dyed alſo ſingle.—*Nicolas Humfrey* was the laſt poſſeſſor. This eſtate now belongs to

John Henniker Eſq; mentioned above, p. 425, 426, 457.

The following Perſons have alſo ſome eſtates here. Mr. Samuel Williams; Tho: Reynolds; John Gibſon; Abraham, and Robert, Bernard; and a few others.

(*q*) Dugdale Chronica Juridic.

(*r*) Lett. Pat. 35 & 36 Hen, VIII.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. Nov. 12.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 34 Eliz. nu. 92.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 3 Jaco June 24.

[*X*] One of the daughters, named Gertrude, which dyed 28 Auguſt 1705, in the 24th year of her age, and is interred here, gave by will 66l. 6s. 8d. to the Poor of this pariſh; which was diſtributed in bread to the Poor, every Sunday fortnight.

[*Y*] Arms of Peck. Or, a chevron, gules, between 3 croſſes patée, or croſslets, of the field.

[*Z*] The Arms are, Azure, a feſſe charged with three plates, between two cheveronels, argent. And, under them, this old French inſcription. 'Ore p' le Almes Thomas de 'Tewes et Elizabeth lour Femme.'

[*A*] Such is the account we have in Mr. Holman's MS. Collections, without any authority quoted.

[*B*] The family of Humfrey was antient, and of ſome note, in this pariſh and Thackſted. Robert Humfrey ſenior was chief of the homage at a court holden at Friers in 1389. Robert Humfrey, next brother to William above-mentioned, was Mayor of Thackſted in 1634, Juſtice of Peace, &c. John his brother, was chief Burgeſs of the ſame Town, and reſided at Goldings.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands pleaſantly on the ſide of a hill, or eminence. It hath a north iſle, but the Chancel is of one pace: the whole leaded. The Tower, which is pretty lofty, contains 3 Bells.

This Rectory was appendent to the maner of Little Samford-hall, till it was ſold by William Peck Eſq; who dyed in 1727. However a perſon was preſented, in order to conteſt the Title, with the help of the profits which he enjoyed all the while. But the purchaſer got the affair compromiſed. The Advowſon was afterwasds bought by the late Rev. Thomas Bernard, Rector of Little Bardfeild, and Vicar of Earl's-Colne.

Geffrey, ſon of Hamon, gave two parts of his great tythes here, and the whole of his ſmall tythes, to the Priory of Stoke near Clare; which was confirmed by Archbiſhop Becket and Pope Alexander III. This was valued at 20 s, *per. ann.* and aſſigned to a Prebendary when that Church became Collegiate.

John Barnwell, S.T.B.	30 March 1727,	upon Ward's d.	William Peck, Eſq;
John Watſon, M. A.	19 Decemb. 1730,	. . . .	Biſhop of London, by lapſe.

5. GREAT SANDFORD,

Otherwiſe called *Old Sandford*, or Samford, is north of the laſt.

It was antiently part of the royal Demeſnes, and belonged to Edeva. William the Conqueror gave it to Ralph de Guader, whom he created Earl of Norfolk and Suffolk: But he forfeiting it, that King took it again into his own hands, and diſpoſed of it to his Sewer Godric [*C*].

This Ralph was of Engliſh extraction, his father being an Engliſhman, and his mother a Welſhwoman (*x*). He was ſurnamed *de Guader*, from a caſtle of his in Bretagne, where he had alſo another caſtle called Montfort (*y*); but is ſaid to have been a native of Norfolk (*z*). He married in 1075, at Ixning in Suffolk, Emma, daughter of William Fitz-Oſbern Earl of Hereford; ſiſter of William, Lord of Breteuil in Normandy, and of Roger after his father Earl of Hereford. At this marriage, entering into a conſpiracy with Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon, and other Noblemen, againſt William the Conqueror, he was deprived of this eſtate (*a*) [*D*].

In this pariſh are the following Maners. 1. The maner of Great Sandford. 2. . . . that of Giffords alias Stanley.

1. The Maner of GREAT SANDFORD.

The manſion-houſe ſtands in the ſtreet, near the Church, on the ſame ſide of the way.

This maner was early divided into two Parts; one holden under *the Crown*; and the other granted to the *Roos* family.

As to the moiety *belonging to the Crown*: K. Henry II. granted it to a family ſurnamed de Kemeſec; [ſee above, p. 418.] in which it continued for ſome generations, till by females it came to Welles, Coggeſhall, and to Tyrell, Bateman, and Green.

In 1210 and 1211, *Henry de Kemeſec*, ſon of Arnulf, and Derkin de Lare, held *Sanford* by the ſervice of half a knight's fee (*b*).

In 1284, *Ralph de Kemeſec* held the maner of Great Samford *in capite*, of the King by the ſervice of a knight's fee (*c*). —*Edmund de Kewſeck*, as he is called, probably by miſtake for Kemſeck, held it by the ſame ſervice, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1287 (*d*). And in 1299 — *Edmund de Kemeſet* held one moiety of it of the King, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee; and the other moiety of *Robert de Roos*, by the ſame ſervice. By *Matilda* his wife, he had two daughters, coheirs, Petronilla, and Iſabella (*e*). Petronilla dyed ſingle, in 1313; whereupon her ſiſter

Iſabella, then wife of *Robert de Welles*, inherited the whole eſtate (*f*); [ſee above, p. 401.] But Joane, ſecond wife of her father Edmund, held the third part of this maner till her deceaſe in 1331, her heir being —— *William* ſon of *Philip de Welle* (*g*). He dyed in 1349, leaving

Joanna his daughter and ſole heir (*h*). [ſee under Eaſt-Tilbury.] She was married to Sir *Henry de Coggeſhall*, mentioned above, p. 162, 346, 372. He departed this life in 1375. Sir *William de Coggeſhall*, his ſon and heir, dyed about the beginning of the reign of K. Henry VI. He had married Antiochia, daughter of Sir John Hawkwood, ſon of the famous Sir John Hawkwood, ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 287, 288.

By her he had four daughters, coheirs, Blanch, married to John Doreward Eſq; *Alice*, to Sir John Tyrell of Heron's; *Margaret*, to William Bateman, mentioned under the laſt pariſh; and Maud, married firſt to Robert Dacre Eſq; and then to John St. George. [ſee above, p. 372.]

This eſtate fell to the ſhare of *Alice* and *Margaret*, and their two huſbands Sir *John Tyrell*, and *William Bateman*, Eſq;

After Bateman's death, Margaret was re-married to John Roppeley Eſq; At the time of her deceaſe, 5 June 1459, ſhe held this whole maner of Great Sampford, and 308 acres of arable, 19

(*x*) Mat. Paris, ed. 1640, p. 9. & Matt. Weſtm. ad ann. 1075. (*y*) Orderic. Vitalis. p. 535. (*z*) Chronic. Saxon, & Matt. Weſtm. ibid. (*a*) Orderic. Vital. p. 534, 535. (*b*) Liber ruber. (*c*) Pleas of the Crown at Chelmsford, 13 Edw. I. (*d*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. I. (*e*) Inquiſ. 28. Edw. I. (*f*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. II. (*g*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III.

[*C*] Terra Regis. Dimidium Hundredi de Froſſcewella. Sanfort tenuit Edeua, poſt Radulfus Comes, modo Godricus Dapifer in manu Regis, pro Manerio, & pro VII hidis, & XXX acris. Tunc XXVI villani, poſt XIII, modo XVI. Tunc IX bordarii, poſt VI, modo V. Semper IV ſervi, & ii carucate in dominico. Tunc inter homines XXII carucate, poſt XV, modo XIV. Silva CL porcis. XXX acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc valuit XX libras, poſt XXVI. modo XXX. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 10. b. Tit. 1.

[*D*] For the particulars of this conſpiracy, we beg leave to refer to the Authors here quoted; and alſo to Chronicon Saxonicum, p. 182. Florent. Wigorn. edit. 1601. p. 638. W. Malmeſbur. ed. 1603, p. 104. Roger de Hoveden, p. 456, &c.

and a half of meadow, 12 of wood, 103 s. *ob.* rent of aſſize, in the villages of Great and Little Samford, and Hempſted. One half of this maner was holden of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee: the other of *William Roos.* Her heir was her only daughter

Margaret, then wife of *William Greene* Eſq; (*i*). See under the laſt pariſh. He dyed 11 Janu. 1488, and ſhe 31 May 1488, at which time ſhe held one half of all the premiſſes; wherein ſhe was ſucceeded by her ſon——Sir *John Greene* (*k*). And he by his ſon——Sir *Edward Greene*: This laſt dyed 13 June 1554 (*l*), and his ſon — *Rooke Greene* Eſq; purchaſed of Henry Tyrell Eſq; the ſhare that family had in this eſtate; and dyed poſſeſſed of the whole, 9 April 1602 (*m*).

An account of the very ancient *Family of Tyrell* belongs to Eaſt-Horndon, where for many centuries hath been their capital ſeat, and chief place of reſidence. We ſhall therefore mention here only ſuch of them as had a part, or ſhare, of this eſtate. And the firſt of them was Sir *John Tyrell*, in right of his wife *Alice de Coggeſhall*. He was Treaſurer of the Houſhold to K. Henry VI. and ſucceeded in his eſtates by his eldeſt ſon——Sir *Thomas Tyrell*, who dyed in 1476, poſſeſſed of half of this maner; one part of which was holden of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, and the other part of William Roos (*n*). His ſucceſſors in it, were——Sir *William Tyrell*.—— Sir *Thomas Tyrell*, Knight Banneret, who dyed in 1510 (*o*). —— *Thomas Tyrell* Eſq; and —— *Thomas Tyrell* Eſq; his ſon, who dyed 3 April 1540, leaving only two daughters, Catharine and Gertrude (*p*). By fine in Hilary-term 1543, this ſhare of the maner of Gr. Samford, with 200 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 40 of wood, and 50 s. rent, was paſſed to Henry Tyrell, and Thomaſine his wife, for life, and their heirs; and for want of heirs, to the right heirs of Sir Thomas Tyrell, father of Henry. Henry, and Thomas Tyrell, had licenſe, 20 May 1570, to ſell their ſhare of this maner of Old Sampford to *Rooke Greene* Eſq; (*q*) by which means this Moiety became veſted in that family.

The other Moiety, or Half, of this Maner, belonged, as we have obſerved above, to the *Roos* family.

They had their ſurname from the lordſhip of Roos in Holderneſſe in Yorkſhire.

Robert de Roos Lord of Heimſley, or Hamlake-caſtle in Yorkſhire, married Iſabell daughter and heir of William de Albini, alias Todeney, Lord of Belvoir-caſtle in Rutlandſhire; and had by her William, Robert, and Emlin married to William de Thany (*r*).—— *Robert de Roos*, the ſecond ſon, had the Moiety of this maner. He was knighted by K. Henry III. and had two ſons, Robert, and Sacer. The eldeſt ſon —— *Robert* was a knight Templar, who, after his return from Jeruſalem, dyed in Yorkſhire; whence his portraiture was brought, and laid amongſt other Knights in the Temple-Church, London (*s*). The ſecond brother,——*Sacer de Roos*, inherited this among the reſt of the eſtates. He left two ſons, Robert and John.——*Robert* was knighted, and one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament, in 1310, for the County of Hertford.—Sir *John de Roos* was poſſeſſed of this eſtate in K. Edward the third's reign; as was *Alice* his widow, who dyed in 1375 (*t*), and was ſucceeded by their grandſon — *John de Roos* [*E*]. [ſee under Radwinter, and Aſheldham.] It was afterwards in

William Giffard, of an ancient family in Buckinghamſhire, deſcended from *Ralph Giffard*, who was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1318 and 1319. He was father of *John* and Margaret. *John* dyed in 1414 (*u*), without iſſue: From him took the name of an eſtate, which he had at Gilſton in Hertfordſhire, *Giffards*.

Margaret, wife of John Chauncy, Eſq; ſon of William late Baron of Scirpenbeck, was his ſiſter and heir (*w*). Their ſon and heir was——*John Chauncy* Eſq; who married *Anne*, daughter of Sir *John Leventhorp* of Sabridgeworth, and had John, Ralph, and ſix daughters; but how long the eſtate continued in that family I have nothing to ſhew.

The demeſne lands of this Maner have been parcelled out. Some are in the *Harvey* family, who have the Maner, and ſome in other hands.

2. The Maner of GIFFARDS

Was ſo called from the Giffard family, and ſtill preſerves its name. It alſo bears the name of Stanle, upon what account we cannot learn, unleſs it formerly belonged to one of that family. [ſee above, p. 262.] The maner houſe ſtands in that part of this pariſh which is called Tinning End. The old manſion-houſe ſtood on a piece of ground encloſed by a moat, containing about two acres, at an equal diſtance from the new houſe, and a farm-houſe called Godmayl.

This maner was holden of the Roos family, as chief lords here. Sir *John de Roos*, ſon of *John*, who was ſon of *Sacer de Roos*, had a daughter named *Elen*. She was married to Sir *Geffrey Brockole* (*x*), who had by her two daughters; ſhe dyed in 1419, poſſeſſed of the maner of *Stanley*, otherwiſe called *Giffards*, in *Great Samford* [*F*]. Her daughters and heirs, were *Joane*, wife of *Thomas Aſpall*, and *Margery*, wife of *John Sumpter*, of Colcheſter, whoſe ſon and heir was——*John*. This John dyed in 1425, poſſeſſed of a moiety of Stanley otherwiſe called Giffords, and left *Chriſtian* and *Elene* his daughters, who carried this moiety to their huſbands *Holt* and *Bernard*, viz. Elene to *Ralph Holt*, and Chriſtian to *Tho. Bernard*, Gent. (*y*).

(*i*) Inquiſ. 37 Hen. VI. (*k*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VII. (*l*) Inquiſ. 2 & 3 Ph. & Ma. (*m*) Inquiſ. 44 Eliza. (*n*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. IV. (*o*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. VIII. (*p*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. Oct. 30. (*q*) Lett pat. 12 Eliz. (*r*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 545, &c. and Sir Henry Chauncy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p 187, 188. (*s*) Ibid. (*t*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III. (*u*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI. (*w*) Ibid. (*x*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*y*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VI.

[*E*] The noble family of Manners, Duke of Rutland, derive the title of Lord Roos from Alianore, eldeſt ſiſter and one of the coheirs of Edmund Lord Roos, married to Sir Robert Manners. See Dugdale, Bar. Vol. I. p. 553.

[*F*] This maner was holden of Philippa Ducheſs of York, as of her maner of Wimbiſh. Elen had alſo the maners of Ros in Radwinter, and of Newhall in Aſheldam. Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V.

Joane after Aſpall's death, married *Robert Armburgh* Eſq; to whom ſhe granted this eſtate by fine, in 1442, for his life, remainder to John Palmer. She dyed in 1447. There is no mention of her heirs (*z*).

Chriſtian, wife of Tho. Bernard, dying without iſſue, this whole maner came to her ſiſter Elene Holt (*a*).

We find afterwards this maner in the Giffard family: from which it took its name. *John Giffard* had it, but he dying without iſſue, it deſcended to his ſiſter *Margaret*, wife of *John Chauncy* Eſq; She held it of the Maſter of the Hoſpital of St. John in Jeruſalem, of Henry Cobham; Margaret Roppeley, and John Grene, by the ſervice of 34 s. 4 d. *per ann.* and dying in 1448, gave it to her ſon —— *John Chauncy*, who left it to his brother —— *John Chauncy*, the younger (*b*). The Chauncy family were poſſeſſed of it till 1547.

Very ſoon after it was in the *Bradburys* of Littlebury. For *William Bradbury* Eſq; who dyed 26 Auguſt 1550, held this maner of Giffords in Great and Little Sampford and Finchingfeild, of the Earl of Arundell and his wife, as of their maner of Wymbiſhe. —— *Robert Bradbury* his ſon, was 12 years old (*c*), He held this maner at the time of his deceaſe 11 Janu. 1576, and was ſucceeded by his brother —— *Henry* (*d*): who alſo dyed poſſeſſed of it 27 Febru. 1596, leaving his ſon and heir —— *William* (*e*).

The Rev. *John Baker* Cl. had it in 1637 (*f*). As had lately

The Rev. *William Byatt*, Rector of Foxearth. And it was paſſed by fine, in Michaelmas-term 1743, by Thomas Luck to *John Piper* of Aſhen Eſq; and his wife.

ROBERTS, otherwiſe FREE-ROBERTS, is a reputed Maner in this pariſh; the manſion-houſe of which ſtands about half a mile from the Church, towards Hemſted.

Robert Mordaunt Eſq; who dyed 20 May 1572, held here of Rooke Greene Eſq; a meſſuage, anciently called Underwoods, with 200 acres of land thereto belonging; and lands and tenements called Harts and Robarts; by the yearly rent of 9 s. 8 d. —— *John Mordaunt*, ſon of Philip his ſon, was his heir (*g*). He dyed 7 July 1574, and was ſuccceeded by his brother — *James* (*h*); who dying in 1575, had for ſucceſſor his brother —— *Robert* (*i*). [ſee uuder Hemſted.] This belongs now to the Harvey Family.

Mr. Abraham Gibſon; John Turpin; Thomas Barnard; John Andrews; Henry Baker; Thomas Winterfield; Peter Dench; Thomas Day; George Steele; and a few others, have alſo ſome eſtates in this pariſh.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Michael, is pleaſantly ſituated by the high-way ſide. It conſiſts of a body and two iſles, which are all leaded: the Chancel, with a large Chapel on the ſouth, are tyled. A ſquare Tower at the weſt end, embattled, contains 5 Bells.

The Lordſhip of this pariſh, with the advowſon of the Church, being in the hands of William the Conqueror, he gave the Church, entirely free, with the full Tithes, and glebe of the ſame, to Battle-Abbey in Suſſex, founded by him as a monument of his Victory. And his ſon and ſucceſſor, William Rufus, confirmed this grant at the dedication of their Church (*k*). The great Tithes were afterwards appropriated to them; and a Vicarage ordained, of which they were patrons.

That Convent enjoyed this Church and Rectory, and preſented to the Vicarage till 10 March 1535, when they foreſeeing the ſtorm, as it is ſaid, conveyed them, with Hemſted Chapel, to *Robert Mordaunt* of Hemſted Eſq; in whoſe Family they remained till after 1634, when they came to that of *Harvey*.

A Chantry was founded here, when and by whom is not known, for a prieſt to ſing maſs in Great Samford Church, and aſſiſt the Parſon in the Cure, there being 360 of howſeling people in the pariſh. At the return of the Chantries, the yearly value of this was 9 l. 18 s. 1 d. ob. K. Edward VI. granted the revenues of it, in 1548, to *Thomas Tyrell* Eſq; and his heirs. They lay in the pariſhes of Great and Little Samford, Hemſted, Little Bardfeild, Debden, and Panfeild.

Out of Pound-mead was given for a yearly Obit the yearly Sum of 3 s. 4 d. of which to the Poor 3 s.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 900 l. 3 s.

William Sworder, B. A. [*G*]	21 October 1701,	upon Sampſon's	d.	William Harvey, Eſq;
James Alders, M. A.	2 Febru. 1726,	upon Sworder's	ceſſ.	William Harvey, Eſq;
John Watſon, M. A.	23 March 1735,	upon Alders's	d.	

HEMSTED,

With reſpect to the Church, is only a *Chapel of Eaſe* to Great Samford; but is of more extenſive bounds than the lands in the mother-church, being rated to the land-tax at 1565 l.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it was diſtinct from Great Sandford, and in different hands, namely in Wiſgar; and at the time of the Survey belonged to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, and his under-tenant Robert de Watevill [*H*]. See above, p. 405.

(*z*) Pedes Fin. 21 Hen. VI. (*a*) Sir Hen. Chauncy, as above, p. 188. (*b*) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VI. (*c*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. VI. Oct. 16. nu. 88. (*d*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. (*e*) Inquiſ. 39 Eliz. (*f*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro. (*g*) Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. Apr. 23. (*h*) Inquiſ. 16 Eliz. Aug. 21. (*i*) Inquiſ. 17 Eliz. May 28. (*k*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 316, &c. (*l*) Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI.

[*G*] Mr. Sworder publiſhed, in 1703, 'An Earneſt Perſuaſive to the Practice of Family Piety:' And ſome Sermons, &c. afterwards.

[*H*] Terra Ricardi Filii Giſleberti. Hamſtedam tenuit UUiſgarus pro i manerio, & pro IV hidis XXX acr' minus, T. R. E. modo Robertus de Watevill de Ricardo. Semper XXII villani. Tunc VI bordarii, modo X. Tunc VIII ſervi, modo VII. Tunc in dominio IV carucate, modo iii. Tunc XIV carucate, modo X. Silva CC porcis. XV acre prati. Tunc valuit XII libras modo XVI. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 41. b. Tit. 23.

Beſides Hemſted, and Hempſted, it is written in records Hamſted, which name is formed from the two Saxon words hæm, or ham, dwelling, habitation, or capital meſſuage, and ſtede, place.

There are two Maners in this Chapelry. 1. The maner of Hemſted-hall. 2. Crochman's, alias Winſlows.

1. HEMSTED-HALL

Stands near two miles north-eaſt from the Church, towards Birdbrook; and is an old mean edifice.

One of the Earls of Clare, ſucceſſors to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, early gave this Maner to one of the De Veres Earls of Oxford [*1*], under which noble Family it continued to be holden, as of their Honor of Hedingham-caſtle, by the ſervice of two knights-fees, for ſeveral generations, by the *Watevilles*, *Langhams*, and *Cottons*; but ſtill the Earls of Clare remained lords paramount, it being primarily holden of their Honor of Clare.

Of the Watevilles a full account is given above, p. 405. in Pantfeild. From *Robert de Watevill*, under-tenant to Richard Fitz-Giſlebert, deſcended Sir *Robert de Wateville*, who lived here in the reigns of K. Richard I. and K. John: By Maud his wife he had —— Sir *William de Wateville*, to whom K. Hen. III. granted free-warren in his lordſhips of Hemſted and Pantfeld. He married the daughter and heir of *Peter de Godvile* of this place; and had by her —— Sir *William* his ſon, who married Thorema, daughter and heir of Sir *Robert Roos* of Radwinter. Their ſon and heir ——Sir *John de Wateville*, by Alice his wife, left Sir *John de Wateville*, and *Joane*. This Sir John was a Knight banneret; and beſides him there were two other Knights banneret of this family at the ſame time in this county, in the reign of K. Edward I. namely Sir Robert, and Sir Roger de Wateville. [ſee above, p. 406.]

Sir John de Wateville dying without iſſue, — *Joane* his ſiſter inherited his eſtates. She was married twice; *firſt* to . . . Richard de Mutford about 1330, by whom ſhe had no iſſue; and in 1341, to . . . Sir *William Langham*; who came and reſided here. In her right, Sir William held two knights fees in Hemſted under John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1358, and under Thomas de Vere, who dyed in 1370 (*m*). They had four ſons; —— Sir *William*, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and married *Margaret*, daughter and co-heir of William de Darſham, by whom he had two ſons, *John* and Robert, and a daughter, Catharine, wife of *John de Hemenall*.—*John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married to his *firſt* wife *Alice*, daughter and coheir of Sir William Coggeſhall of Little Samford-hall, widow of Sir John Tyrell of Heron, and had by her George. By his ſecond wife he had no iſſue. He dyed about 1417, in the life-time of his father.—*George*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, beſides the maners of Hemſted and Pantfeild, had the Lordſhip of Little Cheſterford in right of *Iſabella* his wife daughter of William Haſilden, of that Place, where he and his wife lie buried.—— *Richard Langham* Eſq; their only ſon, married *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of William Southcote, Eſq; and had by her

Alice, his ſole daughter, a rich heireſs, married *firſt*, to *Thomas St. John* Eſq; to whom ſhe bore four daughters, Elizabeth, Margaret, Joane, and Iſabell (*n*). For her *ſecond* huſband ſhe had *John Cotton*, or *Coton*, Eſq; ſon and heir of *John Cotton* of Ridware-Hamſtall in Staffordſhire Eſq; deſcended from *William Cotton* of Cotton in Cheſhire. Upon this marriage, W. Cotton came and reſided here, and ſometimes at Pantfeild. By this ſecond huſband, Alice had three [or, according to ſome, five] ſons, and three daughters. She dyed 16 May 1525, poſſeſſed of the maners of Hemſted and Pantfield, which ſhe held of *Catharine* Queen of England as of her Honor of *Clare* (*o*), and lies buried with her huſbands in Pantfeld Church. —— *Sigiſmund Cotton* her ſon and heir dying 5 January 1541, was ſucceeded by ——*William* his eldeſt ſon (*p*), who married *Anne*, daughter of *John Veſcay* of Cambridgeſhire Eſq; and dyed 16 Auguſt 1561, leaving —— *George* his ſon and heir, then 18 years old (*q*). He married *Frances*, daughter of Thomas Felton of Playford in Suffolk, Eſq; and had by her four ſons and five daughters, as may be ſeen above, p. 406. Departing this life 15 March 1592, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —— *Thomas Cotton* Eſq; (*r*), who took to wife *Anne*, daughter of Sir Henry Warner of Milden-hall in Suffolk, Knt. —— *Antony Cotton* Eſq; moſt probably his ſon, did homage and fealty for Hemſted-hall at the court of Hedingham-caſtle, 31 March 1631 (*s*).

Sir *John Soame*, Knt. held this eſtate in 1637 (*t*); and in 1642 Sir *Richard Stone*, Knt. paid an ingreſs fine for Hemſted-hall (*u*). There are no Epitaphs in the Church to give any light who was lord at that time. Indeed the confuſion which war and plunder introduced in the laſt century, among Eſtates and Families, occaſions ſuch chaſms in Hiſtory, as cannot be filled up, notwithſtanding the utmoſt care and induſtry.

This eſtate came, about the middle of the laſt century, into the *Harvey* family, ſeated at Chigwell, where a particular account is given of them: and was purchaſed, either by the learned Phyſician Dr. William Harvey, or by his brother Eliab Harvey Eſq; with Crochman's, and other lands in this pariſh, and Wood-hall in Finchingfield. [ſee above, p. 365.]

A quarter of a Fee in this place was holden of the Earl of Oxford, as of the Honor of Clare, by

(*m*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. 4. (*o*) Inquiſ. 17 Hen. VIII. Aug. 18. (*p*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. Apr. 20. (*q*) Inquiſ. 3 Eliz. Oct. 14. nu. 53. (*r*) Inquiſ. 35 Eliz. June 11. (*s*) Rot. Curiæ. (*t*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro. (*u*) Dutchy Rolls.

[*1*] The grant was in theſe few ſignificant words. 'Ricardus de Clare, Comes Herteford. Omnibus, &c. Sciatis quod clamo quietum Comiti Albrico, cognato meo, & heredibus ſuis, de me & heredibus meis, ſervitium de Emſted, viz. duorum militum.'

This grant was confirmed by K. Henry II. in theſe words, 'Henricus Rex Anglie Epiſcopo London, &c. Sciatis me conceſſiſſe Albrico de Vere & heredibus Manerium de Hempſted, ſicut Ricardus filius Gilberti ei dedit & conceſſit, de eo & heredibus ſuis tenendum. Quare volo, &c. Quod ipſe & heredes teneant cum ſaca, thol, & theam, infangethef, & omnibus aliis libertatibus, &c. cum quibus dictus Ricardus vel aliquis anteceſſorum ejus tenebant.' Theſe Deeds are without date, but the grant was in the reign of K. Henry II.

Gilbert le Moigne, and from thence called MOYNES. . . . *Robert le Moigne*, or Monachus, held it in 1257, and 1258. Concerning the Family of Moigne, ſee above, p. 353.

2. The Maner of CROCHMAN's, alias WINSLOW's,

Was ſo named from two of its ancient owners, as will appear in the ſequel. In the Rolls it is entered Winſlows, alias Goldinghams, alias Free-Roberts. [See above, p. 365.] It was holden of the Earls of Clare. The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile north weſt of the Chapel, or Church here, by the ſide of the road.

The earlieſt account we have of its owners is about the beginning of K. Edward the Third's reign.

John Grigge of Hamſtedd, who dyed in 1332, held in this pariſh, and in Sampford and Fynchingfeild, 700 acres of land:

Egidia his only daughter and heir was wife of *William Crocheman* (*w*). He dyed in 1351. Under John de Vere Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1358, ——*John*, ſon and heir of this William Crocheman, held half a knight's fee in *Hemſted*, and half a knight's fee in *Finchingfeld*. He held alſo in Gr. Samford 153 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, 1 of paſture, 4 and a half of wood, and 18 s. rent; at the time of his deceaſe, which happened in 1368.——*William* his brother and heir, held the ſame: and dying in 1391, left his only daughter and heir [*K*]

Mariota (x), married firſt to *John Wynſelowe* [*L*], who gave name to this place; and afterwards to Thomas Holgyll. She dyed in 1409, holding this meſſuage, as it is ſtyled (*y*), of the Earl of Oxford; and was ſucceeded by her ſon —— *William Wyncelowe*. He departed this life in 1419, leaving by *Agnes* his wife, an only daughter named——*Joane*, then but 6 years old (*z*), and which dyed in 1431. Whereupon theſe lands deſcended to

Walter Huntington her couſin and heir, ſon of John Huntington, ſon of *Elizabeth* ſiſter of *William Crochman* the younger, father of *Mariota*; which Walter had the remainder of the ſame (*a*). He held, at the time of his deceaſe in 1443, 600 acres of arable, &c. as above-mentioned, p. 365, in Great and Little Sampford, &c. and the reverſion of 300 acres of arable, 10 acr. of meadow, 19 of wood, and 3 parts of one meſſuage in Hempſted, Sampford, and Finchingfeild, then holden by the aboveſaid Agnes in dower (*b*), which I take to be this *Maner of Crochman's*. — *Thomas Huntington*, ſon and heir of Walter, did homage for this eſtate in 1444, at Caſtle-Hedingham, and dyed 28 Decemb. 1498 [*M*]. By Margaret his wife, daughter of William Tyrell, of Beches in Rawreth Eſq; which Margaret dyed 5 Novemb. 1492, he had two daughters, *Margaret*, and *Anne*. The eldeſt was married to *John Parys*, ſon of Robert Parys of Linton, Eſq; *Anne* to

William Mordaunt chief Protonotary of the Common Pleas: To the marriage ſettlement, dated 14 February 1494, *Parys*, father and ſon, were parties, whereby the maner of *Crochmans*, and lands and tenements in Much-Samford and Much-Radwinter were ſettled on *William* and *Anne*. The marriage was conſummated 5 June following. This William Mordaunt was ſecond ſon of William Mordaunt of Turvey in Bedfordſhire Eſq; By his wife Anne aboveſaid he had 4 ſons, and 11 daughters. The ſons were, Robert; Chriſtopher to whom he gave Weldbarnes in Depden; Edmund, of Thunderley; George. The daughters were, Anne, wife firſt of Humfrey Torrel of Willingale, and afterwards of Thomas Rudſton; another Anne, wife of John Slade; Margaret, of Sir Laurence Taelour; Alice, of Giles Chiſhull; another Alice, wife of Robert Locton; Elizabeth, of William Heigham; Jane, of Robert Wilkins; Margaret of Edmund Chune; Barbara of . . . Snelling; Elizabeth, of Thomas Heath; Anne, of Thomas Cracherode.—*Robert*, the eldeſt ſon, who dyed 20 May 1572, had the maners of Winſlowes, alias Crouchmans, and Goldinghams, in this pariſh; Underwoods and Harts in Great Sampford; and Woodhall in Finchingfeild (*c*). By his wife *Barbara*, daughter and heir of John Strange of Little Maſſingham in Norfolk Eſq; He had ſeveral ſons and daughters. Philip, the eldeſt, dyed before him, 27 Septemb. 1569, leaving by Mary his wife, daughter of . . . Calthorp Eſq; John, James, Robert, Henry, and Edward. He had the maner of Roding-Berners. [ſee above, p. 475.] (*d*).——*John*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his grandfather, but dyed unmarried 7 July 1574: as did his two next brothers——*James* and Robert, in 1575 (*e*). Theſe two laſt were lunatics.——*Henry* the next brother ſucceeding them, tranſmitted theſe, and other large eſtates in Norfolk, to his ſon——*L'Eſtrange Mordaunt* Eſq; created a Baronet in 1611. This Sir L'Eſtrange married *firſt* Margaret *de Antwerpia*, by whom he had Robert, Henry; Jane, Anne, and Elizabeth. His *ſecond* wife was Frances, daughter of Robert Cheek of Debenham in Suffolk, relict of Thomas Sotherton of Norwich.——Sir *Robert Mordaunt*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, knighted in his father's life-time, did homage for his maner of Wynſelows, &c. 5 July, 1630 (*f*). He reſided chiefly at Hemſted, and was buried here in 1638: By *Amy* his wife, daughter of Sir Auſtin Sotherton of Norfolk, he had Charles, William, and Robert. —— Sir *Charles* ſucceeded his father, dwelt chiefly at Maſſingham, was a great ſufferer for his loyalty, and dyed at London 10 July 1647. Before his deceaſe he ſold this eſtate either to Dr. Harvey, or his brother Eliab Harvey Eſq; and in that fa-

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(*w*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 42 Edw. III. & 15 Ric. II. (*y*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. IV. (*z*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*a*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. VI. (*b*) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VI. (*c*) Inquiſ. 15 Eliz. April 23. (*d*) Inquiſ. 12 Eliz. May 12. (*e*) Inquiſ. 16 Eliz. . . . & 17 Eliz. (*f*) Court-rolls.

[*K*] Arms of Crochman. Sable, 3 cinque foils, between 9 trefoils, ſlipt. The books of heraldry commonly make it, 3 cinquefoils, between 8 croſs croſslets fitché.—Arms of Winſlow. Ermine, a bend gules, on it 3 ſcallops, or.

[*L*] This maner was then ſaid to be in Hempſted, Samford Great and Little, Finchingfield, Radwynter, Aſhedon, and Bumſted Helyoun and Steple. Inquiſ. 11 Ric. II.

[*M*] This Thomas Huntingdon, and his wife, lye buried in this Church, with an inſcription on a braſs plate.—Arms of Huntingdon. Parti per feſſe ſable and argent, a feſſe gules: in chief 3 molets, or: the feſſe parti fretty, ſable.

mily, ſeated at Chigwell, it hath remained ever ſince.

Blackdon, is a Hamlet, or Maner, in this Chapelry, about a mile north north eaſt from the Chapel. By a charter without date, *Robert Wateville* gave it to *William* ſon of *Iſabeil*, by the name of one carucate of land of 160 acres of arable, and 4 acres of meadow, in Hampſted; namely, the whole land of Blackdone, and the land which was Walter Chamberlain's, and the land which was Alwine's the Provoſt. . . . William ſon of Iſabell granted it to *Albery de Vere* Earl of Oxford: and of the Earl, and of . . . Wateville, it was holden by John de Launde in 1268. . . . *George Weſtley* had it in the reign of K. Henry VII. (g): and Richard Weſtley, his ſon, or deſcendent, dyed 23 Janu. 1518, and is buried in this Chapel. . . . *Thomas Onyon* had it afterwards. . . . Sir *Martin Lumley* Bart. paid ingreſs fine for Blackdons 6 July 1637. And ſome time ago, it was purchaſed for the uſe of Guy's Hoſpital.

The following perſons have alſo ſome eſtates here. Mr. Thomas, John, and Robert, Horner; John Belcham; John Seward; John Barnard; Thomas Andrews; James Thompſon; Thomas Green, and a few others.

John Pound, ſome time of Hemſted, *gave* a meſſuage and ſix acres of meadow, or paſture, lying here, for the relief of the Poor, and maintenance of the Church.

There is another meſſuage, and ſome parcels of land, amounting in the whole to about ſix acres: the Donors unknown.

The Chapel ſtands upon a pleaſant aſcent, with a good ſouth proſpect. It conſiſts of a middle pace, and two iſles, leaded: The Chancel is only of one pace, and tyled. The Tower contains 5 large Bells. On the north ſide of the Chancel, and part of the Church, is a brick building, or Chapel; one part of it is uſed for an unendowed School; under the whole building is the vault of the Harvey Family, being a fair large room, lighted with three windows partly aboveground.

This Chapel of Eaſe is annexed to the Vicarage of Great Samford, and has been ſo ever ſince the reign of K. William Rufus who ſettled it on Battle Abbey.

As Dr. *William Harvey* lieth buried in the Vault juſt now mentioned, and hath a Monument in the Chapel, it will be proper to give here ſome account of that truly great Man, the glory of the Engliſh name, who firſt plainly diſcovered and truly ſettled the Doctrine of the Circulation of the Blood. He was the eldeſt ſon of Thomas Harvey of Folkſtone in Kent, Gent. and the eldeſt of ſeven ſons, by Joane Halke, his wife. The day of his birth was 2 April 1578. At ten years of age he was put to the Grammar-ſchool at Canterbury, and thence at fourteen removed to Gonvill and Caius college in Cambridge, in the view of ſtudying Phyſic. Having ſpent five years there, he went for his further improvement through France and Germany to Padua, then the moſt famous Seminary for Phyſicians: and in 1602 was created Doctor of Phyſic and Chirurgery. Soon after this he returned to England, and took his Doctor of Phyſic's Degree at Cambridge; into which he was afterwards incorporated at Oxford. [7 Decemb. 1642.] About the year 1603, he began to practiſe in London, and ſome time after married, but had no iſſue ſurviving. In 1604 he was admitted candidate of the College of Phyſicians, and three years after Fellow. His Treatiſe on the Circulation of the Blood was finiſhed either in 1618 or 1619, but not publiſhed till 1628 at Francfort in 4to. Beſides which, he publiſhed two Pieces more, and left ſeveral others in manuſcript. He was phyſician both to K. James I. and K. Charles I. and faithfully adhered to the Royal Cauſe during the Troubles. In 1645 he was elected Warden of Merton-college; and Preſident of the College of Phyſicians in 1654, which laſt Honor he declined. That year he built a public Hall, a Library, and Muſeum, on ground purchaſed by the College of Phyſicians in Warwick-lane, near Amen-Corner, which he gave to this Society, and endowed it in his life-time, with his paternal eſtate in Kent. He appointed an annual Oration to be pronounced there, with a ſtipend of 10 l. and an entertainment to the Fellows on that day. This Edifice was burnt in the year 1666, inſtead of which the preſent noble ſtructure was raiſed. He has a Statue in the College, and his Picture is placed near the King's Arms. It has been obſerved of this great man, that he lived to ſee his Doctrine of the Circulation of the Blood eſtabliſhed, and that he was the only one that was ſo happy to have his labours approved of in his lifetime. Such indeed is the force of envy, that what will be allowed to the dead, is ſeldom allowed to the living: The force of Truth was here ſuperior to the force of Envy. He dyed 3 June 1657, in the 80th year of his age. See Wood's Faſti, Vol. II. col. 6. Dr. Goodall's Proceedings of the College of Phyſicians, &c. and Dr. Harvey's Life in Biographia Britannica, Vol. IV.

6. BUMPSTED-HELION

Lies weſt of Bumpſted-Steple, from which it is diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of *Helion*; a name taken from its ancient lords, the Helion Family, which held it by Barony (h). The north parts of it lye on the edge of Cambridgeſhire, and Suffolk.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign the owners of this pariſh were Lewin Cilt, and Ulwin: At the time of the Survey it was holden by Tihell Brito, and Alberic de Vere.

The Maners in this pariſh are, 1. The maner of Helions, in Bumpſted-Helion. 2. Bumpſted-hall. 3. The maner of Boblows. 4. Olmeſted-hall. 5. Herſham-hall.

1. The Maner of Helions, in Bumpsted-Helion.

The manſion-houſe is about half a mile ſouthweſt from the Church.

(g) Feodar. Honoris de Hedingham ad Caſtr. fol. 39.

(h) Camden's Britan. in Eſſex.

This is what Tihell Brito held [N]: And from Ti-hellus, as ſome fancy, was the name of Helion formed. He was ſurnamed *Brito*, as being undoubtedly one of the Britons, or Armoricans, who ſerved under Alan the Red, captain of the rear of William the Conqueror's Army. [See above, p. 346.]

Robert de Helion, a Baron in K. Henry the Second's reign, though not taken notice of as ſuch by Sir William Dugdale, had ten knights fees of the old feoffment; and ſome parts of fees of the new [O]. —— *William de Helyun*, his ſucceſſor, and perhaps his ſon, lived in the reigns of K. Richard I. K. John, and part of K. Henry the Third's (P).—*Amicia* his widow, held land in Bumſted, of the value then of 20 ſhilllings (i). That family had the maner of Bumſted-Helion down to the year 1449.——*Andrew*, ſon of William and Amicia, dyed in 1289. He held in this pariſh a capital meſſuage, 70 acres of arable, 3 of meadow, 4 of paſture, 8 of wood, and 10 s. 6 d. rent of aſſiſe, of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of the third part of a knight's fee: Beſides 25 acres more here (k). So that their demeſnes were not very conſiderable: but they had alſo an eſtate at Haverhill. —— *Henry de Helyon*, their ſon, held the premiſſes at the time of his deceaſe in 1304. And Alice his widow, a third part of the ſame in 1314 (l). —— *Henry* their ſon dyed in 1332 (m) [Q]. —— *John*, his ſon, and Agnes his wife, held this eſtate, and others in Suffolk, of the King as of the Honor of Helyon. He dyed in 1349. As did —— *Henry* his ſon (n), in 1391; who, beſides this maner, had alſo that of Nortofts in Finchingfeild [ſee above, p. 366.]——*John*, his ſon and heir, got an immenſe addition to his fortune [R], by marrying Alice, daughter of Sir Robert Swynborne by Joanne his wife, daughter and heir of John Boutetort Eſq; [ſee above, p. 234, 306, 332.] ——*John Helyoun* Eſq; their ſon and heir, the laſt heir male of this ancient family, dyed in 1449. He married *Editha* only daughter and heir of *Thomas Rolf*, of Gosfeild Eſq; by whom he left two daughters, coheirs, Philippa, and Iſabell [S] (o). Editha, at the time of her deceaſe, 1 June 1498, held the third part of this maner (p).

Philippa, the eldeſt daughter, became the wife of Sir Thomas Montgomery of Falkborne, but left no iſſue. [ſee above, p. 116, 117.] *Iſabell*, her ſiſter and heir, brought her great inheritance to her huſband, *Humfrey Tyrell* Eſq; of Little Warley, third ſon of Sir John Tyrell of Heron's. [ſee above, p. 306, 381.] They had an only daughter

Anne Tyrell, who was married to Sir Roger Wentworth of Codham-hall in Wethersfeild. [ſee p. 333, 371, it ſhould be 373.] He acknowledged in the courts at Weſtminſter, in 1501, that he held in right of Anne his wife, the third part of this maner of the King, *in capite* (q). She dyed 28 Auguſt 1534, but this eſtate is not mentioned in the Inquiſition taken after her deceaſe (r).

It came, we know not how, to the Crown. For K. Edward VI. granted it, in 1553, by the name of Denge Hullyons; with Alvithley, Gerons; and the New-houſe, Tailfeers, and Stewards in Great Parndon, to the Maior, Commonalty and Citizens of London (s). It is appropriated to the uſe of St. Thomas's Hoſpital in Southwark.

2. Bumpsted-hall,

Stands in a bottom, a mile eaſt from the Church. The demeſnes of it are very extenſive, and it had formerly a Park. 'Tis by much the largeſt Maner in both the Bumpſteds; its Quit-rents are very conſiderable, and extend far into Bumpſted-Steple.

This was the part of the pariſh that belonged, at the Survey, to Alberic de Vere [T], anceſtor of the Earls of Oxford. On which account it

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(i) Teſta de Neville, p. 33. (k) Inquiſ. 17 Edw. I. (l) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. I. & 8 Edw. II. (m) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III. (n) Inquiſ. 18 & 23 Edw. III. et Inquiſ. 15 Ric. II. He was Eſcheater for this County. Inquiſ. 7 Ric. II. (o) Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI. (p) Inquiſ. 13 Hen. VII Oct. 30. (q) Fines 16 Hen. VII. Term. Trin. Rot. 3. (r) Inquiſ. 31 Hen. VIII. Oct. 31. nu. 69. (s) Lett. pat. 7 Edw. VI.

[N] Terra Tihelli Britonis. Hund' de Froſſeuuella. Bunſtedam tenet Tihellus in dominio, quod tenuit Leuuinus Cilt T. R. E. pro Manerio et pro iv hidis: Semper iv carucate in dominio. Tunc iv carucate hominum, modo ii. Tunc ix villani, modo vii. Semper viii bordarii, et viii ſervi. Silva c porcis, vii acre prati. Semper vi animalia. Tunc xxiv porci, modo xl. Tunc xl oves, modo cxv. Tunc i runcinus, modo unus; et i pullus. Tunc ii vaſa apium, modo iii. Tunc valuit vi libras, modo ix. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 82. a. Tit. 38.

[O] Thoſe ten knights-fees were holden under him by the following perſons. Simon Peche held three knights fees. John Illee, 3 fees. Roger ſon of Meni, 1 fee. Simon de Reſtleſde [Felſtede] 1 fee. Ralph Brito, 1 fee. Robert Malepertus, and Alan, 1 fee.——Of the new feoffment: Alan ſon of Reginald held the fifth part of one knight's fee. Joce ſon of Hugh, the fifteenth part of one fee. Robert de Roilli the twentieth part of a feee.—— Liber ruber fol. 14. & Liber Niger ſcaccerii. Vol I. p. 240.

Maud the Empreſs, when ſhe made Alberic de Vere Earl of Oxford, granted to him and his heirs the ſervice of William de Helion, viz. ten knights fees. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 190. But unqueſtionably they were reſtored again to the Helion Family.

[P] The Knights-fees belonging to this William, are thus regiſtred in the Black-Book of the Exchequer. The ſame William one knight's fee in demeſne, namely in Bumſtede in Eſſex; and Earl Alberic one knight's fee in Tillebiri, and in Hoverhull in Suffolk. Ralph le Bret and Aliva, 1 fee, in Langelege, and in Eſſe. Philip de Burnham, and John Chamberlain 1 fee in Stuiemere, Warine Fitz-Germund half a fee in Stiveton and Radwinter. Ernulf de Mandeville, half a ſee in Buonſtede Bumſteede. Henry de Hilleg, three fees in Hilleg' in Norfolk. Robert Fitz-Roger, one knight's fee, and three parts of another; of which Bartholomew de Kaletorp' holds one fee in Kaletorp', and William Pecche three parts of a fee in Gaiket. The ſame Robert the fourth part of a knight's fee, which William Pecche holds in Bumſteede in Suffolk. Lib. Niger Scacca. Vol. I. p. 242, 243.

[Q] He held this maner by the ſervice of 6 s. 2 d. yearly, payable by the hands of rhe Bailiff of the Hundred of Freſwell. Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III.

[R] Namely, the maners of Belchamp, Walter, and Oton; Belewes, Liſton-hall, and Hodynges, in Gosfeild; Nortofts in Finchingfeild; Gernons, and Lees Priory; Cheſewyke, in Creſhall; Hawkeſwood, in Hedingham-Sible; Hawkeſhall in Toppesfield; and other conſiderable parcels of land, and eſtates elſewhere. Inquiſ. 28 Hen. VI.

[S] Arms of Helion. Gules, a frette argent; over all a feſſe, or.

[T] Terra Alberici de Vere. Dimidium Hundred de Froſſeuuella. Bumeſtedam tenet Aldelelmus de Alberico, quod tenuit Uluuinus pro manerio et pro ii hidis. Semper vii villani, & iii bordarii, et iv ſervi. Tunc et poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo ii et dimidium. Tunc & poſt ii carucate hominum, modo i & dimidium. Silva xx porcis, v acr' prati. Tunc vii animalia, viii porci, i runcinus, v

is ſtyled, the maner of Helions Bumpſted, *alias* Bumſted *Comitis*, Earl's Bumſted, and the maner of Bumſted called Counteſſe medowe, or mead, in Bumſted-Helyoun.

It continued in the *Vere* Family from the Conqueſt to the reign of Qu. Elizabeth; with this interruption, that *John de Vere* [with *Albrey* his eldeſt ſon] was beheaded 26 Febru. 1461, for taking part with the Houſe of Lancaſter. His eſtates eſcheating to the crown, K. Richard III. gave this maner to *John Howard* Duke of Norfolk, who being ſlain at Boſworth field,

John de Vere, ſecond ſon of John who had been beheaded, was reſtored in blood and eſtate by K. Henry VII. [ſee above, p. 293.] This maner was holden of the King *in capite:* and belonged to, or was a member of, the Earldom of Oxford; which whole Earldom was holden of the King by the ſervice of two knights fees and a half (*t*). The firſt time we find it called in the Inquiſitions Earl's Bumſted, is in 1331, and the diſtinction between Bumſted Helioun and Bumſted Steple [*V*] firſt occurs in 1371: as does the name of Counteſſe meadow in 1416.

Edward de Vere Earl of Oxford, ſquandering his eſtates, [ſee above, p. 293.] cauſed a recovery of this to be paſſed, 20 June 1571, to Thomas Golding and Thomas Gent, Eſqrs. and obtained a licenſe, 12 May 1580, to alienate this maner, and lands called le Gibbons Fee [*W*], to

William Stubbing, Gent. who held them of the King *in ca.* by the 20th part of a knight's fee. He dyed 30 Decemb. 1603, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *Richard*, then aged 60 years (*u*).— *Edmund Stubbing*, Gent. his brother and ſucceſſor, dyed 6 Septemb. 1630. —— *William* his eldeſt ſon was 30 years old (*w*): beſides whom he had Thomas, Henry, and John. *William* married Mary Collin, and departed this life 5 Aug. 1638, leaving —— *Edward* his ſon and heir 9 years old. Since that time the eſtate hath been poſſeſſed by *Thomas:* and by another —— *Thomas*, who dyed 29 Septemb. 1744, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon —— *Thomas Stubbing* Eſq; made a Juſtice of Peace in January 1744-5.

3. The Maner of BOBLOWES, otherwiſe BOBLO, BOBULO, and BUBLOWE.

The manſion houſe, which ſeems to be ancient, is ſituate on a riſing ground, about half a mile from the maner of Helions, towards Hemſted. This place has given name to a family mentioned in Grants without date, relating to Little Mapleſted Hoſpital. *Simon de Bublowe* gave two acres of arable in *Bumſted-Magna* to the Hoſpital of St. John's, alias *Mapleſted-Parva:* that is to the Præceptory there, belonging to the Knights of St. John of Jeruſalem. [ſee above, p. 282.] *Iſabel de Bublowe* gave an acre there to the ſame.

This eſtate continued in the Hoſpital of St. John of Jeruſalem till the diſſolution, when it came to the crown. In 1543, K. Henry VIII. granted the maner of Bublow to *William Burnel.* And he, by licenſe, dated 16 February the ſame year, ſold it to . . . *John Golding* (*x*), that dyed 28 Novemb. 1548 (*y*). *Thomas Golding* his ſon, by licenſe, dated 12 Febr. 1564, alienated it to . . . *Francis Burnham*; who, a few days after, conveyed the ſame to . . . Sir *William Cordell:* And, by licenſe of the 28th of June following, Sir William granted it to

William Stubbing Gent. (*z*), from whom it paſſed to his two ſons—*Richard*, and — *Edmund.* The latter ſettled it on his 4th ſon—*John*, upon his marriage with Mary daughter of Reginald Stock.—*William*, and—*Thomas*, *Stubbing*, had it afterwards. The latter ſold it, 5 Auguſt 1701, to the Rev.

Thomas Took D. D. And by him it was conveyed. 25 April 1713, to

Robert Dennett Eſq; [ſee above, p. 372.] It belongs now to

Richard Salway Eſq; [ſee above, p. 286.]

4. OLMSTED-HALL

Stands in the moſt northern parts of this pariſh, near Caſtle-Camps and Aſhdon; in which two pariſhes the lands belonging to it do chiefly lye. It was for a conſiderable time a Hamlet by itſelf, and in Caſtle Camps; though ſtyled the village of Olmſted in Bumſted. The Houſe is very ancient, and moated round.

It was originally part of the De Vere's Lordſhip of Bumſted-hall: and holden under them by the Olmſteds; namely, by — *Martin de Olmſted*, who gave lands to the Fraternity of Knights Templars at Litttle-Mapleſted (*a*). —— *Maurice Olmſted* held it in 1242.—*William*, his ſon, in the time of K. Edward I. and — *John de Olmeſted*, who dyed in 1311, leaving—*William*, his ſon and heir (*b*). Of this family was John Olmeſted Eſq; of Stanſted-hall. [ſee above, p. 256.]

It belonged afterwards to *William Skrene*; then to — John Skrene. [ſee above, p. 70, 97.]

Queen's College in Cambridge hath been poſſeſſed of it for ſeveral years. And it was holden of them, by leaſe, by *Thomas Heyward* Eſq; then by *Thomas Ferrand* of Hilderſham in Cambridgeſhire Eſq; who left it by will to *James Reynolds* Eſq; Recorder of St. Edmund's-bury, afterwards knighted, and conſtituted Chief Baron of the Exchequer 28 April 1730.

5. HERSHAM-HALL,

Is alſo in the northern part of this pariſh. The demeſnes of it extend into Caſtle-Camps, and Haverhill: Part of Haverhill lies in Eſſex. It

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(*t*) See Inquiſ. 48 Hen. III.—24 Edw. I —5, 34, & 45 Edw. III. . . . 1 Hen. IV. . . . 4 Hen. V. . . . 30 Hen. VI. . . . 15 Edw. IV—Lett. pat. 1 Ric. III.—Inquiſ. 5 & 18 Hen. VIII. . . . & 5 Eliz.

(*u*) Inquiſ. 1 Jaco. Feb. 8.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 6 Caro. Oct. 14.

(*x*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. VI.

(*z*) Lett. pat. 7 Eliz. and Book of Alienations.

(*a*) Feodar. Comit. Oxon.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. II.

oves, xv capre, iii vaſa apium; modo xii animalia, xl porci, v runcini, lxxx oves, xl capre, v vaſa apium. Tunc valuit v libras, mod viii. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 77. b. Tit. 35.

[*V*] Apud Bumſted Helioun cum Bumſted ad turrim 1 maner. Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III.

[*W*] This is called in Inquiſ. 4 Hen. V.—"maner' de "Bumſted ad turrim voc' Gebons, de Rege in ca." . . . Gebon, or Gibbon, is a corruption of Gobion, a very conſiderable Family, which had this eſtate; one at Toppeſfield, ſee p. 361; and others in divers parts of the County.

belonged originally to the Vere Family: and at the time of the Survey was holden under Alberic by Aldelelm [X]; being then reckoned within the Hundred of Hinckford.

The noble Family of Vere held it as half a knight's-fee (*c*.) Under them it was holden by Peter de Tye in the reign of King Henry III. by—*Thomas Lacy*, and *John Lacy*, in the reign of K. Edward III. by—*Peter Tye*, in the ſame reign (*d*). And by *Thomas Bateman* in the reign of K. Henry VII. (*e*). A fine paſſed in 1464, between Hugh Wyche, and others, plaintiffs, and Thomas Bateman and his wife deforc' of the maner of Herſham-hall in Bumpſted Helyon, and Mone-hall, and lands in Bumpſted-Helyon, and Haverill.

The *Maner of Herſham* in this neighbourhood is alſo mentioned, but ſaid to be in the Town of Haverill, and holden of the Honor of Glouceſter.

In 1262, Richard de Clare, Earl of Glouceſter, had the maner of Herſham, which was Walter de Scoteny's (*f*).——In 1295, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Glouceſter, held, in Herſham, of the King, *in capite*, the third part of a meſſuage, 107 acres of arable, 7 acr. of meadow, 8 of paſture, 4 of wood, 1 wind-mill, and 19 s. rent (*g*).

The maner of Herſham, was holden afterwards by Gilbert de Clare, and Hugh de Audele, Earls of Glouceſter; by Ralph Earl of Stafford; of the Earl of March, and his wife; by Hugh, Thomas, William, and Edmund, Earls of Stafford; and by Humfrey Duke of Buckingham (*h*).

Battle-Abbey is alſo recorded in Domeſday-book, as holding Herſam in Hincford-Hundred [Y].

Herſham-hall, together with a Maner called Mole-hall, vulgarly Morehall, formerly Scoteneys, belong now to Queen's College in Cambridge. The Court is kept in Haverhill.

Mr. Tho. Stubbing; Samuel Smith, ſenior and junior; Samuel Cole; Henry Wakeling; Joſeph Smith; and John Caſboult, have alſo ſome lands, or eſtates, in this pariſh.

It is rated to the land-tax at 1454 l. 3 s.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, is pleaſantly ſituated on a hill, and conſiſts of a body and a ſouth iſle.

The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London, were anciently poſſeſſed of the Rectory, or great Tithes of this pariſh; which they leaſed out to the Prior and Convent of *Hatfield Regis* in 1246, at a yearly rent of thirty-four marks ſterling; the agreement being confirmed, 5 April, 1246, by *Fulk Baſſet* Biſhop of London (*i*). It is probable this Convent had ſome lands here, which made them proper perſons to farm the tithes of the Dean of St. Paul's. And, indeed, *Roger*, Vicar of this Church, and *John de Gippewic*, Vicar of Gr. Canfield, had licenſe, in 1336, to give lands here to the Priory of *Hatfield Brodoke* (*k*): And they might have ſome before. They farmed alſo the tythes of the demeſne lands of *Helion's* eſtate here of the Prior of *Prittlewell* [Z]. *Hatfield* Priory preſented to the Vicarage till the ſuppreſſion. The Rectory is ſaid to fall to the crown, though in truth the convent were but tenants. In 1538, K. Henry VIII. granted this Rectory, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, to Richard Mabott Cl. Maſter of the Hoſpital of St. Thomas the Martyr in Southwark, who preſented one Vicar (*l*). Theſe hoſpital lands being ſurrendered again ſoon after, the ſame King granted them to

William Burnell, who, by licenſe dated 8 May 1552, alienated them to

John Stubbing, and others (*m*). The latter had licenſe, 6 May 1553, to ſell the premiſſes to

Thomas Lond, or Lownd, who preſented to the Vicarage in 1571. And 9 April the ſame year, got a licenſe to alienate the manſion houſe of this Rectory, and all the Tithes thereto belonging, and Advowſon of this Vicarage, to *William Lond* (*n*).—*William Lamb*, ſon of *Thomas Lamb*, dyed 29 April 1608, poſſeſſed of the ſite of the Rectory of Bumſted-Helion and Advowſon of the Vicarage; and the glebe-lands of the Rectory, containing 41 acres—— *Mabel Hawkins* was his couſin and next heir, forty years old (*o*).

Devereux Tallakarne, who dyed 3 April 1628, held the Rectory of *Bumſted Helion* and the fourth part of the fifth part of the maner of Rands in that pariſh, of the King *in capite*.——*John* his ſon and heir, then aged twelve years, married afterwards *Frances*, daughter of *Henry Gent* Eſq; (*p*). This gentleman lies buried in the chancel here with a mural Monument. [ſee above, p. 340.]

The Advowſon of this Vicarage was afterwards in the Cowle, or Cole, family, who preſented to it from 1635 to 1694 (*q*). The laſt that preſented was Trinity-college in Cambridge.

Here formerly was a Guild, called St. Peter's Guild, to which belonged a meſſuage ſtyled Le Yeld-hall, that was granted by K. Edw. VI. in 1549, to John Herford, and William Williſon (*r*).

Antony Shepper, B. A. 22 Septemb. 1737, upon Cole's d. : . . Trinity Coll. Cambridge.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*d*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*e*) Feodary of the Earls of Oxford, and Fines, 4 Edw. IV. (*f*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 24 & 35 Edw. I. (*h*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. 10, 22, & 46 Edw. III.——16 & 22 Ric. II.——4 Hen IV.—38 Hen. VI. and Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 163—167. (*i*) Regiſt. of the Dean and Chapter lib. A. fol. 41. and Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 110. (*k*) Inquiſ. 10 Edw. III. (*l*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen VIII. (*m*) Lett. pat. 6 Edw. VI. (*n*) Lett. pat. 13 Eliz. (*o*) Inquiſ. 3 Jaco. (*p*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. May 23. (*q*) Newcourt, as above. (*r*) Pat. 3 Edw. VI.

[*X*] Terra Alberici de Ver. Hundred de Hidingfort. Herſam tenet Aldelelmus de Alberico, quod tenuere ii Sochemanni de Anteceſſore Alberici, ita quod non poterant recedere ſine licentia ejus. LV acre. Semper i carucata et dimidium. Tunc v bordarii, modo x. Tunc ſilva XL porcis, modo xxx. VII acre prati. Val' xx ſolidos.

[*Y*] Terra ſancti Martini de Bello. Hundred' de Hidingforda. Herſam tenuit Orgarus liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio & pro i hida. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Tunc & poſt v villani, modo iii. Tunc i bordarius, modo iii. Tunc iii ſervi, modo ii. XIII acre prati. VIII animalia, x porci. Tunc XXXIII oves, modo xxv. iii vaſa apium. Valebat XL ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. Tit. 13.

[*Z*] Some Tithes here belonged to St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter. Regiſter of that Abbey, No. 32.

7. RADWINTER,

A large pariſh, lying weſt of the two laſt we have been deſcribing, is otherwiſe written in records *Redewintra.* From whence the name is formed, cannot eaſily be determined. The Saxon word Raꝺ ſignifies a road, riding, journey on horſeback. Reꝺ, is of the ſame ſignification as the Engliſh word Red. Winꞇeɼ, is the ſame alſo as Winter: and Winꞇɼeoƿ, is a Vine, or Vine-tree. If there had been Vine-yards hereabouts, the name might have been derived from thence. This pariſh was at one time divided into *Great* and *Little Radwinter*, which diſtinction is now ſunk. And to it is laid, as a Hamlet, the maner of *Bendiſh*, which in all probability was once a ſeparate Pariſh.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the owners of the Lands here, were, Orgar; Aluric, a ſochman; and Leffin. At the time of the general Survey they were holden by Frodo; by Alberic de Vere, and his under-tenant Blanc; and by Tihell Brito, and his under-tenant Goderet [*A*]: and by Euſtace Earl of Bologne.

There are at preſent reckoned theſe four Maners in this pariſh. 1. The maner of Radwinter-hall. 2. . . . that of Brockhole's. 3. The maner of Bendiſh-hall. 4. The maner of Radwinter-Grange.

1. The Maner of RADWINTER-HALL,

Conſiſts of what Frodo, Alberic, and Tihell originally held.

The manſion-houſe is about half a mile ſouth-weſt from the Church. Frodo was brother to Baldwin, Abbot of St. Edmund's-bury in Suffolk, and progenitor of the ancient Family of Tilney in Norfolk. His ſon——*Gilbert*, was father of ——*Richard.* Theſe two, about the reign of William Rufus, or K. Henry I. paſſed their ſhare of this lordſhip to Alberic de Vere and his heirs [*B*].

What *Tihell* had, made afterwards part of the Barony of Helion, which was ſubjected by the Empreſs Maud to *Alberic de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, as we have ſeen in the foregoing pariſh.

Warine Fitz-Gerold held of the honor of *Helion* half a knight's fee in *Stiveton* and *Radwinter* (*s*).

What Alberic himſelf held in this pariſh was very conſiderable; for it is ſaid to have been half of Radwinter: and though not ſo much in value as the parts belonging to Frodo and Tihell, yet it had ampler privileges called *ſoc* and *ſaca*, &c.

Robert, ſon of *Robert* ſon of *Ailric*, one of *Albrey de Vere's* Knights, held a knight's fee under him in the reign of K. Henry II. He left *Beatrix* his only daughter and heir, whom *Albrey* diſpoſed of in marriage to *Jordan Chamberlain* [*C*], his Man, with all the land which her father held of him, the ſaid Earl; namely, the Maner of Radwinter, and Advowſon of the Church. Beatrix had a grant of the ſame from Albrey, the next Earl of Oxford: As had her ſon, *Martin Chamberlain*, from Hugh de Vere, the 4th Earl of Oxford, with the Advowſon (*t*); of which he only reſerved the third preſentation.

Jordan Chamberlain had by Beatrix 2 ſons, and 1 daughter: *John*, *Martin*; and Arabella. —— *John*, the eldeſt ſon, was mortgaged as a ward to Dionyſia de Montchenſy, for the ſum of 200 l. He and his wife Joane held, in 1309, a tenement in *Little Radwinter* of the King *in capite*, as of the Honor of Albemarle, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's fee; in which were 100 acres of arable, 3 acres of meadow, 8 of paſture and wood, and 9 s. rent of aſſiſe: They held alſo two parts of the maner of *Great Radwinter*, of the Counteſs of Oxford, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, and yearly payment of 35 s. 6 d. ob. qa. to the ſaid Counteſs: And the third part of two parts of the ſame maner, paying her yearly 17 s. 5 d. qa. Having no iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his brother and next heir—*Martin Chamberlain* (*u*). His wife's name was Joane. . . . After whoſe deceaſe, in 1328, he enjoyed, by the law of England, two knights fees and a quarter in Radwinter, worth 8 l. a year, holden of David Strathbolgy Earl of Athol (*w*). By his ſaid wife he had his ſon and heir, *William*, and two daughters, Catharine, and Elizabeth or Helen.——*William* ſucceeded his father, and had only a daughter,

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(*s*) Liber ruber. (*t*) Excerpta ex Cartis, MS. Ric. St. George, penes P. Le Neve. (*u*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. II.
(*w*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. III.

[*A*] Terra Frodonis fratris Abbatis. Redeuuintram tenet Frodo in dominio, quod tenuit Orgarus pro manerio et pro i hida & i virgata. Semper xv villani, & vi bordarii, & iii carucate in dominio, & vi carucate hominum. Silva c porcis, xxx acre prati. Tunc x animalia, lx oves, l porci, xxv capre, i vas apium; modo xviii animalia, cxl oves, xxxvii porci, xxx capre, iv vaſa apium. Tunc valuit viii libras, modo xvi. De hoc manerio tenet Algerus de Frodone xxx acras, et valent x ſolidos in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 92. a. Tit. 56.

Redewintram tenet dimidiam Blancus de Alberico, quod tenuit Aluricus ſochemannus pro manerio, & pro dimidio hide, & xv acris; et poterat vendere terram, ſed ſoca & ſaca, et remanebat anteceſſori Alberici. Tunc iv villani, modo ii. Tunc i bordarius, modo v. Tunc i ſervus, modo ii. Tunc una carucata in dominio, modo ii. Tunc ii carucate hominum, modo i. Silva xxx porcis. ix acre prati. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, modo lx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 78. a.

Redeuuintram tenet Goderet de Tihello, quod tenuit Leffinus T. R. E. pro manerio, & pro dimidio hide, et dimidio virgate. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum, & iv villani. Tunc v bordarii, modo vii. Silva lx porcis, viii acre prati. Tunc vi animalia, modo iv. et xviii porci, et modo ſimiliter. Tunc xlix oves, modo xxxii. Quatuor vaſa apium. Tunc xx capre, modo nullus. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, modo lx. Hoc reclamat Tihellus de dono Regis. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 82. a.

[*B*] This appears from two Charters without date, inſerted in the Feodary book of the Honor of Hedingham-Caſtle, late in the poſſeſſion of Peter Le Neve, Eſq; being as follows. 'Gilbertus filius Frodonis Omnibus, &c. Sciatis me 'conceſſiſſe Albrico de Veer & heredibus de me, & here'dibus, &c. Manerium de Radwinter cum pertinentiis ex'cepto ſervitio Hugonis, filii Alger, &c. reddendo viii l. 'per ann.' This was confirmed by his ſon Richard; 'Ri'cardus, filius Gilberti, &c. Sciatis me dediſſe Albrico & 'heredibus de me, & heredibus, &c. Manerium de Rad'winter reddendo viii l. unde exitu patris mei tenet, & preter 'hoc ſervitium Hugonis, filii Algeri, reddendo inde &c. 'xii d.'

[*C*] 'Albericus de Ver comes Oxon. conceſſit Jordano 'Camerario, homini ſuo, Beatricem, que fuit filia Roberti 'filii Alrici, cum tota terra quam Robertus de ſe tenuit, ſci'licet manerium de Radwinter Eſſex, & advocat. eccleſie. 'Teſtib. Albrico, filio comitis, Rogero de Bellocampo, & 'Ogero, filio Ogeri.'

Cecilia, that was married to *Andrew de Bures*. She dyed in 1351, leaving no child. Her huſband enjoyed in her right this Maner, with the Advowſon, and preſented to the Living in 1361, and 1368 (*x*).

Upon his death the eſtate fell to the ſiſters of *William Chamberleyn*; *Helen*, or Elizabeth, the younger was married to *John Oveine*, and dyed without iſſue; ſo all came to *Catharine*, married, *firſt*, to *William Phelip*, or *Phippe*, who held half a fee in Radwinter, under Thomas de Vere Earl of Oxford (*y*), and dyed without iſſue.—*William de Hemeſi* was her *ſecond* huſband; by him ſhe had *Brian de Hemeſi*.

In purſuance of two Fines paſſed in 1366, and 1367, between Sir *Ralph de Hemenhale*, and others, plaintiffs, and William Phelip and John Oveine, and their two wives deforc.' this eſtate was, by Indenture, 10 June 1373, ſettled on *Brian*, ſon of William and Catharine *de Hemeſi*, and his heirs. If he dyed without heirs, then to come to Helen Ovein and her heirs: And if ſhe dyed without iſſue, then to the right heirs of *Ralph de Hemenhale*. Brian and Helen dying without iſſue,

Sir *Ralph de Hemenhale* entered upon this maner (*z*). Before the year 1386,——Sir *Robert Hemenhale* was poſſeſſed in his demeſne as of fee, of the maner of Great Radwynter, with the Advowſon of the Church, which he gave to

Robert de Aſhefeild, and others (*a*). In the reign of K. Henry IV. it is ſaid to have belonged to *John Roydon*, a name that occurs in the Bures family. [ſee above, p. 326.] [*D*].

Afterwards we find it in the noble Family of *Cobham*, of Kent. *John* Lord *Cobham*, the laſt of that ſurname, had only a daughter named *Joane*; who by her huſband Sir *John de la Pole*, left alſo an only daughter, named

Joane, thirty years of age at the time of the ſaid Lord Cobham's deceaſe, 10 January 1407 (*b*). She had no leſs than five huſbands, namely, 1. *John de Havenal*, of Suffolk. 2. *Gerard de Braybroke*, by whom ſhe had a daughter named *Joane*, afterwards *Baroneſs of Cobham*. 3. Sir *Nicolas Hawberk*. 4. The famous Sir *John Oldcaſtle*, of Cowling, in her right Lord Cobham, cruelly executed under pretence of hereſy (*c*). 5. Sir *John Harpenden*, or Harpden. By the laſt ſhe had no iſſue. Her children by the firſt, third, and fourth, dyed young. She herſelf departed this life in 1433, holding the maner of Great Radwynter, with the advowſon of the Church, of John Earl of Oxford, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, and yearly rent of 4 l. And the maner of Little Radwynter of the King, as of his Duchy of Lancaſter, by fealty, rent of 2 s. and ſuit at his court of Walbroke: Alſo the maner of Creſhale. Her ſole heir was her daughter

Joane, by her ſecond huſband, then married to Sir *Thomas Brooke*, and 30 years old (*d*). This Sir Thomas was deſcended from William de la Brooke, lord of the maner of Brooke near Ilcheſter in Somerſetſhire. By his wife Joane he had his ſon and heir——Sir *Edward*, called Sir Edward Brooke of Cobham (*e*). He dyed 29 May 1464, and was ſucceeded by his ſon—*John*, then 18 years old; who had ſummons to Parlament 19 Auguſt 1472, by the title of Lord Cobham; and held a whole knight's fee in Radwinter of the Earl of Oxford. He departed this life in Septemb. 1506, leaving, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Edward Nevill Lord Bergavenny —— *Thomas*, his ſon and heir, who was thrice married; and by his firſt Lady had ſeven ſons and ſix daughters, but no children by the other two. Upon his deceaſe, 19 July 1529, his eldeſt ſon —— *George* ſucceeded him; and is recorded to have been poſſeſſed not only of the maner of Radwinter, but alſo of that of Bendiſh-hall in this pariſh (*f*). Dying 29 Septemb. 1558, his ſucceſſor was —— Sir *William Brooke* his ſon, the eldeſt of eight; who departed this life 6 March 1597, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —— *Henry* Lord *Cobham* (*g*). Theſe eſtates continued in this family till 1603, when *Henry* Lord *Cobham* and *George Brooke* his brother, *Thomas* Lord *Grey* of Wilton, Sir *Walter Raleigh*, and others, were arraigned at Wincheſter for high treaſon. *George* the brother was executed. And *Henry* Lord *Cobham's* life was ſpared, but his eſtate, which was very conſiderable, being confiſcated to the Crown, he was ſuffered by his Lady to live in great miſery and indigence, though ſhe had a noble jointure. Her name was *Frances*, daughter of *Charles Howard* Earl of *Nottingham*, relict of the Earl of *Kildare*. Her unfortunate huſband had periſhed by hunger, if he had not been relieved by his laundreſs; and at laſt he dyed in the utmoſt diſtreſs in a mean garret (*h*).

This eſtate being veſted in the Crown, K. James I. preſented to the Church in 1603 and 1604. The ſame King granted this maner of Radwinter-hall, with the ſite of the ſame, and 320 acres of arable, meadow, paſture, and wood: and certain lands called Cowleys, Okewood-feld, Bury-feld, and Radwynter-Park; alſo lands called Gravelfeild, Harleyfeild, and Shillethfeild: And the maner and ſite of Bendiſh-hall, to *Duke Brooke* Eſq; ſon of *George Brooke* Eſq; ſecond ſon of *George* Lord *Cobham* aforeſaid, by *Chriſtian* daughter and ſole heir of *Nicholas Duke*. The patent bore date 11 November 1604 (*i*). Soon after he had licenſe to alienate this eſtate to *Alexander Preſcot*, Alderman and Goldſmith of London, and Sheriff in 1612. [ſee above, p. 46.] He dyed 15 January 1621, holding the maner of Radwinter-hall, and Advowſon of the Church, of the King, of his Duchy of Lancaſter, by knight's ſervice: And Bendiſh-hall, alſo of the King, *in capite*. Likewiſe the maner and Rectory of Hoxon, and other lands in Suffolk: and

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(*x*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III. & Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 478. (*y*) Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. (*z*) Fine, 40 Edw. III. octab. Hil. Fine 41 Edw. III. . . . & Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 17 Ric. II. (*b*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 67. (*c*) See T. Walſingham Ypodig. Neuſtriæ, p. 574. J. Foxe's book of Martyrs, Vol. I. and our other Engliſh Hiſtorians. (*d*) Inquiſ. 12 Hen. VI. (*e*) Dugdale, Vol. II. p. 281. (*f*) Inquiſ. 5 and 6 Ph. & Ma. (*g*) Inquiſ. 39 Eliz. (*h*) Sir A. Weldon, Court of K. James, p. 37. (*i*) Lett. pat. 2 Jaco.

[*D*] Mariota, daughter and heir of William Crocheman, married firſt to John Wynſelowe, and afterwards to Thomas Holgill, held the maner of Little Radwinter in 1422. Inquiſ. 1 Hen. VI.

Thoby Priory, in this county (*k*). His ſon and heir——Sir *John Preſcot*, Knt. held theſe maners; and alſo that of Little Radwinter, for which laſt he paid a relief to the Honor of Clare. He married *Griſogona* daughter of Sir *Kenelm Jenoure* of *Dunmow*, Bart. and had a ſon that dyed young, and two daughters, *Jane*, wife of Sir *Thomas Fiſher*, Bart. remarried to *William Maynard* of Bury St. Edmunds Eſq; and *Anne* wife of Sir *William Wiſeman* of Much-Canfield, Bart.

The Preſcot eſtates being divided between theſe two coheireſſes, this fell to *Anne's* ſhare, [ſee above, p. 462.] Her huſband Sir *William Wiſeman* ſold it to

Sir *Mark Guyon* of Coggeſhall, Knt. who by will, dated March 10, 1689, left this eſtate to his ſon——*William* and his heirs, and for want of ſuch iſſue to his daughters *Elizabeth* and *Rachel*. *William* dyed ſingle, and his ſiſters inherited; the eldeſt was married to

Edward Bullock Eſq; the younger to *John Bullock* his brother, who upon partition had this lordſhip with his wife. *John Bullock* of Dynes-Hall, Eſq; was his ſon and heir, He dyed in 1740, and was ſucceeded in this eſtate by his only daughter——*Rachel*. [ſee above, p. 118, 279.]

There is no ſuch diſtinction kept up now as *Great*, and *Little*, *Radwinter*.

In the patent to Alexander Preſcot Eſq; 26 s. was reſerved for a Leet to the King.

2. The Maner of GREAT-BROCKHOLES, otherwiſe Roos.

Was ſo denominated from two ancient Families.

About the year 1301, *Robert de Roos* held a knight's fee in *Radwinter*, and Gildeſton in Hertfordſhire, under Henry de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex (*l*). Sir *John de Roos* ſon of Robert, married *Aleſia*, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Aſheldam, and held the maner of Radwynter called le Roos, of the Earl of Hereford, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, and two ſuits at the maner of Blanchapilton: alſo the maner of Aſheldam, after the death of *William de Horkeſleigh*, &c.——*John* his grandſon, ſon of his ſon *John*, was his heir, who out-lived his grandmother but two months, and dyed without iſſue (*m*). [ſee above, under Gr. Samford, and Hemſted.]

Sir *John de Roos* and *Aleſia*, beſides their ſon John, had a daughter named *Elene*, which became heir to her nephew. She brought this eſtate in marriage to Sir *Geffrey de Brockhole*, of an ancient Kentiſh ſamily: He was of Great Samford, knight of the ſhire for Hertfordſhire in 2, 17, and 18 Ed. III. and Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1385. She dyed in 1419, poſſeſſed of the maner of Roos in Radwinter: Her daughters, *Joane* and *Margery*, were co-heirs (*n*). *Joane* had three huſbands, *Philip Kedington*, *John Aſpall*, and *Robert Armburgh* Eſq; but had iſſue by none of them: ſo that, upon her deceaſe in 1447 (*o*), her moiety of *Roos*, of *Aſheldam*, of *Giffards* in *Great Sandford*, and other lands in Aſhedon and Berkelowe, fell to the heirs of her ſiſter

Margery, wife of *John Sumpter* of Colcheſter Gent. (*p*) [*D*].——*John*, ſon of *John Sumpter* dyed in 1420, leaving

Criſtine and *Elen* his daughters and coheirs (*q*). *Criſtine* was wife of *Thomas Bernard* Gent. who enjoyed her moiety for life, which, for want of iſſue, went to her ſiſter *Elen*, married firſt to *James Bellers* Eſq; that dyed in *France*, then to *Ralph Holt* of Griſelhurſt in Lancaſhire. By *Ralph* ſhe had *James* and *Alan*.——*Alan* held this maner in 1485. He married *Agnes*, daughter of John Searle, and had by her *Robert Holt* of Stockland in Oxfordſhire; *John Holt* of Bury St. Edmunds; and *William*. *John Holt* the ſecond ſon, married *Anne*, daughter of Richard Coote of Morton in Suſſex, and had *John* his ſon and heir, who, by *Anne*, daughter of William Roper of Cheſhire, had two daughters, *Anne* wife of Henry Collin of Northwich, and *Elizabeth* wife of Antony Boteler, brother of Sir John Boteler of Walton in Hertfordſhire, [ſee above, p. .]

This eſtate appears next in the *Wiſeman* Family. [ſee above, p. 88, 391, 461.] *John Wiſeman* of Felſted Eſq; who dyed 5 Janu. 1558, held the maner of Brockholles in Radwynter, Great and Little-Samford, Wymbiſh, and Hemſted, of John Earl of Oxford, as of his caſtle of Hedingham (*r*); with other eſtates [*E*].——*Thomas* his ſon, who dyed 17 Decemb. 1585, held the ſame (*s*): as did his ſon——Sir *William Wiſeman* Knt. who had for ſucceſſor his ſon——Sir *John Wiſeman* Knt. and he——*Aurelius-Piercy Wiſeman*. Upon whoſe death, ann. 1684, the inheritance came between two ſiſters. The eldeſt was wife of Sir *John Marſhall* Knt. the youngeſt of *Richard Claget* Eſq; Upon a diviſion of the eſtates, this and Weld-barnes in Depden, fell to Sir *John Marſhall*, whoſe ſon——*William Marſhall* of Wethersfeld Eſq; enjoyed it afterwards. It belongs now to Mr. *Wolf*.

3. BENDISH-HA vulgarly called BEMISH-HALL,

Stands about a mile and a quarter north of the Church.

This maner belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Ledmar a Prieſt, and afterward to Ingelric, a noble Saxon related to that King. At the time of the Survey, it was one of the Lordſhips holden by Euſtace, Earl of Bologne.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 20 Jaco. Aug. 15. (*l*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. (*m*) Inquiſ. 47 & 49 Edw. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*o*) Inquiſ. 26 Henry VI. (*p*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VI. (*q*) Ibid. (*r*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. June 12. nu. 93. (*s*) Inquiſ. 28 Eliz. March 7. nu. 170.

[*D*] There are lands in the pariſh of St. Mary's Colcheſter, called *Brokholes*, undoubtedly becauſe they belonged to that family, and came from them to the Sumpters.

[*E*] Namely, a capital meſſuage in Felſted, wherein the ſaid John dwelt, and divers lands, &c. thereto belonging, in that pariſh, and in Little Dunmow, called Sawards, Oriſland, Petiſcroft or Long Croft, Ingrams, and Cannons croft: the maners, of Brodocks in Wymbiſh; of Weld-barnes,] and Tendring, in Depden; of Yardley-hall, and Venors grange, in Thackſted; Belſted-hall, and Stacies, in Bromfeild; Takeley-grange; Seborowe-hall in Langdon; Aſhwell-hall, in Finchingfeild: Mocking-hall; Goſhall, in Chadwell; the maner of Sommers, in Little Thurrock, &c. Inquiſ. 1 Eliz.——This branch of the *Wiſeman* Family became ſettled at Bradokes in Wimbiſh.

And here were ſome lands that had been unlawfully taken by Wiſgar, and were then in Richard Fitz-Giſlebert's poſſeſſion [F].

At preſent this Maner is only a Hamlet, partly in this pariſh, and partly in the adjoining one of Aſhdon: But is ſuppoſed, and ſaid (*t*), to have been originally a diſtinct Pariſh, called *Bendiſhes*; the Church belonging to which hath been long demoliſhed [*G*].

William Earl of Bologne, youngeſt ſon of King Stephen, gave this eſtate to the Abbey of Feverſham in Kent, founded by his father King Stephen in 1147, as appears by the Authorities below (*u*) [*H*]. K. Edward I. granted them free warren in this maner (*w*). They continued poſſeſſed of it till the diſſolution of Monaſteries, when it came to the Crown. In 1538, K. Henry VIII. granted this whole maner of Bendiſh hall, with appertenances, in Radwinter [*I*], to Sir *Richard Riche* and his wife, and their heirs. It was in exchange for the maner of Old-Hall in Boreham, and a water-mill, and the maner of Gladfenne, and Rectory of Matching, and a yearly rent out of the maner of Bradwell juxta Coggeſhall, and a portion of tythes or annual rent of 20 s. in Fobbing in the County of Eſſex. This maner of Bendiſh-hall, according to the patent, contained three tenements, 200 acres of arable land, 30 of meadow, 200 of paſture, twenty of wood, and 10l. rent in Radwinter and Aſton, and a yearly portion of 5l. 10 s. in Radwinter belonging to the ſaid maner: to hold *in capite* by the tenth part of a knight's fee, and yearly payment of 56 s. 8 d. (*x*).

On the 8th of June 1546, a licenſe was granted to Sir Richard Riche to ſell this maner to Sir *George Brooke* Lord *Cobham*, and a fine paſſed for the ſame in 1547. It was forfeited by Lord *Cobham's* treaſon, with Radwinter-hall, and by K. James I. in November 1604, granted to *Duke Brooke*, who, by licenſe, ſold it to *Alexander Preſcot*, jun. Eſq; —Sir *John Preſcot* his ſon left two daughters co-heirs; *Jane*, the eldeſt, was firſt married to Sir *Thomas Fiſher* of Iſlington, afterwards to *William Maynard* of Bury St. Edmunds, Eſq; ſecond ſon of William the ſecond Lord Maynard. [ſee above, p 432.] ſhe died 1 March 1675, and is buried at Little-Eaſton; to his ſecond wife Mr. Maynard had Suſanna daughter and heir of Thomas Eyans of London, merchant, by which he had Mary, who dyed 15 Febr. 1687, and William that dyed 9 April 1688; alſo two other ſons, Thomas and Preſcot; and a daughter named Anne. —*Thomas Maynard* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was ſeated at Hoxne-hall in Suffolk, which he rebuilt in an elegant maner; and dying without iſſue, left that fine eſtate, with Bendiſh-hall, &c. to the preſent worthy poſſeſſor

The Right Honorable *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

The *Chamberlain* Family, lords of Radwinter-hall, had ſome of their demeſne lands extending into Benediſhe, the Tithes of which Hubert Chamberlain gave to the Priory of the H. Trinity in London (*y*). I do not find that this grant ever took place. Hubert calls them his lordſhip (*z*), or demeſne, and probably they were ſome of the lands which Wiſgar and Ingelric had unjuſtly ſeized, or incroached upon; as above-mentioned.

The conſiderable Family of Weſtley, otherwiſe *Bendiſh*, ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 350, 351, was once ſeated, and had an eſtate, in this Hamlet, from which they took their ſurname. William Harriſon, Rector of this pariſh from 1558 to 1593, relates a ſtory concerning that Family, and their eſtate here; in ſubſtance as follows. ' That *Edmund Bendiſh* Eſq; who was ' living in part of the reigns of K. Edward II. ' and III. being a martial man, attended K. Edward III. to the ſiege of Calais; and to furniſh himſelf with proper equipage, mortgaged ' the Maner of Bendiſh-hall in Radwinter, to the

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(*t*) Holinſhed's Chron. Vol. I. p. 106. (*u*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 688. (*w*) Pat. 25 Edw. I. n. 4. (*x*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*y*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 81. (*z*) . . . de meo dominio de Benediſhe . . . ibid.

[*F*] Hund' de Froſſeuuella. Dimid' Benediſc tenuit Ledmarus Preſbiter, T. R. E. pro Manerio & pro iv hidis & dimidio; poſt tenuit Ingelricus; modo tenet Comes in dominio. Semper viii villani, iii bordarii, & viii ſervi, & iv carucate in dominio. Tunc inter homines iv carucate, poſt & modo iii. Silva c porcis. viii acre prati, xxviii porci, cxii oves. Et i ſochemanus tenuit i acram & i perticam, quam invaſit Ingelricus, modo tenet Comes. Tunc valuit totum xi libras, modo xii.

In Benediſc invaſit Wiſgarus, anteceſſor Ricardi, xxx acras poſtquam Rex venit in hanc terram, et poſtea habuit Ingelricus illam. Et Hundredum teſtatur quod pertinebat ad Feudum Ingelrici, ſed huc uſque tenuit illam Ricardus. Liber Domeſd.

[*G*] As this eſtate was given and belonged to the Abbey and Monks of Feverſham, Dr. Salmon ſuppoſes, that they either took down, or ſuffered the Church here to grow ruinous, and fall of itſelf. ' There were, ſaith he, no more ' likely people in the world to deſtroy a Pariſh Church, and ' turn over their tenants and dependants to attend the ſervice where they could, than the Monks. Their Religion ' conſiſted chiefly in their Vows, and the Religion of the ' Laity was to ſupport thoſe who made theſe Vows. The ' Clergy who waited at the Parochial altars were in contempt ' termed *Secular*, and cut off by ſhort allowance from the ' opportunities of hoſpitality and beneficence, which would ' have rendered their labours more eſteemed and uſeful.—— ' The County of Eſſex affords too many inſtances of this; ' Shortgrove was turned over to Newport by the Priory of ' St. Bartholomew; and, to name no more, Thunderley laid ' to Wimbiſh; the land holders being diſabled from keeping up the fabrick which Saxon zeal had left them, by ' the devouring piety of Normans, draining the country to ' maintain the ſplendor of the cloyſters: So we are told by ' Travellers, that the ſilver got out of the earth in the Weſt-' Indies, is carried to the Eaſt to be buried there.'

[*H*] Pleas of the Crown at Chelmsford 31 Ed. I. before Solomon de Rocheſter Judge there. Hund. de Freſhwell; the Jurors ſet forth, De maneriis dicunt quod abbas de Feverſham tenet manerium de Benediſh quod fuit de antiquo dominico corone in puram & perpetuam elemoſinam, de dono Willielmi quondam comitis Bononie, neſciunt quo warranto. Et Abbas per attornatum ſuum venit, & dicit quod ipſe tenet manerium predictum de dono predicti Willielmi comitis Bononie, tenendum in liberam, puram, & perpetuam elemoſinam; & profert cartam Henrici Regis, patris Domini Regis nunc, que teſtatur quod idem Dominus Henricus Rex pro ſe & heredibus ſuis donationem quam predictus comes predictis abbati & ſucceſſoribus ſuis fecerat, concedit & confirmat de manerio de Bendyſh predicto. Ideo predictus abbas quoad manerium predictum ſine die, Salvo Jure Domini Regis.

[*I*] They are thus particularly ſet down in the patent; 2 tenements called Bradeggs, and Michells; Fields named Redingfeild, Oxleys, Knowleys, Lambcroft, Old and New Bigging, Trindlemeadfeild alias Stew feild, Catlinſhot, Long Mead, Sirichfeild, Bradingfeild, Blackland, Duffhouſe croft, Harpmelfeild, Underwood, Notfeild yard, Shepcotfeild alias Shepwaſhfeild, meadow in Chalwelmead, Holybroke mead, and 10 acres of arable called Biangre. Lett pat. 30 Hen. VIII.

Monks of Feverſham. But ſtaying ſomewhat longer than he intended, he came over before the mortgage was lapſed, to conferre with his creditors; who commending his diligence, deſired him not to ſuſpect any hard dealings from them, conſidering his being in the King's ſervice was of itſelf a ſufficient cauſe to excuſe his delay of payment on the day aſſigned: Upon which he returned to the ſiege again, very well ſatisfied with the aſſurances given him. But when the day came, the Monks, for all their good words, made ſure of the Maner, and held it continually, without any farther recompence, maugre all the friendſhip this Gentleman could make. He took this couſening in ſuch diſdaine, that he left this caution in writing to poſterity [*K*], how they truſted *Knave Monk*, or *Knave Fryer*. Thus this *noble Lordſhip* was extorted from this Family; whereupon they retired to Steeple Bumpſted, and made it the place of their reſidence (*a*)."

By calling it a *noble Lordſhip*, W. Harriſon plainly intimates that it was thought to have been the *whole* Maner, or Lordſhip, of Bendiſh-hall. But it had been long before the Property of Feverſham-abbey, by the gift of William Earl of Bologne. If it was a leaſe of any part of it; the advantage taken againſt him was undoubtedly the ſame as might have been taken by any Layman: otherwiſe, if he was injured, he could have been righted, by applying to the Courts of Law. But it appears by the moſt unqueſtionable evidence, even a Record (*b*), that the Bendiſh family had an eſtate here many years after. For *Thomas Bendiſhe* Eſq; who dyed in 1447, held certain lands and tenements in Radwinter, called *Bendiſshes*, of Edward Brooke Lord de Cobham.

4. RADWINTER GRANGE,

A reputed Maner, formerly belonged to Titley-Abbey. It was rented by John Sexten for 6 l. 18 s. 4 d. (*c*).

After the ſuppreſſion, it was granted, among many other things, in 1538, to *Charles Brandon*, Duke of Suffolk (*d*). It is ſaid to have been formerly the *Roos's*, but it does not appear who gave it to Tiltey.

On the 9th of June 1565, Queen Elizabeth granted a licenſe to *Giles Powlett*, and Mary his wife, and Humfrey Browne Eſq; to alienate this maner, and Friers Grange in Roding Aythorp, to *Humfrey Shelton* and *Henry Norris*, Gent. and the heirs of Humfrey, for the uſe of *Alice* wife of the ſaid Henry (*e*).

William Birde and *Alice* his wiſe, had licenſe 7 Decemb. 1580, to ſell this eſtate to *Edward Birde*, Gent. and his heirs (*f*).

Alice Birde, who dyed 7 July 1614, held this maner of Radwinter Grange of the King, *in ca.* by the 60th part of a knight's-fee; and a moiety of a tenement, or farm, called Jenkin Hodges in this pariſh. Her ſon and heir,

Francis Browne, was then aged upwards of 50 years (*g*).

This eſtate hath been ſome time in ... *Sharp*; and is lately ſold.

Mr. Thomas, and John, Carter,; Jeremiah Lagden; Will. Woodley; John Thompſon; John Cornell; and David Page, have alſo ſome lands here.

This Pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1749 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is old, and conſiſts of a middle pace, and two iſles leaded. The Chancel is only of one pace.

There is at the weſt-end a Tower embattled, with a tall ſpire leaded.

This Rectory ſeems to have been originally appendent to the two Maners of Radwinter-hall, and Bendiſh-hall. When they were in the Lords Cobham, they preſented ſolely, namely, from 1460 to 1593. Since the diviſion of thoſe two Maners, the Preſentation hath been alternate, in the Bullock family, and the Right Hon. the Lord Maynard.

George Burton,	M. A.	19 May	1704,	upon Sandford's	d.	William Maynard, Eſq;
Edward Abbot,	Cl.	25 June	1724,	upon Burton's	d.	John Bullock, Eſq;
Robert Allott,	B. D.	6 Octob.	1746,	upon Abbot's	d.	Charles Lord Maynard.
John Bullock,	B. A.	21 July	1758,	upon Allott's	d.	Rachel Bullock.

8. ASHDON.

This large Pariſh lies weſt north-weſt of Radwinter.

By the ſound, one would imagine that the name was formed from the two Anglo-Saxon words, *Aſh*, and *dun*; i. e. Aſh-hill. But then it muſt have been written Æꞅceꞅ ꝺun, as the learned Biſhop Gibſon hath obſerved (*h*); whereas in the Saxon Chronicle it is Aꞅꞅan-ꝺun; which Marianus Scotus, Florence of Worceſter, and Roger de Hoveden, tranſlate *Collis Aſinorum*, & *Mons Aſini*, deriving it from Aꞅꞅa, and ꝺun.

It is otherwiſe ſtyled in records, and old hiſtorians

(*a*) Holinſhed's Chron. Vol. I. p. 106. (*b*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI. (*c*) Valuat. of Abbies. (*d*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*e*) Lett. pat. 7 Eliza. (*f*) Pat. 23 Eliz. (*g*) Inquiſ. 12 Jaco. Oct. 25.
(*h*) Nominum Locorum Explicatio, ad calcem Chronic. Saxonici, p. 13.

[*K*] It was left among his Title-deeds, as one of his deſcendents more than once informed Mr. William Harriſon.

This learned writer, Mr. Harriſon, wrote An Hiſtorical Deſcription of the Iſland of Britaine, and The Deſcription of England, which is inſerted in the Firſt Volume of Raph. Holinſhed's Chronicle. He was inſtituted to this Rectory 16 Febr. 1558, and to the Vicarage of Wimbiſh 28 Janu. 1570, which laſt he reſigned in 1581, as he voided the former by death in 1593.

In the ſouth window of the Hall of Radwinter parſonage are painted, if not lately defaced, theſe capital Letters W. H. near them the Sun in its glory, within it a Hare couchant, argent; round the Hare, in a circle, IN SOLE POSVIT TABERNACVLVM SVVM: In the ſun hath he ſet his tabernacle. Being this mean Rebus, *Hare in Sun*, to denote *Harriſon*. . . . The age of Qu. Elizabeth was fruitful in ſuch low wit. See among other things, J. Ames's Hiſtory of Printing.

torians, Aſhden, Aſhedon, Aſcenduna, Aſſandun, Aſſenduna, Aſshendon, Aſheton, Aſton, Eſſedune, Eſſendun, Haſheton.

This place is memorable for a bloody battle fought here in the year 1016, between K. Edmund Ironſide, and Cnut; wherein, through Eadric Streon's treachery, Cnut got the victory, many of the Engliſh nobles being ſlain; and, in conſequence of it, England was divided between Edmund and the Daniſh invader. Standing monuments of this victory are the four hills, or barrows, here, commonly called Bartlow-hills, becauſe near that Church, though within this county. They were erected over the bodies of thoſe that fell in this battle, according to the Daniſh cuſtom. Some of them being dug into, or opened, there were found, in a ſtone coffin, two bodies, one of which lay with his head towards the other's feet; alſo two other ſtone coffins with pieces of bones in them, and many chains of iron like thoſe on horſes bits *(i)*. In the year 1020, Cnut came to the Aſſandune, and cauſed a Mynſter, or Church, of ſtone and lime to be built, to pray for the ſouls of thoſe men that were ſlain in this battle; which Church he gave to his Prieſt Stigand *(k)* [*L*].

The owners of the lands in this pariſh in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, were, Ailid; Alſy, and Ingelric; Oſlac, a freeman; Aluuin, and Ordric; and Edeva. At the time of the general Survey, they were holden, by Ralph Baignard; Euſtace Earl of Bologne; Tihell Brito, Alberic de Vere, and his under tenant Renold; and Hervey *de Iſpania*.

It is divided into theſe ſeveral Maners. 1. The maner of Aſhdon. 2. . . . that of Newnham. 3. . . . . that of Waltons.

1. The Maner of Ashdon.

Aſhdon-hall ſtands near the eaſt end of the Church.

This is the part that belonged to *Ralph Baignard* [*M*], Lord of Little Dunmow, whoſe capital manſion, and head of his Barony, was Baynard's-Caſtle in London. [ſee above, p. 21, 36, 135, 427.]——*Geffrey*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was father of —— *William*, who, for joining in a conſpiracy with William Malet, Baron of Eye, Great Chamberlain of England, and others, againſt K. Henry I. was deprived of his Barony and eſtates, which that King, in 1111, gave to his Sewer, or Steward,

Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz Giſlebert, from whom deſcended the noble family of *Fitz-walter*: in which this eſtate continued for many generations.

John, Lord *Fitz-walter* is recorded to have held it in 1361, under the name of the maner of Aſton *(l)*. ——*Walter Fitz-walter* in 1375 *(m)*. *Walter* his ſon under the name of the maner of Aſhe *(n)*. And——Sir *Walter Fitz-walter*, who dyed in 1406, held this maner of Aſhedon *(o)*. As did his ſucceſſor——*Walter*, Lord *Fitz-walter* [ſee under Woodham-Walter.]

Anne, one of his daughters and coheirs, brought it in marriage to *Thomas Ratclyffe* Eſq; *(p)* whoſe ſucceſſors were, — Sir *John*, — *John*, knighted, and ſummoned to parliament in 1485, but attainted in 1494, for eſpouſing Perkin Warbeck's cauſe, and beheaded.——*Robert* his ſon was reſtored to his honor 3 November 1505, and advanced to the title of Viſcount Fitz-walter 18 July 1525; alſo 28 Decemb. following, created Earl of Suſſex. He dyed 27 November 1542. As did — *Henry* his ſon, 17 Febr. 1556; and— *Thomas*, ſon of this Henry, 2 June 1583, whoſe brother and ſucceſſor —— *Henry*, at his deceaſe 14 Decemb. 1593, left ——*Robert Ratcliff* Earl of Suſſex, his ſon and heir *(q)*: the laſt male of this noble family. By licenſe, dated 20 Auguſt 1619, he alienated this eſtate to

William Bramſton Eſq; and a fine was levied in Eaſter-term following. Elizabeth his widow ſurrendering all her eſtate in it, 15 March 1649, to her eldeſt ſon —— *William Bramſton* Eſq; upon his marriage with Jane daughter of Sir George le Hunt, it was entailed upon them and their heirs male, in April 1650. They had ſeveral daughters, and 4 ſons. [ſee above, p. 72.]—*John Bramſton* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, having levied a fine in 1677, mortgaged it for 700 l. 19 June 1679, to William Richardſon of Gray's-inn Eſq; afterwards ſerjeant at law, in truſt for —— *Robert Prujean*, and his heirs. By leaſe and releaſe Mr Bramſton conveyed it to

Thomas Richers of Fringe in Norfolk Eſq; whoſe ſon——*Thomas Richers* Eſq; ſold it to

Thomas-Sclater Bacon Eſq; He dyed 23 Auguſt 1736, and left this eſtate to

Robert King Eſq; upon whoſe deceaſe in January, 1748-9, it came to his widow.——*Thomas-Sclater King* was his ſon and heir.

2. The Maner of Newnham.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about half a mile from the Church.

This is the part that belonged to Alſy, and Ingelric; and afterwards to Euſtace Earl of Bologne [*N*].

(i) R. Holinſhed's Chronic. Vol. I. and Magna Britannia, in Eſſex, p. 676.

(k) Chronicon Saxonic. ad ann. 1016 & 1020.

(l) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III.

(m) Inquiſ. 49 Edw III.

(n) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II.

(o) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. IV.

(p) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. IV.

(q) Inquiſ. 28 & 36 Eliz. See Dugdale's Baronage.

[*L*] It could not be the preſent Church of Aſhdon, becauſe it ſtands too far from the field of Battle. Therefore it is with great reaſon ſuppoſed that it was Barlow Church, which ſtands near the Hills, and hath a round Steeple, being the Daniſh way of building.

[*M*] Terra Radulfi Baignardi. Aſcendunam tenet Radulfus in dominio, quod tenuit Ailid pro Manerio, et pro ii hidis. Tunc xiv villani, modo xx. Tunc iii bordarii, modo ix. Tunc ii ſervi, modo nulli. Semper ii carucate in dominio, et iv carucate hominum. Silva c porcis, vi acre prati, i acra vinee. Tunc ii runcini, v animalia, lx porci, cc oves, x vaſa apium: modo i runcinus, vii animalia, lx porci, lxv oves, iii vaſa apium. Tunc valuit vi libras, modo viii.

Et ii ſochemanni tenentes xv acras libere: Hos accepit Radulfus in eſcangio. Valet iii Solidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 71. a Tit. 33.

[*N*] Terra comitis Euſtachii in Exſſeſſa. Hund' de Froſſeuuella. Neuuham tenuit Alſius pro i hida, T. R. E. poſt tenuit Ingelricus, modo tenet comes in dominio. Tunc vi villani, modo ix. Tunc ii bordarii, poſt & modo vii. Semper vi ſervi, & iii carucate in dominio. Tunc iv carucate hominum, poſt & modo iii. Silva xx porcis, v acre prati, xiv porci, lvi oves, i runcinus. Huic manerio fuere v ſoche

It became part of the Fee of Bernard de Bailloll, which comprehended four knights-fees, parcel of the Honor of Bologne.

And, of that, *Gilbert de Laſcy* held, in Eſſex, Niveham near Walden, in 1210, or 1211 (*r*). It continued for ſeveral deſcents in this family, which probably were a branch of the noble family of Lacy Earls of Lincoln. —— Sir *Robert de Lacy*, who dyed in 1347, held this maner of Newenham in Aſhendon near Walden, of John de Lacy of Wiltſhire, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee.——*John de Lacy* was his ſon and heir (*s*). This laſt ſold it, about 1347, to

Sir *William de Cloptune*, [ſee above, p. 321.] who came and reſided here (*t*). By his wife Ivetta, daughter of Sir Thomas Grey, he had 5 ſons, William; Edward, or Edmund; John; *Walter*; and Thomas: the eldeſt and the two youngeſt were Knights. He bequeathed this maner to his ſecond ſon —— *Edward*, or Edmund. He dyed in 1389. leaving by Blanch his wife, daughter of . . . Fitz Euſtace——*William*, his ſon and heir: who, having no iſſue, gave this maner of Newenham-hall, by deed 6 June 1412, to his couſin— *William Clopton*, ſon of Sir Thomas ſecond ſon of Sir Walter, mentioned juſt before.

In 1436, *Elizabeth*, late wife of John Badwell, of Boxted, releaſed to *William Clopton* and others all her right in the maner of Newenham-hall, in the villages of Aſſedone and Berkelowe (*u*).—— *William Clopton* Eſq; who dyed 17 Aug. 1562, held the maner of Newman-hall in Aſhedon, worth *per ann.* 33 l. 6s. 8d. and the maners of Whetlie and Downe-hall. *Francis* was his ſon and heir (*w*).— Sir *William Clopton* of Kentwell-hall in Suffolk, Knt. dyed 11 March, 1618.

Anne his daughter and heir, was married to Sir *Symonds D'ewes*, Knt. and Bart. of the ancient family of *des Ewes*, Syndics of Kiſſel in Gelderland; ſhe was alive in 1630. Sir *Symonds* had by her ſeveral ſons and daughters who dyed in infancy. Of two daughters that lived, *Sibill* the younger, was married to Sir *Tho. Darcy*, Bart. who had this eſtate and Kentwell-hall with her. [ſee above, p. .]

A ſmall Maner, called *Mortisfaus*, Mortis Haus, Mortivaux, or Mortimers, was anciently holden of Newnham-hall, as part of its demeſnes.

In 1381, Sir *John Seyton* ſold this maner of Mortivaux in Aſhedon to *Edmund Bendiſh* Eſq; for 200 marks (*x*).—*Thomas Bendiſh*, Eſq: who dyed in 1448, held this maner of Mortisfawſe in Aſhton of John Clopton (*y*). In 1545, . . . *William Bendiſh*, Gent. paſſed by fine this maner of Mortimers and Cromeſtyde, with appertenances, to . . . . *Stephen Cobb* of London, haberdaſher (*z*).

Richard Tyrell, who held the adjoining maner of Waltons, in 1565, held alſo this of Mortymers, then valued at 77s. 10d. (*a*).

The maner of Newnham, with appertenances, and Over-hall, belong to the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

3. The Maner of WALTONS.

The manſion-houſe is about a mile and a quarter eaſt from the Church, upon the edge of this county, near Caſtle Camps, in a bottom; not far from a village called Aſhdon-Street. It hath been re-built by Sir William Maynard, whoſe place of reſidence it is. Near it is Aſhdon-place, now a farm-houſe.

This is the part of Aſhdon that belonged before the conqueſt to Oſlac, Aluuin, and Orderic; and, at the time of the Survey, to Tihell Brito, and Alberic de Vere [*O*]. It was then called Stenitune, and Stauintun, and to this day Stevington-end, or Stenton-end.

Some have thought that it was originally a diſtinct vill, or Pariſh by itſelf, becauſe *Stevington*, and *Aſhdon*, are mentioned in records as two ſeveral places (*b*).

To this day it is a diſtinct Hamlet, and the Inhabitants maintain their own Poor, ſeparately from the reſt of Aſhdon. They apply upon all proper occaſions to the Juſtices of the county of Eſſex, and to the Quarter-ſeſſions at Chelmsford; otherwiſe it might have been imagined to have been within the pariſh of Bartlow in Cambridgeſhire, becauſe it is called Bartlow-end, and the dwellers here reſort uſually to Bartlow-church, to which alſo they pay Church-wardens rates. . . . It is commonly reputed in Bartlow, as to ſpiritual juriſdiction.

The maner-houſe is called *Waltons*, from a very ancient and conſiderable family, which had not only this eſtate, but alſo Wantons, otherwiſe Tiptofts in Wimbiſh, Waltons in Bumpſted-Steple, Chaureth, &c. [ſee ſome account of the Walton family, which was alſo corruptly written Wauton, and Wanton, above, p. 349, 440.]

The poſterity of Tihell, ſurnamed Helion, were poſſeſſed of this maner in K. Henry the ſecond's reign. For, under *William de Helion*, Warin Fitz-Gerold held then half a knight's fee in *Stiveton* and Radwinter (*c*).

In the reign of K. Henry III. it was in the *Wangeford* family [*P*]. For, in 1259, *John de*

(*r*) Liber ruber. Et Liber niger Scaccarii, Vol. I. p. 390. (*s*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III. (*t*) Cart. penes D. Sym. D'Ewes Baronet. (*u*) Clauſ. 15 Hen. VI. (*w*) Inquiſ. 4 Eliz. (*x*) Ex cartis Hen. Bendiſh Baronet. (*y*) Inquiſ. 26 Hen. VI. (*z*) Fine Paſch. 37 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Inquiſ. 8 Eliz. (*b*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*c*) Liber ruber.

manni, tenentes dimidium hide, & xxxv acre remanentes cum ſoca. Tunc iii carucate, poſt et modo ii. v acre prati. Tunc valuit xi libras, modo xii. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 34. a. Tit. 20.

[*O*] Terra Tihelli Britonis. Hund' de Froſeuuella. Stenitunam tenet Tihellus in dominio quod tenuit Oſlacus, liber homo, T. R. E. pro manerio et pro xlii acris & dimidio. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt i bordarius, modo iii. Semper iv ſervi. v acre prati. Tunc v animalia, et v porci, & x oves, & ii vaſa apium. modo v vacce, et i runcinus, et xxx porci, & l oves, & i vas apium. Tunc et poſt valuit lx ſolidos, modo c ſolidos, et i unciam auri. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 82. Tit. 38.

Terra Alberici de Ver. Dimid' Hund' de Froſſeuuella. In Stavintuna tenet Renaldus de Alberico xxx acras, quod tenuit Aluuinus & Ordericus. tenuere xv acras, et iſti duo fuere in Soca Regis. Sed eos dedit Alberico. Semper iii villani, et ii bordarii, & i carucata. Silva x porcis, iii acre prati. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, et modo xxx.

In eadem tenet quidem Anglicus de Alberico xl acras, quas tenuit Aluricus Sochemannus, potens vendere terram. Sed Soca et Saca remanebant. Semper ii bordarii, et i carucata. Valuit x ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 78. a. Tit. 35.

[*P*] The Wangeford family remained ſettled for a while at Topesfeild. See above, p. 359.

Wangeford, and Margaret his wife, paſſed by fine this eſtate, to

Sir *Richard de Wanton*, it being then called a carucate of land, in Eſſendon [Aſhdon] Radwinter, Barklow, Newenham, Bendiſh, Stiveton, in Eſſex; and Brenge in Cambridgeſhire (*b*). How long it continued in the Walton family we do not learn from records [*Q*].

This family of Walton was ſo conſiderable, that William de Wawton, or Wanton, was one of the Knights, or Repreſentatives, for this county, in the Parliaments 33 Edw. I. and 4 and 5 Edw. II.

As for the part of this eſtate which belonged to the noble family of *De Vere*; *Henry Gernet*, who dyed in 1345, held in Aſhindon, 1 meſſuage, 140 acres of arable, and 4 acr. of meadow, of the Earl of Oxford, and William Chamberleyne, by the ſervice of 50s. *per ann.* —— *Maud* and *Margaret* were his daughters and heirs (*c*). —— Under Alberic, and Thomas, de Vere, Earls of Oxford, *Robert de Kedington*, and *Henry de Sandon*, held a knight's fee and a quarter here in 1360, and 1371 (*d*). —— *Philip de Keditom*, in 1399, held one knight's-fee in Stevington, and Aſhdon, of Alberic Earl of Oxford (*e*). In the ſame places, the heirs of *John Sandon*, John Londres, William Crocheman, William Lekaud, and John Cordy, held one fee.—In the reign of K. Henry V. *John Arneburgh* paid a fine to the Earl of Oxford, for lands formerly *Sandon's*. . . . And, in the next reign, *John Sandon*, the Earl of Worceſter, John Palemere, and Roger Huntington, held a knight's fee and a quarter in Aſhedon.

Joane, wife of John Hotoft, which dyed in 1444, held *this*, ſtyled the maner of Aſhdon-hall, of *Elizabeth* wife of *John* Lord *Cobham*;—*John Nowers* was her ſon and heir (*f*).——*John Nowers* jun. releaſed to Humfrey Duke of Buckingham, and William Duke of Suffolk, his maner of *Aſhdon-hall*, which they had of the gift of *John Nowers* the grand-father, and *Joane* his wife (*g*).

After this, it came into a branch of the very ancient family of *Tyrell*. . . . Sir *Thomas Tyrell* of Herongate, living in 1458, married Emma, daughter of Sir John Marney of Layer-Marney. His *third* ſon by her, was —— *Humfrey Tyrell* of Little Warley Eſq; He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Walwyn of Lounsford in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had 6 ſons — *Robert*, the youngeſt ſon, by . . . Dalſton his wife, had 5 ſons. —— *Richard Tyrell* Eſq; the third ſon, reſided at Aſhdon-Place: and dyed 17 June 1566, poſſeſſed of the maner of Waltons, lying in Aſheton and Barklowe, valued then at 10 l. 13s. 8d. a year. By Grace his wife, he had, Edward; Philip: and Mary, married to . . . Wiſeman.——*Edward Tyrell* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, was Warden of the Fleet, and married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir Valentine Brown, by which he had, Robert, Henry, and Elizabeth. ——Sir *Robert Tyrell* Knt. the eldeſt ſon and heir, knighted in 1607, was alſo Warden of the Fleet, and married *Suſanna*, daughter of Robert Millicent, Eſq; by *Dorothy*, daughter of *John Maynard* of St. Albans, Eſq; progenitor of the Lord *Maynard*. Sir *Robert Tyrell* removed to Bartlow and ſold this eſtate to

William Lord *Maynard*, from whom it hath deſcended to the preſent Right Honorable *Charles* Lord *Maynard*.

Here was anciently another Maner called, The Maner of THICKHOE, holden of the Earls of Oxford, of the Honor of Hedingham-Caſtle, as part of the Barony of Helion . . . *William de Thickoe*, living in the time of K. Henry III. had, by Alianor his wife, *John* his ſon and heir.—— *Geffrey de Thickoe*, *Robert Kirkeby*, and his partners, were preſent at the Earl of Oxford's Courts, in 1262, 1268, and 1270.——*John de Loundres* paid a relief for a tenement in Haſhenden, in 1334. *Maud*, daughter and heir of *John de Loundres*, paid for licence to marry, in 1351 (*h*).

Richard Flud, late ſervant of the Crown [*R*], held, in 1445, certain lands and tenements in Wawton and Steyntouff and in Aſhdon called Arnowes, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. He held alſo lands formerly *Robert Palmer's* and *Londrez*, called *Black-Garden*. In 1494, a fine paſſed between Sir *John Dynham*, and others, plaintiffs, and *Richard Flode* and his wife deforc', of the maner of *Tickhoo* and *Londres*, and lands in *Aſton*, *Bartlow*, and *Stevington* (*i*). *Richard Tyrell*, above-mentioned, dyed poſſeſſed of this, by the name of the maner of Thicke, then worth 29 l. 12 s.

It belonged in 1747 to Audrey Bucke, widow, then aged near 90 years. She dyed in 1750.

The laſt parcel of land in this pariſh, taken notice of above, was about 40 acres, holden by Edeva, and afterwards by *Hervey Spains* [*S*]. It was formerly called Roda, and Rede, now ROTHE END.

Sir William Maynard Bart. Mrs. Fuller; Mr. John Green; Chriſtopher Hymas; William Headland; James Warren; Edward, and Robert, Halls; Thomas Ketteridge; Thomas Miller; Edward Goodwin; Thomas Adams; John Reader, and a few others, have alſo eſtates here.

The CHURCH, dedicated to All Saints, ſtands on a hill, with a fine proſpect. It is large, conſiſting of a body, and a north and ſouth iſles, leaded. The Chancel is tyled; it hath alſo two iſles, of which the ſouth one is of a conſiderable bigneſs. A ſquare Tower of ſtone, at the weſt end, with a ſmall ſpire, leaded, contains 5 Bells.

Some have imagined, that this is the Church which was built, in 1020, by K. Cnute, and Earl Turkill, becauſe it is ſaid, they built it upon the hill called Aſſendun (*k*). Leland calls it, '*Aſſandune* Minſter, now *Aſhdown* in *Eſſex*, which

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(*b*) Pedes Fin. 44 Hen. III.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. III. See above, p. 457.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI

(*g*) Clauſ. 27 Hen. VI.

(*h*) Feodary of the Honor of Caſtle-Hedingham.

(*i*) Pedes Fin. 10. Hen, VII.

(*k*) Rog. de Hoveden, edit. 1601. p. 437. Simeon Dunelm. col. 177.

[*Q*] Arms of Wanton. Argent, a chevron, ſable. R. M.

[*R*] Valectus Corone Domini Regis.

[*S*] Dimid' Hund' de Froſſeuuella. In Roda tenet idem [Herveus de Iſpania] xxx acras, quod tenuit Edeva. Semper dimidium carucate. Silva VIII porcis. ii acre & dimidium prati. Tunc valuit v ſolidos, modo x.

In Stavintuna tenuit Edeva v acras, quod tenuit Herveus, Valuit ii ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 35 b. Tit. 21.

‘ was built of ſtone and lime by King *Cnute* in ‘ 1020 for the ſouls of thoſe who were ſlain ‘ there 1016, in the battel between *Edmond* ‘ *Ironſide* and him (*l*).’ This laſt author, and ſome that follow him, believe there was here a monaſtery, from the word *Minſter* being uſed (*m*). There would ſurely have been more traces of a Religious Houſe, if any had been here: *Minſter* may mean no more than a large handſome Church, ſuch as the Monaſteries had. Upon the whole, *Cnute's* Church ſeems to have been built at Bartlow, which ſtands very near if not upon the field of battle; and the *round* form of the Steeple, which was the Daniſh way of building, fully confirms this opinion; which to corroborate, let it be obſerved, that *Aſſandun* ſeems to have been the general name for this Aſſes hill, or diſtrict, including alſo what goes by the name of *Bartlow*; a name unknown before Cnute's time, and taken from the *lowes*, barrows, or hills, here, and *Bart*, an eminent and diſtinguiſh'd ſoldier, who is ſaid to have fallen in this battle (*n*).

This valuable Rectory belonged to the Priory of Lewes in Suſſex, to which it was given by Geffrey Baynard, and his brother Ralph (*o*). After the diſſolution of that Houſe, the Advowſon, which came to the Crown, was granted by K. Henry VIII. in 1537, to Thomas Lord Cromwell, and his heirs (*p*). Upon his fall it reverting to the Crown, K. Edward VI. gave it to William Herbert (*q*). *Richard Tyrell*, abovementioned, preſented to it in 1552 (*r*). After which, having paſſed through ſeveral hands, it was at length purchaſed by Cay's college in Cambridge. —— This Rectory is a maner, to which belong ſeveral copyholds.

The Parſonage-houſe is a handſome large modern Edifice, about a quarter of a mile north from the Church, finely ſituated on a riſing ground, with a delightful proſpect.

In this pariſh John Chalne, clerk, put lands and tenements in feoffment, for the maintenance of a Brotherhood Prieſt called our Lady Brotherhood Prieſt, and alſo to diſcharge twenty of the Poor being contributors there. At the diſſolution, the value of this Chantry, with 26s. 8d. copyhold land, was 4 l. And in the certificate of Chantries it is ſaid, that this ‘ Towne of Aſheton was a greate and populous towne, having ‘ in yt to the number of 400 houſeling people ‘ and more.’

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1835 l. 1 s. 4 d.

James Huſbands,	LL. D.	13 May 1729,	upon Baron's	d.	Cay's-College, Cambridge.
Thomas Burton,	M. A.	31 Auguſt 1730,	upon Huſbands's	ceſſ.	
Nathanael Saltier,	M. A.	18 Auguſt 1743,	upon Burton's	d.	

9. HADSTOCK

Is the northern extremity, or angle of this Half-Hundred, projecting into Cambridgeſhire: and is indeed the moſt northern part of this whole County.

The name ſeems to be formed from the Saxon words Ƕaꝺ, or heaꝺ, and ꞅꞇocce; but how they are applicable to this place, cannot even be eaſily gueſſed. The firſt ſyllable might with greater probability be derived from hæð, or rather from haꞇ, hot; accordingly where the name firſt occurs (*s*), it is written *Hateſtok:* and by that name it was confirm'd by K. Edward the Confeſſor to the Monaſtery of Ely.

It is not mentioned in Domeſday-book by its common name; but is with great reaſon ſuppoſed to be what is there called Cadenhou [*T*]. Nigell, Biſhop of Ely in K. Stephen's reign, having got it into his hands, with-held it a while from the Monks; but he reſtored it to them afterwards, with a double and ample confirmation (*t*).

Still the Biſhop of Ely continued to hold the Lordſhip of this place of the King, *in capite*, as part of his Barony; and had here the return of writs, pleas of unreaſonable diſtreſs, gallows, tumbrell, and the aſſize of bread and beer; and alſo free-warren (*u*). Moreover, he obtained, in 1337, the grant of a market, and a fair here (*w*). ——The Fair is now June 28, for horſes, &c.

But the demeſnes of this maner ſeem to have belonged to the Monaſtery of Ely, till the diſſolution, when they came to the Crown. They remained in it till 1600, when Qu. Elizabeth granted them, together with the maner of Littlebury, to

Thomas Sutton Eſq; founder of the Charterhouſe (*x*); who appears to have had the Advowſon of this Rectory before the year 1570 (*y*). By his will, dated 1 Decemb. 1611, he bequeathed this maner, and that of Littlebury, to

Thomas, Earl of *Suffolk*, upon condition that he paid for them the ſum of 10,000l. within a year next after his deceaſe; which moſt probably

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(*l*) Collectan. Vol. I. p. 25, 26. (*m*) Idem, & T. Hearne's Preface to Collection of Curious Diſcourſes, p. 95. (*n*) Camden's Britannia. (*o*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 909. (*p*) Lett. pat. 29 Hen. VIII. (*q*) Book of Alienations. (*r*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 16. (*s*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p 94. (*t*) Anglia Sacra, Pars I. p. 632. (*u*) Pat. 32 Hen. III. (*w*) Cart. 11 Edw. III. (*x*) Book of Pardons. (*y*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 292.

[*T*] Dimidium Hund' de Froſſeuuella. Cadenhou tenet ſemper ſancta A [Athel, vel Ethel, dreda] pro i manerio & ii hidis. Tunc VIII villani, modo XII. Tunc IV bordarii, modo XIII. Tunc IV ſervi, modo ii. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc iii carucate hominum, modo IV. Silva c porcis, VI acre prati. Tunc i molendinum, modo nullum, i runcinus, IV animalia, XVI porci, XXXVI oves, VIII capre. Tunc val' VI libr' modo x. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 19. a Tit. 10.

[*V*] Epiſcopus Elyenſis tenet maner' de Hadeſtok in capite de Dno Rege de pertinenc' Baronie ſue.

'Freſhwell Hund.' Hugo Elienſis Epus clamat habere return' Brevium, placitum de namio vetito, habere furcas, tumbrell' aſſis' panis et cerevis' in manerio de Hadeſtok Eſſex: Et Epus Elienſis per Attorn' ſuum venit, et dicit, quod inveniebat Eccliam ſeiſitam. Et jur' hoc teſtatur. Ideo Rex dicit habeat Breve. . . . Placita Jurat' et Aſſis' et Placita Coronae. R. Roll, 13 Edw. I. inter Placita quo warran'. Com. Eſſex.

was complyed with: For —— *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk* was Lord of this Maner in 1635. In 1691, an act of parliament paſſed to enable the Truſtees of —— *James*, late Earl of *Suffolk*, to ſell this maner. Accordingly it was purchaſed by *Daniel Malthus*, Eſq; He had been Apothecary to the very learned Dr. Thomas Sydenham, on which account he cauſed his ſon to be named Sydenham: And was afterwards Apothecary to K. William, and to Queen Anne. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Portman Eſq; and had by her —— *Sydenham Malthus* Eſq; his ſon and heir; one of the Six Clerks in Chancery; a Director of the South-ſea Company in 1741, &c. who by his wife, Anne daughter of Richard Dalton Eſq; hath had —— *Daniel*; Anne, Catharine, and Elizabeth.

SEGONS, alias VANCES,

Is another Maner in Hadſtocke. Moſt probably it conſiſts of the lands for which a Fine paſſed, in K. John's reign, between Alured ſon of Gilbert and Martin Badekeſter.

Sir *Giles Allington* of Horſheath in Cambridgeſhire, who dyed 22 Auguſt 1586, held this maner, then valued at 6 s. 8 d. *per ann.*——*Giles* was his ſon and heir (z),

This conſiſts at preſent of a parcel of freehold lands in this pariſh, towards Bartlow, which pay quit-rents to Horſheath-hall; and are vulgarly called Seggins alias Vanx. There is no maner-houſe. According to tradition, a Court uſed formerly to be called on the ground.

Some of theſe lands undoubtedly belong to the following perſons, who are ſet down as having eſtates here; namely, Mr. Thomas Adams; Henry Bewick; William Woodham; Robert Spencer; John King.

Charitable Gifts.

Alms-houſes for two dwellers, without endowment; built in the place where formerly ſtood the Guild that was burnt down.

Ten ſhillings *per ann.* to the Poor of this pariſh, and the like ſum to the Poor of Aſhdon; given by Edm. Sherebrooke, Rector of both pariſhes; payable out of a ſmith's ſhop and ſome lands in Hadſtock.

A Mark *per annum*, out of lands here, diſtributed in money by the feoffees. The gift of Mrs. Buck.

Five ſhillings a year, out of a farm in this pariſh belonging to the owner of Woodhall in Arkeſdon.

Twenty ſhillings a year, out of a farm here.

The like ſum was alſo paid out of the rent of a houſe in Linton, which hath been ſold for 20 l. The intereſt of that ſum is applied to the uſe of the Poor.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Botolph, ſtands high, and is a ſtately neat building, with croſs iſles, cathedral wiſe. The Church and Chancel are of one pace, and the croſs iſles of the ſame dimenſions. The body of the Church is leaded, but the iſles and chancel are tyled. The Tower, which ſtands in the middle, hath on the top a ſmall ſpire, leaded, and contains 5 Bells.

The north door of the Church is ſaid to have been covered with the ſkin of a Daniſh King (*a*), nailed on with many hundreds of nails. Only ſmall bits of the ſkin remain round the nails, which is extremely hard. There was the like tradition about Copford-church. See above, p. 196.

This Rectory hath all along been in the gift of the Biſhops of Ely. Qu. Elizabeth ſeized it indeed at her acceſſion, upon what pretence doth not appear, and made a grant of it to Thomas Sutton Eſq; (*b*). However, ſhe granted it afterwards, 27 June, 1600, with many other Advowſons, to Dr. Martin Heton, Biſhop of Ely, and his ſucceſſors (*c*), in whom it hath remained ever ſince.

In the Church-yard there is a Well, ſet round with ſtones; a little above which are ſtone ſteps, that lead to an area paved with broad ſtones deſcending ſlope-wiſe into the Well, as is uſual in Baths. The waſte water feeds, or ſupplies, with a continual ſtream, another *Well* juſt without the fence of the Church-yard, which is called St. *Botolph's-Well*.

This Pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 630 l.

William Malcher,	M. A.	23	Novemb.	1720,	upon Stephens's	d.	Biſhop of Ely.
Brook Rand,	M. A.	4	Decemb.	1724,	upon Malcher's	ceſſ.	
Thomas Sturges,	M. A.	7	January	1724,	upon Rand's	ceſſ.	Biſhop of London.
Matthias Mawſon,	D. D.	3	April	1733,	upon Sturges's	ceſſ.	Biſhop of Ely.
George-Henry Rooke,	M. A.	14	Novemb.	1740,	upon Biſhop Mawſon's ttanſlation from St. Aſaph to Chicheſter.		The King in right of his prerogative.
Joſhua Pitt,	M. A.	2	March	1754,	upon Rooke's	d.	The King, the See of Ely being vacant.

(z) Inquiſ. 28 Eliz.

(a) Dr. Stukeley's Itinerar. Curioſ. p. 75.

(b) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 292.

(c) See Dr. Browne Willis's Cathedrals, Vol. II. p. 341.

THE HUNDRED OF UTLESFORD.

THE Hundred of Utlesford is the north-weſt corner of this County.

It is bounded on the eaſt by the Half-Hundred of Freſhwell, and part of Dunmow-Hundred; on the ſouth by the Half-Hundred of Harlow; on the weſt by the Half-Hundred of Clavering, and part of Hertfordſhire; and on the north by the County of Cambridge.

In its ſhape it is very irregular. From north to ſouth it is about 15 miles, and from eaſt to weſt where wideſt about 11 miles, but between Plechedon-green and Broxted it is not above half a mile over.

From what Ford it took its denomination is not eaſy to aſcertain; moſt probably it was from a Ford through the river Grant, or Cam, at Audeley-End, where Sir Edward de Bohun was drowned in 1333 (*d*). It is written theſe different ways in records; Odelesford, Odelesfort, Udelesfort, Wdelesford, Huddlisford. Sometimes it is diſtinguiſhed into Eaſt and Weſt Odelesford; and Takeley is reckoned in the firſt (*e*). Undoubtedly the river Cam was the partition between them.

The King is ſeized in fee of this Hundred, which he uſually grants by patent for life.

With regard to eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, it is in the Archdeaconry of Colcheſter,

There are in this Hundred Twenty-ſix pariſhes, which I treat of in the following order.

Walden,
Cheſterford-Great.
Cheſterford-Little.
Wimbiſh.
Depden.
Widdington.
Henham.
Elſenham:
Takeley.
Birchangre.
Stanſted-Montfichet.
Quendon.
Rickling.
Newport.
Wickham-Bonhunt.
Arkeſden.
Wendon-Great.
Wendon-Little.
Wendon-Loughts.
Littlebury.
Strethall.
Elmdon.
Haydon.
Criſshall.
Chiſhall-Great.
Chiſhall-Little.

This Hundred is not a dead flat, but agreeably diverſified with little Hills and Dales, which is the reaſon why ſo many of the Pariſhes Names in it end in *don*, which ſignifies a hill, or *den* a valley.

1. WALDEN,

Being the chief Town in this Hundred, claims the firſt notice. The name is formed from the two Saxon words Wealð, a wood, and ðen, a valley. It could hardly take its name from the Wall, or fortification, at Cheſterford.

The ſituation of it is healthful and pleaſant, on a chalky ſoil, 42 miles from London.

It hath a market weekly on Saturday; and two Fairs, one on the Saturday in Midlent, for horſes, &c. and the other November 1, for cows, &c.

Heretofore it was noted for the culture of Saffron, which grew plentifully in the adjoining fields [*W*]; from which it received the name of

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(*d*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 448.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 31 Edw. I.

[*W*] The Saffron, *Crocus autumnalis ſativus*, is a bulbous root, much like that of the common *Crocus*: and the flower is of the lilly kind. The ſoil fitteſt for it is a temperate dry mold, ſuch as commonly lies upon chalk, and of a hazel colour. About the beginning of April it is carefully ploughed, the furrows being drawn much cloſer together, and deeper if the ſoil will allow it, than is done for any kind of corn. Any time in May, they lay between 20 and 30 loads of the ſhorteſt rotten dung upon each acre, and having ſpread it with great care, plough it in. About midſummer they plough a

Saffron-Walden. But that uſeful plant is removed more weſtward, in and about the confines of Cambridgeſhire.

At the inſtance of John Smith, brother to Sir Thomas, this town was erected by K. Edward VI. anno 1549, into a Corporation, conſiſting of 24 Aſſiſtants, out of whom were annually choſen, a Treaſurer the head Officer for that year, and two Chamberlains (*f*). But K. William's Charter converted the chief Magiſtrate into a Mayor, with twelve Aldermen, a Recorder, and a Town-clerk. Sir William Maynard, Bart. is the preſent Recorder.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign Anſgar was poſſeſſed of Waledan, which was even then conſiderable, comprehending one Maner and nineteen hides: eight carucates in demeſne; twenty-two among the men or tenants; ſixty-ſix villans; wood or maſt for 1000 hogs; fourſcore acres of meadow, &c. At the time of the general Survey it was holden by *Geffrey de Magnaville* [X], being one of the 40 Lordſhips he had in this county [Y].

He 'was the firſt, according to Mr. Camden '(*g*), who gave life to this place'; for which reaſon a particular account of him, and his poſterity, is here neceſſary. He took his ſurname from Mandeville, a place in Normandy, which was part of his poſſeſſions there: When William the Conqueror undertook his expedition into this Kingdom, he was one of thoſe valorous Chiefs who attended him; and ſo diſtinguiſhed himſelf in his ſervice (*h*), that he rewarded him with no leſs than a hundred and eighteen lordſhips, whereof forty in this county, and among the reſt *Walden* (*i*); where he fixed his reſidence, and began to build a *Caſtle* [Z]. It became afterwards the Head of the Barony, and of the Honor, of Mandeville. The time of his death is not mentioned, but it was after the year 1086. He married *firſt*, Athalais, . . by whom he had his children; *ſecondly*, Leceline (*k*) —— *William de Mandeville*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, not inferior to his father in bravery, was made Keeper of the Tower of London. By his wife, Margaret, only daughter and heir of Eudo Dapiſer, Sewer to the Conqueror, and alſo Steward of Normandy, he had Geffrey; and Beatrix, married firſt to Hugh Talebot, and then to William de Saye. —— *Geffrey de Mandeville*, the ſon and heir, renowned for his courage, was alſo Keeper of the Tower of London; and advanced, by K. Stephen, from a Baron to the Dignity of EARL OF ESSEX. But he, not long after, forſook his King and Benefactor, being allured by the advantageous offers of the Empreſs Maud. She not only confirmed to him whatſoever his father or grand-father ever had, in lands, forts, and caſtles; particularly the Tower of London, with the caſtle under it to fortify at his pleaſure; but ſhe alſo conferred upon him the office of hereditary Sheriff of London and Middleſex, Hertfordſhire, and Eſſex, and the Pleas and Tryals of all cauſes in thoſe counties, with the third penny from the Pleas of the Sheriffalty. She granted him likewiſe one hundred pounds in lands, at Newport, to hold in demeſne; and licenſe to remove the Market from Newport to his Caſtle at Walden; receiving all cuſtoms, tolls, &c. belonging to the Market: That the Market at Walden ſhould be upon Sundays and Thurſdays; and the Fair there to begin on Whitſun-eve, and to continue all that week. Moreover, ſhe made him very ample grants of lands, at Depdene, Banhunt, of the woods of Chatelege, [Catlidge] and elſewhere: gave him Meldon with its appertenances; and finally, granted to him and his heirs the office of Chief Juſtice in Eſſex of all Pleas and Forfeitures appertaining to the Crown (*l*). K. Stephen, privately apprized of his defection, cauſed him to

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(*f*) J. Strype's Life of Sir Thomas Smith, p. 5.

(*g*) Britannia, in Eſſex.

(*h*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 446.

(*i*) Liber Domeſd.

(*k*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 363.

(*l*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 201, 202. Theſe creation charters are the moſt ancient in being. Selden's Titles of Honor, p. 647.

third time, and between every pole in breadth leave a broad furrow, or trench. The time of planting the roots is commonly in July: with a ſpit-ſhovel a trench is made, between three and four inches deep, wherein the roots are placed every way three inches from one another, and perpendicular, and then covered with earth. When they begin to ſpire, about the beginning of September, the ground is carefully pared with a ſharp hough, and the weeds, &c. raked into the furrows. As ſoon as the flowers are fairly above ground, they pick them, early in the morning, whether wet or dry, and put them in baſkets. Having brought them home, they pick out the *three yellow Chives* which are in the middle of the flower, with a pretty long portion of the ſtyle, or ſtring, to which they are joined, and throw away the reſt of the flower, as uſeleſs. The thickeſt and ſhorteſt chives, of a high red and ſhining colour, both without and within alike, are accounted the beſt. They are dryed, between ſheets of white paper, on a kiln made for the purpoſe. About five pounds of wet ſaffron go to make one pound of dry. A plantation laſts three years, and then the roots muſt be taken up and new-planted as before. An acre may produce, at a medium, two pounds of dryed ſaffron for a firſt crop; and twenty-four pounds the two other years. The whole charge attending one acre is about 23 l. Saffron is ſaid to have been firſt brought into England in K. Edward the IIId's reign; and Eſſex and Cambridgeſhire Saffron is accounted the beſt in the world. See J. Raii Hiſtoria Plantarum: et Philoſophical Tranſactions, No. 138, 380, 404.

[*X*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Udeleſforda. Waledanam tenet Goisfridus in dominio, quod tenuit Anſgarus, T. R. E. pro manerio, et pro XIX hidis, et pro dimidio. Tunc et poſt VIII carucate in dominio, modo X. Semper XXII carucate hominum. Tunc et poſt LXVI villani, modo XLVI. Tunc et poſt XVII bordarii, modo XL. Tunc et poſt XVI ſervi, modo XX. Tunc et poſt ſilva M porcis, modo DCCC. Et LXXX acre prati. Semper I molendinum.

Huic manerio adjacebant, T. R. E. XIII ſochemanni, modo XIV, tenentes VI hidas et dimidium hide. Tunc et poſt VIII carucate et dimidium, modo VIII. Tunc et poſt X bordarii, modo XIV. Tunc et poſt ſilva L porcis, modo XXX. XX acre prati, tercia pars molini. Tunc VI runcini, XII animalia, CC oves, CX porci, XL capre, IV vaſa apium: modo IX runcini, X animalia, CCXLIII oves, C porci, XX capre, XXX vaſa apium. Tunc et poſt valuit XXXVI libras, modo valet L libras.

De hoc manerio tenet Odo I hidam, et I virgatam. Et Renaldus I hidam XII acras minus, et II carucat' & XIII bordar.' Et valuit L ſolidos in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 62. a. b. Tit. 30.

[*Y*] They were Walden, Pleſhey, High Eſtre, Great Waltham, Bernſton, Maſhbury, Chicknal St. James, Bromfield, Hatfield-Regis, Matching, Newton hall in Dunmow, Little Canfield, Little Eaſton, Little Hallingbury, Arkſden, Great Chiſhall, Farnham, Roding Beauchamp and Margaret, Shellow, Tay Mandeville, Ardley, South Okingdon, Danbury, Shelley, Great Lees, Moſe, Shenfeild, Black Notley, Ridley-hall in Terling &c.

[*Z*] Of this caſtle, the Keep and other earth works remain, and ſome of the walls about thirty feet high, on the inſide. An hill called the Bury, adjoyning to the Caſtle, was the manſion houſe of the caſtle.

be apprehended at his Court, then at St. Albans, in 1143; and, to obtain his liberty, he was forced to ſurrender up to the King the Tower of London, and his Caſtles of Walden, and Plaiſiz. [See above, p. 451.] Grown deſperate, he vented his fury upon the demeſnes of the King, and his adherents; and, with a band as deſperate as himſelf, ſeized and plundered the Abbey of Ramſey in Huntingdonſhire, for which he was excommunicated. At length beſieging the King's caſtle at Burwell, he received a wound in the head, of which he dyed 14 Septemb. 1144. Some of the Knights-Templars having got his body, put it into a leaden coffin, and hung it on a crooked tree in their orchard at the Old Temple, London: But his excommunication being taken off, they buried it privately in the Church-yard of the New Temple (*m*). It was he that founded the *Monaſtery of Walden*, in the year 1136, as we ſhall ſhew more at large preſently. He married Rohaiſe, daughter of Alberic de Vere, Chief Juſtice of England, and Siſter to Alberic the firſt Earl of Oxford, remarried to Sir Payn de Beauchamp, and had by her, Ernulph; Geffrey; William; Robert. By another wife, he had Alice, married to John de Laci, Conſtable of Cheſter. —— *Ernulph*, his eldeſt ſon, being in arms againſt King Stephen, was taken priſoner, baniſhed, and dyed without iſſue (*n*). —— *Geffrey*, the ſecond ſon, was reſtored by K. Henry II. to all the lands that had belonged to his father, grandfather, and great grandfather, and alſo to the Earldom of Eſſex. He married Euſtachia, a kinſwoman of K. Henry II. but, upon her complaint of want of due affection [*A*], ſhe was divorced from him, [ſee above, p. 83.] and he dyed without iſſue, 20 October, 1167. He was buried at Walden [*B*] —— *William de Mandeville*, Earl of Eſſex, his next brother and ſucceſſor, went in pilgrimage to the Holy Land with Philip Earl of Flanders, in 1177, and returned in 1179. Being a very warlike perſon, he ſpent his time moſtly in Normandy, where he was intruſted with the cuſtody of ſeveral Forts and Caſtles. He had two wives; *firſt*, Hadewiſe, only daughter and heir of William le Gros, Earl of Albemarle; *ſecondly*, Chriſtian, daughter of Robert Lord Fitz-walter, remarried to Reymund de Burgh; but had no iſſue by either. Departing this life at Roan, 14 Novemb. 1189, or 1190, his body was buried in the Abbey of Mortemer in Normandy, and his heart was brought over, and depoſited in the Chapter-houſe of the Priory of Walden.

He gave to this Priory the Half of all his Lordſhip of Walden, with half of the meadows and paſtures; the mill; and the little park; and his tenants and their ſervices (*o*).

Beatrix, widow of *William de Saye*, and aunt of William de Mandeville laſt mentioned, was his heir. She had two ſons, *William*, and *Geffrey, de Saye*. . . . William, who had been dead ſeveral years, left two daughters, ... *Beatrix*, married to *Geffrey Fitz-Piers*, Chief Juſtice of England; and Maud, to his brother William de Bockland. Beatrix, their grandmother, being much advanced in years, waved her right [*C*]; and, by intereſt among the great men, and agreement to pay 7000 marks, obtained livery of this great inheritance for her younger ſon, *Geffrey de Saye*. But, after he had made one payment, not being able to make a ſecond,

Geffrey Fitz-Piers, who had a ſuperior intereſt, and was extremely wealthy, obtained this Barony (*p*) [*D*]. Upon which he had adminiſtration of the Earldom of Eſſex, and the title of Earl; though he was not actually inveſted with it, or girt with the ſword of the Earldom of Eſſex, till the day after the coronation of K. John, 28 May 1199 (*q*). The moiety of the Lordſhip of Walden, with appertenances, which his predeceſſor William de Mandeville had given to the Monks here, this Geffrey took from them, notwithſtanding their earneſt ſtruggles, and repeated applications to the King, the Biſhop, and the Pope; and made them ſit down contented with 100 acres of arable between their Houſe and Walden, and the mill, with a meadow towards Periton (*r*). He was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire from 1191 to 1194 (*s*); and departed this life, 2 Oct. 1212, with the character of the firmeſt Pillar of the realm, generous, ſkilful in the laws, rich in money, and every thing elſe, and allied to all the great men of England, either in blood or friendſhip. He was one of thoſe counſellors who adviſed K. John not to ſubmit to the Pope (*t*). By his wife Beatrix aboveſaid, he had three ſons, Geffrey; William; Henry, Dean of Wolverhampton; and one Daughter, *Maud*, married to Henry de Bohun Earl of Hereford, and Lord High Conſtable of England. —— *Geffrey Fitz-Piers*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, took the ſurname of *Mandeville*, and married Iſabell, third daughter and coheir of William Earl of Glouceſter, who had been married before to K. John; but he dyed without iſſue, in 1216. —— *William de Mandeville*, Earl of Eſſex, his next brother, and ſucceſſor, dyed 25 Decemb. 1227, unmarried (*u*). The latter entailed his lands, with the Earldom of Eſſex [*E*], upon his ſiſter,

Maud, wife of *Henry de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford, Lord High-Conſtable of England; and in her right, Earl of Eſſex. She dyed 27 Auguſt 1236 (*w*). Of this noble Family we have given a full account above, p. 451, 452, and therefore

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(*m*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 449, 450. Roger de Hoveden, edit, 1601, p. 488. Gervaſ. Dorobern. col. 1366. Matt. Weſtmon. ad ann. 1144. (*n*) Roger de Hoveden, p. 488. (*o*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 451, 452, 453, 454. (*p*) Ibid. p. 454, 455. (*q*) Ibid. p. 458. (*r*) Ibid. p. 455—459. (*s*) Liſt of Sheriffs. (*t*) Mat. Paris, ed. 1640. p. 231, 236, 243. (*u*) Mat. Paris, p. 336. (*w*) Monaſtic. p. 448.

[*A*] Cum autem aliquamdiu non tam naturali ut decebat carnis conjunctione commaneret, conqueſta eſt mulier quod debitum a viro nequaquam ei ſolveretur. . . . Monaſtic. Vol. I. p. 450.

[*B*] Their manner of treating the dead was then very coarſe. Having taken out and buried the brain and bowels, they ſalted the body, ſewed it in a hide, and put it in a coffin. See Monaſtic. p. 451. col. 1.

[*C*] She dyed, at her houſe at Rikelings, 19 April 1207, and was buried at Walden. Monaſtic. Vol. I. p. 448, 456.

[*D*] He gave K. John 3000 marks for livery of the lands of this Barony. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 704.

[*E*] Arms of Mandeville, Earl of Eſſex. Quarterly or and gules. . . Geffrey Fitz-Piers, the ſecond Earl, charged them with an eſcarbuncle of eight ſtaves, pomette and fleurie, ſable.

ſhall only ſet down here the ſucceſſion of them down to K. Henry V. Henry de Bohun dyed 1 June 1220. —— *Humfrey*, his ſon, 24 Septemb. 1275. —— Humfrey, grandſon of the laſt, who dyed 31 December 1298, held this maner of Waldene, of the King, *in capite*, of the Honor of Mandeville, with other lands and tenements belonging to the ſame Honor, by the ſervice of two knights fees (*x*). His ſon —— *Humfrey* had ſix ſons: He dying 5 March 1322, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon —— *John*; who, at the time of his deceaſe, 20 January 1335, having no child ſurviving — *Humfrey* his next brother inherited; but had no iſſue. He had licenſe, in 1347, to embattle his maner-houſe of Walden, and departed this life 16 October 1361. His heir was his next brother William's ſon —— *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, Baron of Brecknock, and Lord High Conſtable of England. He dyed 17 January 1372, poſſeſſed of this maner (*y*), leaving only two daughters, coheirs, *Elianor* married to Thomas of Woodſtock Duke of Glouceſter; and *Mary* to Henry Earl of Derby, afterwards K. Henry IV.

Elianor's eldeſt daughter, *Anne*, married firſt to Thomas, and Edmund, Lord Staffords, and afterwards to William Bourchier Earl of Eu, became heireſs to the *moiety* of the Bohun eſtates. [ſee above, p. 62, 80, 452.]

The heir to the other *moiety* was K. *Henry* V. in right of his mother. [ſee above, p. 83, 453.]

Upon the partition of that noble Inheritance, in 1421, the Maner of Waldene, then valued at 72l. 2s. 3d. ob. with a Park, fell to the ſhare of K. *Henry* V.

This Maner was divided into the Maners of *Walden*, and *Brook-Walden* [*F*]; and the noble Owners having granted parcels of them to ſome perſons, theſe *Fees*, or *parts of Fees*, took from their *ſubordinate* owners the names of *De la Mares*; *Cloptons*; *Weſtleys*; *Botiller's*; *Mateines*. Machams, or Mathums: beſides Kibworthy; and Pirnhoe, or Princehoe: And *Pownceys*; and *Bowles*, alias Bowleſgrove; which two laſt, with Mateines, were, in particular, appendages to the maner of Brook-Walden [*G*]. But theſe diminutive Maners have been ſwallowed by, and incorporated into, the others; and none have for ſome time been reputed Maners here, but the MANER of WALDEN, alias CHEPING-WALDEN; BROKE-WALDEN; ST. AYLOTTS; MANHALL; and ROOS.

The Maner of Walden continued, as far as we can learn, in the Crown, till it was granted by K. Henry VIII. to *Thomas* Lord *Audeley*. For, at the time of his deceaſe, 8 May 1544, he held this manner of Walden, alias Cheping-Walden, with appertenances, and the ſite of that maner, the reverſion of the great Hall for his grange, or barn, and other barns, tan-houſes, and houſes there; with a paſture of 40 acres; and all other lands, meadows, paſtures, &c. to the ſame maner of Walden appertaining: a field called Kepedhey; a rent of 21 l. a warren within the lordſhip of this maner, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter: a fee farm of 10 l. payable by the Treaſurer, Chamberlains, and Commonalty of the Town of Walden, for certain mills, a market, and other liberties granted them by the King: a yearly rent of 6l. 6s. 8d. for Walden Park: He held alſo Cheſterford Park; and all thoſe meſſuages, lands, &c. called Bawdys in that pariſh: And 60 other meſſuages, 4000 acres of arable land, 2000 acr. of paſture, 1000 of meadow, 60 of wood, 2 water-mills, faldages, and liberties of faldage [*H*], with all other profits and emoluments thereto belonging: and a rent of 40 l. in Great and Little Walden, Cheping-Walden, Great and Little Cheſterford, Lytelbury, Depden, and Great Lighes: And the Advowſons of the Churches of Great Cheſterford, Depden, and Great Lighes. He held alſo here the maner of Butlers, which he purchaſed in 1540 of John Lord Mordaunt; Weſtleys, which he bought of James Williamſon, and his ſon and heir Thomas; and the maners of Benghe alias Bourchiers-hall, Manhall, and Bowleſgrove, which were conveyed to him by William Parr Marquis of Northampton (*z*) [*I*].

(*x*) Inquiſ. 27 Edw. I. & Monaſtic. ibid.

(*y*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. March 2.

[*F*] The cuſtoms in theſe two Maners are thus far different. —— In that of Brook-Walden, two cuſtomary Tenants have power to take all manner of ſurrenders. But, in that of Cheping-Walden, it muſt be done by three cuſtomary Tenants, or one cuſtomary Tenant in the preſence of two others.

In Cheping-Walden, the widow of a Copyholder hath her free bench, except widows of tenants in tail. But not in Brook-Walden.

[*G*] Duran de Walden held half a fee under Geffrey de Magnaville Earl of Eſſex, in 1166. Liber ruber, fol. 12.

Robert de Mara held a fee in Walden, in 1210 and 1211. Sir Geffrey de la Mare held lands here in 1345. —— Geffrey was his ſon and heir. Liber ruber. & Inquiſ. 19 Edw. III.

Thomas de Clopton, who dyed in 1345, held in Cheeping-Waldene, a capital meſſuage, and 140 acres of arable. The ſaid meſſuage, and 20 acres were held of Geffrey de la Mare by the ſervice of 6s. 8d. *per ann.* Forty-four acres of the heir of Humfrey de Bohun deceaſed, by the ſervice of 5d. *per ann.* and 12d. payable yearly to the Chapel of Pleſſeiz, and ſuit at the Court of High-Eſtre: Twenty-eight acres were holden of the Abbot of Walden, by the ſervice of 2s. *per ann.* Twenty acres of Phillip atte Coſhe, by payment of a half-penny a year: And ten acres of John de Roos of Walden, by the ſervice, or payment, of one penny a year. —John Clopton was his ſon. . . . Inquiſ. 19 Edw. II.

In 1348, a fine paſſed between William, and Thomas de Clopton, for 3 meſſuages, 266 acres of arable, and 6 of meadow, in Walden and Hadſtock.

Under *Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372, Richard Wynter held, in right of his wife, half a fee in Walden, which William de Weſtle formerly had: and the fifth part of a fee, which Geffrey de Botiller had. The ſaid Richard Wynter held, beſides, here, a quarter of a fee; and the twentieth part of a fee called *Pirnho*. The Abbot of Walden held alſo here, under the ſaid Earl, the moiety of a fee called *Mateines*; another moiety, which had belonged to William de St. Michael; the third part of a fee; the 20th part of another fee; and the 22d part of another. And Sir William Chamberleyn held the tenth part of a fee at *Kibworthey*. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

Here alſo was a Maner called *Havering*, and lands holden by William de la Launde.

William de St. Ermine held the maner of Havering at Walden, 200 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, 16 of paſture, 40s. rent of aſſize, and a capital meſſuage, for which he was to pay the King 6l. 6s. 10d. Inquiſ. 44 Hen. III.

William de la Launde, who dyed in 1269, held lands and tenements at Walden, worth by the year 100s. of the King, *in capite*, by the fourth part of a knight's fee; he had a ſon nine years old. Inquiſ. 54 Hen. III.

[*H*] That is, the privileges ſome lords of maners reſerved to themſelves, of *folding* their tenants ſheep upon their maners, for the manuring of the land.

[*I*] The maner of Cheping-Walden was then valued at 102l. 11s. 11d. *per ann.* the maners of Great and Little Cheſterford, 113l. 17s. 7d. ob. qa. Depden, 33l. 13s. 4d. Butler's, 6l. Weſtlee's, 5l. Manhall and Bowleſgrove, 13l. 6s. 8d. Bourchiers, 7l. Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII.

From the Lord Audeley theſe great eſtates deſcended to the noble Family of *Howard*, Earls of Suffolk, of which we ſhall preſently give ſome account. And as they inherited alſo from the Lord Audeley the revenues of the *Monaſtery* here, and near and upon the ſite of it erected that ſtately Pile, which was their ſeat for many years, therefore the deſcription of it moſt naturally follows next.

The PRIORY and ABBEY of WALDEN.

I call it both a Priory and an Abbey, becauſe it was founded at firſt as a *Priory*, in 1136, by Geffrey de Mandeville, the firſt Earl of Eſſex of that family: and was converted into an *Abbey*, anno 1190, in the reign of K. Richard I. which alteration brought it into the King's diſpoſal (*a*). It was dedicated to the Honor of God, of St. Mary, and St. James; and was of the Benedictine Order. The ſite of it was near the great Pond, by the bowling-green, where foundations and bones have been dug up. And it was placed at the confluence of the Cam and the Brook that comes from this town, whereby it was plentifully ſupplyed with water; and at the meeting of four ways, on purpoſe to give a hoſpitable reception and entertainment to poor travellers (*b*).

The founder endowed it with the Churches of Walden, Great Waltham, High Eſtre, Shelley, and Great Chiſhell, in this county; thoſe of Sabricheſworth, Thorley, Gedeleſton, and Digenſwell, in Hertfordſhire; of Enfeild, Edmonton, South Mymmes, and Northall, in Middleſex; Chippenham, in Cambridgeſhire; Almodeſham, or Agmondeſham, . . .; Stratteley, in Berkſhire; Kaingham; and Aynho, in Northamptonſhire; and Long Compton in Warwickſhire. Alſo, with ſix ſcore acres of arable in his eſſarts of Walden; a hundred acres of his wood in Kebworthei, half of all the profits thence iſſuing; and Fulſen mead, with the vineyard above it: and one Mill at Waledon, and another at Enefeld. Likewiſe the Hermitage of Hadeley in Middleſex, with appertenances; and common of paſture for their cattle in his park where that Hermitage ſtood.

Afterwards Beatrix de Say gave the monks the Church of Elſenham; Hawiſe de Boville, daughter of William de Bocland, all her part and right in the mill there; Geffrey de Say, the Church of Rikelyng; Robert, Abbot of Moſterol, Little Cokenhach in Berkway; William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, the advowſon of Bereden Priory (*c*).

In 1364, Edward Ive Vicar of Chipenham, and Robert Ive, parſon of Leyngham; gave them the maner of Matenes, and 1 meſſuage, 2 ſhops, 82 acres of arable, 2 of meadow, and 5 of wood, in this pariſh (*d*).

They had alſo the maner, rectory, and advowſon of the Vicarage, of Arkeſden; the advowſon of Haydon, anciently; the rectory, and advowſon of the Vicarage of Lindſell; and the advowſon of Pleſhey, anciently. —— A Fair was granted them by K. Henry III. [*K*].

What lands and demeſnes they had in this pariſh, will appear preſently by the grant of them to the Lord Audeley.

A Liſt of the Abbots may be ſeen in Mr. Newcourt, Vol. II. p, 622, 623, and Dr. Willis's Hiſtory of the Abbies, Vol. II. p. 82.

William More, the laſt Abbot, did on the 22d of March 1537, ſurrender this Abbey. . . And, K. Henry VIII. granted it, 14 May 1538, to Sir *Thomas Audeley*: which grant was confirmed, the 20th of the ſame month, by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury. In 1540, he obtained licenſe to incloſe 200 acres more here into the Park [*L*]. What he held of the poſſeſſions of this Abbey, at the time of his deceaſe, was, the ſite, circuit and precincts of the monaſtery of Walden, and all meſſuages, buildings, lands, tenements, hereditaments, &c. within the ſame: And the maners of Broke-Walden, Pounces, Mattens, St. Aylotts, Abbots in Thunderley, Mynchon in Arkeſden, and Berden. And the Rectories, and Advowſons of the Vicarages, of Walden, Arkeſden, Great Chyſſel, and Elſnam. And all meſſuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, &c. with appertenances in Walden, Broke-Walden, Littlebury, Newport, Thunderley, Arkeſden, Berden, Aſshedon, the Wendons, and other pariſhes adjoyning, holden of the King by knight's ſervice (*e*) [*M*].

This Abbey was valued at the ſuppreſſion at 406 l. 15 s. 11 d. Speed. 372 l. 18 s. 1d. Dugdale.

ST. AYLOTTS, mentioned in theſe grants, is ſtill reputed a Maner. The manſion-houſe ſtands two miles and a quarter north-eaſt from this Town, upon the edge of Cambridge-ſhire, and hath been a cell or priory. It formerly had a Chapel (*f*).

Thomas Lord *Audeley*, to whom theſe large grants were made, was in great favour with K. Henry VIII. He was born at Earl's Colne in this County, in 1488 (*g*). Being bred to the Law in the Inner Temple, he was Autumn Reader of that Houſe in 1526. Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk, to whom he was chancellor, having recommended him to the King, he was choſen Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, in the Parliament which met 3 Novemb. 1529; ſtyled afterwards the Long, or the Black Parliament (*h*). And ſo well ſatisfied was the King with his ſer-

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(*a*) Monaſtic. Vol. I. p. 455. (*b*) Ibid. (*c*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 459——464. (*d*) Inquiſ. 38 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. March 2. (*f*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 625. (*g*) Biographia Britannica, Vol. I. p. 280. (*h*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 382. Hall's Chronicle, an. 1529.

[*K*] Arms of Walden-Abbey, Azure, on a bend gules, between two cotizes, and two ſtars or martlets, or, three eſcallops, argent.

[*L*] The Park was afterwards incloſed with a brick wall.

[*M*] The maner of Broke-Walden, with lands, tenements, &c. in Wenden, Henham, Depden, and Sturmere, was then valued at 58 l. 9 s. 7 d. *per ann.* the maners of Pounces and Mattens, 25 l, 0 s. 11 d. the maners of Abbots and Thunderley, with lands and tenements in Thunderley, 8 l. 13 s. 4 d. the maner of Aylotts, 6 l. 0 s. 8 d. the maner of Mincheons in Arkeſden, 24 l. 9 s. 2 d. the maner of Berden, 23 l. 12 s. 8 d. the maner of Elſnam, with appertenances, 8 l. 13 s. 4 d. Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII.——Pounce-hall ſtands near a mile and a half eaſt from this town.

I

vices, that in 1530, he conſtituted him Attorney of the Duchy of Lancaſter, Serjeant at law, and King's Serjeant (*i*). Upon Sir Thomas More's ſurrender of the Great Seal, 16 May 1532, the King delivered it, on the 20th of the ſame month, to Thomas Audeley Eſq; with the title of Lord Keeper, and knighted him. The 26th of Janu. 1533, he was appointed Lord Chancellor, and continued in that high office till April 1544 (*k*). Soon after he was made Chancellor the King gave him the Priory of Chriſt-Church near Aldgate, which grant was confirmed by act of parliament in 1534; and this became his town reſidence, as Walden-abbey did his country ſeat. On the 29th of November 1538, he was created Baron Audeley of Walden, and likewiſe inſtalled Knight of the Garter (*l*). He built the eaſt end of Walden Church (*m*). On the 21ſt of April 1544, he reſigned the office of Lord Chancellor, after having enjoyed it very near full twelve years [*N*]; and dyed, according to his epitaph, the laſt day of the ſame month: but, according to the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem*, the 8th of May, in the 56th year of his age: and was buried on the ſouth ſide of the Choir of this Church. A ſtately altar tomb of touch-marble was erected over his vault, with an uncouth epitaph (*n*). His wife, living in 1537, was named Chriſtina (*o*). His ſecond Lady was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorſet [O]. By her he had two daughters, Margaret, four years and a half old at the time of his deceaſe, and Mary, three years and a half old. The latter dying unmarried, *Margaret* became ſole heir to her father the Lord Audeley. Beſides his great eſtates in and about Walden, as mentioned above, he had large eſtates in and about Colcheſter, at Abberton, Peldon, Layer de la Hay, &c. as will be particularly ſpecified under thoſe pariſhes: and at Woodham-Ferrers, Stanway, Great Tay, Tiltey, Chaureth, &c. [See above, p. 32, 193, 205, 436, 449.]

Margaret, the only ſurviving daughter and heir of Thomas Lord Audeley, was married, firſt to the Hon. Henry Dudley, a younger ſon of John, Duke of Northumberland, and he being ſlain at the battle of St. Quintins in Picardy in 1557, ſhe was married again to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of Norfolk, being his ſecond wife. By him ſhe had two ſons, *Thomas*; and William: and two daughters, Elizabeth, who dyed in her infancy; and Margaret, married to Robert Sackville, Earl of Dorſet. Their mother dyed 10 January 1569. The Duke of Norfolk being declared guilty of high-treaſon, for endeavouring to deliver Mary Queen of Scots from her impriſonment, and intending to marry her; his eſtates became forfeited, and he was beheaded 2 June 1573 (*p*). But the Hon.—*Thomas Howard*, his eldeſt ſon by Margaret aforeſaid, was reſtored in blood by act of parliament in 1584. He was one of thoſe brave Men who ſignalized themſelves againſt the Spaniſh Armada in 1588; and, for his good ſervice therein, received at ſea the honor of Knighthood from the Lord High Admiral (*q*). Afterwards he diſtinguiſhed himſelf in ſeveral other Expeditions, particularly, as Vice Admiral, at the taking of Cadiz in 1596, where he commanded the attack on the Spaniſh Ships in the harbour; a ſervice challenged and obtained by him, tho' it had been at firſt demanded by the Earl of Eſſex, and next given to Sir Walter Ralegh (*r*). [*P*]. The year following, he was ſummoned to Parliament by the title of Sir *Thomas* Howard, Baron Howard of Walden. On the 24th of May 1597, he was inſtalled a Knight of the Garter: and, 21 July 1603, created *Earl of Suffolk*. The 11th of July 1614, he was conſtituted Lord High-Treaſurer of England, in which great office he continued four years, till 19 July 1618. It was this noble perſon that built the ſtately and magnificent Houſe here, which in honor of his grandfather was named *Audeley Houſe*. . . . . . Departing this life 28 May 1626, he was buried in the Chapel at Walden. He married *Catharine*, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Knivet of Charlton in Wiltſhire Kt. and had by her 7 ſons, Theophilus, Thomas, Henry, Charles, Robert, William, and Edward; and 4 daughters [*Q*]. The three younger ſons were Knights of the Bath; and Thomas, the ſecond ſon, was created *Earl of Berkſhire*.—*Theophilus*, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his father, and was inſtalled a Knight of the Garter 24 Decemb. 1628. By Elizabeth his lady, daughter and co-heir of George Hume Earl of Dunbar, he had four ſons, James, Thomas, *George*, *Henry*; and five daughters. He dyed 3 June 1640, and was buried at Walden. —*James*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was made Knight of the Bath in 1625, at the Coronation of K. Charles I. He had three wives: The *firſt* was, Suſan, daughter to Henry Rich Earl of Holland, by whom he had an only daughter *Eſſex*, who was married to EDWARD LORD GRIFFIN of Dingley, Baron of Braybroke in Northamptonſhire. By his *ſecond* wife, Barbara, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers Kt. he had one Daughter, *Elizabeth*, married to THOMAS FELTON Eſq; afterwards a Ba-

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(*i*) Dugdale, Orig. Jurid. (*k*) Rymer Acta Pub. Tom. xiv. p. 435, 439, 446. (*l*) Dugdale's Baron. (*m*) Norden's MS. Hiſt. of Eſſex. (*n*) See it in Weever's Funer. Monum. p. 611. (*o*) Rot. Cur. Colceſtr. 29 Hen. VIII. rot. 8. (*p*) A Diſcourſe touching the pretended match between the Duke of Norfolk and the Queen of Scottes. 12° Printed at the time, and now very ſcarce. And State Tryals, Vol. I. (*q*) Account of the Spaniſh Invaſion, by P. Morant, prefixed to the Tapeſtry Hangings of the Houſe of Lords, engraven by J. Pine, 1739. fol. p, 16. (*r*) J. Cambell's Naval Hiſtory, Vol, I. edit. 1750. p. 459.

[*N*] His epitaph ſays, he dyed in the 13th year of his Chancellorſhip; but I think from 20 May 1532 to 8 May 1544, is not full twelve years —The Lord Audeley's Arms were, quarterly, per pale indented or and azure, on a bend of the ſecond, a frett between two martlets, or. In the ſecond and third quarters, an eagle diſplayed of the firſt. Creſt. On a cloſed helmet a chapeau ermine, a dragon volant couped at the legs.

[*O*] She was remarried to Sir George Norton. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 578.

[*P*] The Author of the honorable Voyage to Cadiz, gives, upon that occaſion, the following character of Sir Thomas Howard, Vice-Admiral in this expedition. . . . 'Whoſe exceeding great magnanimity, courage, and wiſe-'dome, joyned with ſuch an honourable kind of ſweet 'courteſie, bountie, and liberalitie, as is not able by me 'and my weaknes to be expreſſed, hath wonne him all the 'faithfull loving hearts of as many as ever had any maner 'of dealing with him.' Hakluyt's Voyages, Vol. I. p. 611.

[*Q*] Frances, the ſecond daughter, was married to Robert Devereux Earl of Eſſex, from whom being divorced, ſhe was married to Robert Carr, Earl of Somerſet.

ronet. His *third* wife was Anne, eldeſt daughter of Robert Montagu Earl of Mancheſter, by whom he had no iſſue. He dyed 7 January 1688-9, and having had only Daughters, was ſucceeded by his third brother—*George*, who dying in 1691, alſo without iſſue male, had for ſucceſſor his next brother—*Henry*. He married, *firſt*, Mary, daughter and heir of Andrew Lord Stewart, of Caſtle-Stewart in Ireland, and had by her *Henry*; *Edward*; *Charles*; and Diana. By his *ſecond* lady, widow of Sir John Maynard Kt. he had no iſſue. And dying 10 December 1709, in the 83d of his age, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon—*Henry*, who had been created Baron of Cheſterford and Earl of Binden 29 Decemb. 1706, and was conſtituted Lord Lieutenant of this County 14 October 1714. He dyed 12 Septemb. 1718, having been twice married. His *firſt* Lady was Penelope, daughter of Henry Earl of Thomond, by whom he had 4 ſons, Charles-William; James; Thomas; and Arthur; which three laſt dyed unmarried: and a daughter named Sarah-Henrietta. By his *ſecond* Lady, Henrietta, third daughter of Henry Somerſet Duke of Beaufort, and widow of Henry Lord O-brien, eldeſt ſon of the Earl of Thomond, which Lady dyed 2 Auguſt 1715, *ætat.* 46, he had no iſſue.—*Charles-William* ſucceeded his father, and, 29 October 1719, was conſtituted Lord Lieutenant of this County. But he dyed 9 February 1721-2, in the 29th year of his age, leaving no iſſue by his Lady, Arabella, fourth and youngeſt daughter and co-heir of Sir Samuel Aſtry of Henbury, in Glouceſterſhire Kt. Whereupon he was ſucceeded in the title of Earl of Suffolk, and in his eſtates, by his uncle—*Edward*, ſecond ſon of Henry the fifth Earl of Suffolk. He dying 22 June, 1731, in the 60th year of his age, unmarrried, was ſucceeded in honor and eſtate by his next brother—*Charles*, above-mentioned; who departed this life 28 September 1733, aged 58 years; having married Henrietta, ſiſter of John Lord Hobart, by whom he left—*Henry* his only ſon. He married Sarah, ſole daughter of Thomas Inwen Eſq; but dyed 22 April 1745, aged 39 years, without iſſue..... Whereupon the title of *Earl of Suffolk* came to Henry-Bowes Howard, a deſcendent from Thomas Howard *Earl of Berkſhire*, ſecond ſon of Thomas the firſt Earl of Suffolk above-mentioned.

But, in purſuance of a ſettlement made, in 1687, by James Earl of Suffolk above-mentioned [*R*], who left no ſon, only two Daughters, Lady *Eſſex Griffin*, and Lady *Elizabeth Felton*; the Eſtates of this noble Family deſcended to the *Heirs* of theſe Daughters; namely to—the *two Daughters* and coheirs of James Lord Griffin; *Elizabeth*, married, firſt, to Henry Grey of Billingbere in Berkſhire Eſq; afterwards to John Earl of Portſmouth; and *Anne*, married to William Whitwell of Oundle in Northamptonſhire Eſq; and to——*George-William*, *Lord Hervey*, grandſon of the Lady Elizabeth Felton aforeſaid.

Lady Portſmouth in 1749 gave her ſhare of this Eſtate to her nephew Col. *John-Griffin Whitwell*, ſon of her ſiſter Anne; who thereupon took by Act of Parliament the ſurname of *Griffin*: And left him alſo by her will *Audeley-houſe* with its demeſnes, of which he became poſſeſſed at her deceaſe in 1762. He diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly in the late Wars in Germany; and, upon his return home, was made a Knight of the Bath. He is Colonel of the 33d Regiment of Foot, a Lieutenant-general, and one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Borough of Andover in Hampſhire. Beſides Audeley End, with the demeſnes, He hath the Maners of Brooke-Walden, and Cheping-Walden, and the following Eſtates here and here abouts, mentioned above, Cloptons, Weſtleys, Botiller's, Mateines, Kibworthy, Pouncey's, Bowleſgrove, St. Aylotts; and De la Mare's, as is ſuppoſed, tho' the name of this laſt is now forgotten.

Audeley-house, the ſeat, for many years, of the noble Family of Suffolk, of which we have been giving an account, was built by *Thomas Howard* the firſt Earl of Suffolk of this line, and named *Audeley-houſe*, in honor of his grandfather the Lord Chancellor Audeley. The Charge of it is ſaid to have amounted to 190,000 *l.* which is far from being improbable; as it is a known thing in the Family, that his Lordſhip ſold at that time an Eſtate of 10,000 *l.* a year in the north of England; beſides the aſſiſtance he received from his uncle, the Earl of Northampton [*S*]. This is ſufficient to ſhew, how groundleſs are the Inſinuations of ſome invidious Scriblers in the laſt Century (*s*). The model alone of the Houſe, in wood, which came from Italy, coſt 500 *l.* It conſiſted of two Courts, one of which, and part of the other; including a Gallery 226 feet long, 32 feet wide, and 24 high; were taken down by Henry Earl of Suffolk and Bindon about 60 years ago. But there is enough left to make a noble Seat, which hath been much improv'd, and is daily improving by the preſent worthy owner, Sir John-Griffin Griffin.

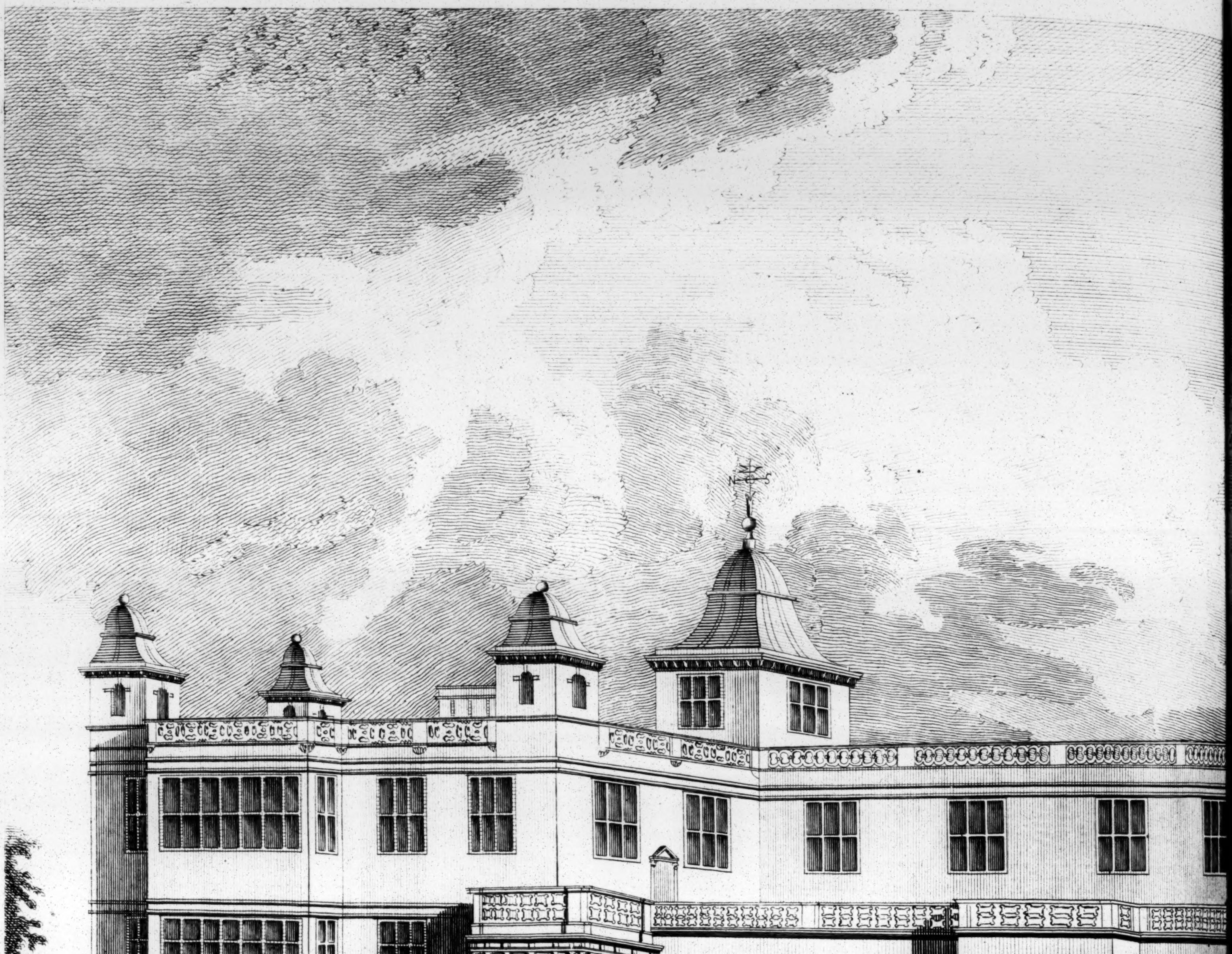
He hath alſo built upon the high-road to Walden, under the direction of Robert Adams Eſq; an elegant Stone-Bridge of three arches, for which he muſt be acknowledged a public Benefactor.

(*s*) Sir Antony Weldon's Court and Character of King James, edit. 1650, p. 27. and Roger Coke's Detection, ed. 1719, Vol. I. p. 85.

[*R*] At the date of this ſettlement, the Palace of Audeley-Houſe was in the Crown, having been purchaſed either by K. Charles II. or K. James II. It is ſaid to have been by K. Charles II. but not being able to pay for it, he mortgaged the hearth-tax to the then Earl of Suffolk, as a ſecurity for the money. This tax was taken off ſoon after the Revolution, and the ſtate not being then in a condition to pay the money for which it had been pledged, the houſe was given back again to the family. Upon the death of Henry Earl of Suffolk in 1745, it deſcended to Thomas Howard, Earl of Effingham, who ſold it to the Counteſs of Portſmouth.

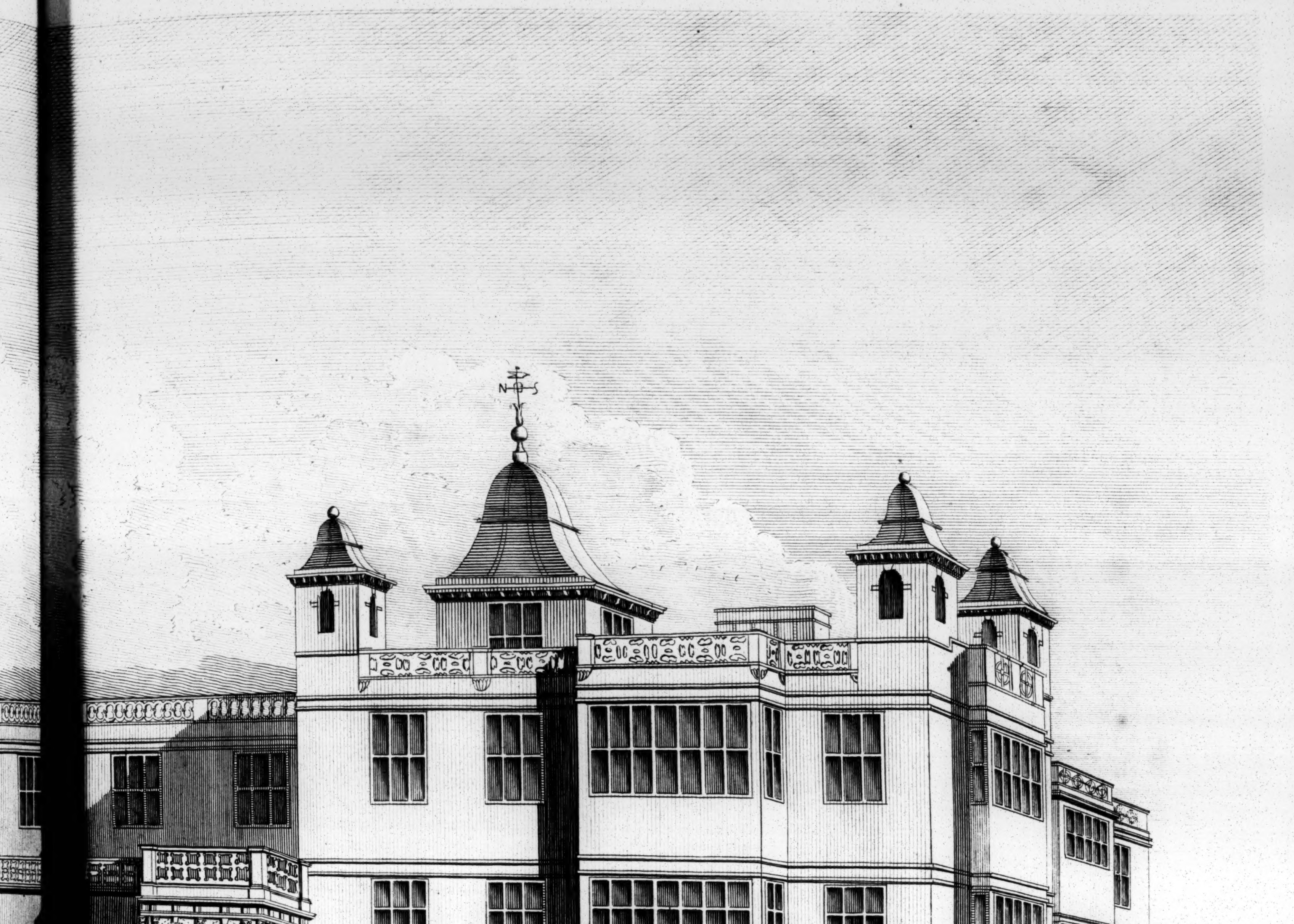
[*S*] W. Sanderſon informs us, that, 'He aſſiſted his 'Nephew the Earl of Suffolk by his deſigning and large contribution, to that excellent Fabrick Awdley-end.' Aulicus Coquinariæ, p. 66.

N. B. The vulgar name of Audeley-end is improper, it belonging to the Hamlet or Village near it. Audeley-Houſe is the right name, according to the old writings.



J. Hobcraft D.

AUDLEY HOUSE commonly
The Seat of Sir John Griffin Griffin
Lieut. General of his Majestys Forces and



J. Austin sc

call'd AUDLEY END

Colonel of the First Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards,

Knight of the most Honorable Order of the Bath.

V.II.p.550.

The Grenville Library

Manhall,

Hath been from the firſt a diſtinct Maner in this pariſh. The maner houſe hath been down from time immemorial.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, one part of this eſtate belonged to Siward, and the other to a Freeman: At the time of the Survey, part was holden by Alan Earl of Bretagne, and his under-tenant Hervey de Spain: and part by Geffrey de Magnaville, to whom the former owner turned tenant [*T*].

K. Stephen gave Munhale to St. Edmundsbury abbey (*t*).

This eſtate came afterwards into the noble Family *de Clare*, Earls of Glouceſter. [ſee above, p. 250, 437.] For, about the year 1257, a fine paſſed between Richard Earl of Glouceſter and Symon Abbot of St. Edmund's, whereby, in conſideration of the maner of Mildenhale, and one meſſuage and one carucate of land in Ikelyngham given to the Abbey by that Earl, the Abbot granted to the Earl, among other things, one meſſuage and 2 carucates of land in Manhall, Ceſtreford, Breninge, and Waleden in Eſſex, to be holden of the Abbot and his ſucceſſors. In 1259, *Richard* Earl of Glouceſter obtained leave to build a caſtle at his maner of Manhall in the county of Eſſex, and another at Southwood in Suffolk (*u*). He held this eſtate at the time of his deceaſe in 1262 (*w*) [*V*].

William de Montchenſi, who dyed in 1285, held the maner of Manhall of the Earl of Glouceſter by the ſervice of half a knight's fee, paying yearly 24 s. to the Biſhop of Ely, 2 s. to William Putyne, 2 s. to the Abbat of Walden, to Simon Voygard 8 d. and to the heirs of William le Butiller one pound of pepper. And he held the maner of Brenynge of Geffrey de Aſhedone by the ſervice of 11 s. 10 d. *per ann.* And the maner of Boleſgrove of the Earl of Hereford by the ſervice of 3 s. *per ann.*——*William* was his ſon and heir (*x*). Concerning this family of Montchenſy, ſee above, p. 35, 253, 341.

From them it came to the Bourgchier family, ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 253, &c. For *Robert Bourgchier*, who dyed in 1349, held the maner of Manhale of ſeveral lords, *viz.* one parcel of the Honor of Glouceſter, another of the Counteſs of Hereford, another of the Abbat of Walden, another of Geffrey Botiller. And he held the tenement of Brenyng of John Fitzwalter by knight's ſervice (*y*). He was ſucceeded by his poſterity, who were —— *John* Lord *Bourchier*, that dyed 21 May 1400.—— Sir *Bartholomew* Lord *Bourgchier*, in 1409, and his wife Idonea, in 1410. Then by their only daughter

Elizabeth, who married firſt Sir Hugh Stafford, and afterwards Sir Lewis Robeſſart. She dying without iſſue 1 July 1433, it then came to

Henry Bourchier, Earl of Eu, and Eſſex; and to his grandſon —— *Henry* Earl of Eſſex. This laſt dyed 13 March 1540.

Anne his only daughter and heir, brought it to her huſband Sir *William Parr*, Baron of Kendal, who was created Earl of Eſſex, and Marquis of Northampton (*z*). The 12th of October 1540, he had licenſe to alienate it, with many others, to . . . Sir William Wriotheſley, and others (*a*). But this ſeems not to have taken effect; for the Lord Parr conveyed, 10 January 1545, to

Sir *Thomas Audeley* the maners of Brynge, Manhale, and Bouleſgrove in Cheping and Brook Walden, Great and Little Cheſterford, Littlebury, and Aſhedon: and this hath remained ever ſince with the others, in his poſterity, the Earls of Suffolk, &c. The ſite of it belongs now to the Earl of Briſtol, having been allotted to him upon the diviſion of the Eſtate.

The Maner of Roos,

Vulgarly called the Roſt, and otherwiſe in writings Roſſe, and Rous, is another Maner, lying partly in this pariſh, and extending alſo into Debden, and Thunderley, but the houſe is in Walden.

Nicolas Berners Eſq; was poſſeſſed of this eſtate in the reign of K. Henry VI. [ſee under Amberden-hall in Depden.] *Catharine* his daughter and heir brought it to her huſband

Sir *William Fyndern*. His ſucceſſors were,—— Sir *William Finderne*, who dyed 18 Decemb. 1516, and his ſon Sir *William* being dead before him, he was ſucceeded by his grandſon —— *William Findern* Eſq; (*b*). He departed this life 10 March 1523, without iſſue, at the age of 16 years (*c*); [ſee above, p. 235, 380, and under Shortgrove in Newport, and Amberden-hall in Depden.] whereupon this eſtate deſcended to

John Berners, of Therfeild Eſq; who ſold it to

Edmund Mordaunt Eſq;

This maner was holden of the maner of Walden, as parcel of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, by fealty and yearly rent of 3 l. 13 s. 4 d.

It belongs now to Sir John-Griffin Griffin.

The *Byrde* family was anciently conſiderable in this pariſh (*d*). Their eſtate, called *Byrdes-farm*, belongs to John Collin, Gent. As doth *Shere-hall*, to Mr. Ph. Martin; and Herbers, to Mr. Robert Lagden. . . . . James Raymond, and Thomas Cowper, Eſquires; Tho. Wolfe, Gent. Mr. Thomas Weſtrop; Mr. Joſeph Collin;

(*t*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 295. (*u*) Pat. 44 Hen. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I. (*y*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. III. (*z*) Inquiſ. 1, 10, 11, Hen. IV.——9, & 11 Hen. VI.——1 Ric. III. (*a*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen, VIII. (*b*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VIII. March 24 (*c*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. May 11. (*d*) See their Epitaphs.

[*T*] Terra Comitis Alani. Hund' de Udelesforda. Monehalem tenet idem Herveus de Comite, quod tenuit Siuuardus pro i hida. Semper ii villani. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Modo i bordarius. Semper dimidium carucate, vii acre prati, et ii partes molendini. Val. xx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol 35. b Tit. 21.

Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Udelesforda. In Munehala tenet quidem Anglicus de Goisfrido iii virgatas, quas tenuit Liber homo T. R. E. et T. R. W. effectus eſt homo Goisfridi ſponte ſua. Et dicunt homines Goisfridi quod poſtea Rex conceſſit Goisfrido pro eſcangio. Sed neque ipſe homo, nec Hundredum teſtimonium Goisfridi perhibent. In illa terra erat tunc i carucata, modo dimidium. Semper iii bordarii, vii acr' prati. Val' x ſolidos. Ibid. fol. 62. b. Tit. 30.

[*V*] Et habuit de Abbe de Sco Edm.' in reformatione pacis inter eos, 1 meſſ.' & 2 car' terre in Manhall, Ceſtreford, Brenninge, & Waleden. Inquiſ. 47 Hen. III.

William Archer ; Thomas, and William, Headland ; John, and Thomas, Fuller ; Gerard Houſeman ; Edward Ball ; John Winſtanley ; Francis Coel ; Joſeph Freeman ; William Archer, and a few others, have alſo ſome lands and eſtates here.

Charitable Gifts, and Foundations.

An Alms-houſe, well endowed, founded by John Smith, and the reſt of the Corporation in 1549, by the name of K. Edward's Alms-houſe.

A farm in Wymbiſh belonging to the Alms-houſes called the Elms.

Dr. Bromfeild's gift to this pariſh.

A houſe and lands in Tolleſbury, of 16 *l.* a year, given to the poor of Walden.

William Turner, ſingleman, who dyed in 1612, bequeathed by his will to the Alms-houſe of this Town 5 *l.* a year for ever, and 5 *l.* a year more to the Poor here.—His younger brother, Robert, who dyed the ſame year, was alſo a benefactor to the Poor.

Thomas Turner, the younger, mercer, who dyed a batchelor in June 1623 ; at his death, for continuance of good and charitable uſes, did give Twenty pounds *per annum* for ever to the Poor here.

Edmund Turner, of Audeley-end, Gent. and Alderman, who dyed 22 March 1699, left to the poor people of Audeley-end and Walden two hundred pounds.

Anne, Counteſs dowager of Suffolk, buried here 27 October 1720, left 40 *l.* to the Charity School of Walden.

And Charles Wale Eſq; who dyed, 1 March 1722, gave to the ſame ſchool 100 *l.*

Here was of old A FREE-SCHOOL in this Town, with a Maſter, and an Uſher, and governed by divers excellent orders for its ſix Ferms. In 1522, Dame *Jane Bradbury* ſettled 10 *l. per annum* upon it : She was Siſter to *John Leche* Vicar of Walden, who contributed largely to the building of the Pariſh Church. It was made a Free-ſchool, by Indenture tripartite between *Jane Bradbury*, widow, and the Treaſurer and Chamberlains of the Guild of the Holy Trinity in the Pariſh Church of Walden, and the Abbat and Convent : and the Children born in *Walden*, *Little-Cheſterford*, *Newport*, and *Widdington*, and Kinsfolk of the Foundreſs, were to be taught free.

Sir *Thomas Smith*, who moſt probably had his firſt education in this School ; by his intereſt with K. Edward VI, got it afterwards advanced to a Royal Foundation, with good endowment from the King his Maſter, who granted to the School, in 1549, a corn mill near the town, and a malt-mill in it, with the tolls, &c. and an Annuity of 12 *l.* out of the Maner of Willingale-Spain in Eſſex.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is a ſtately building, with north and ſouth iſles : and north and ſouth Chapels to the Chancel. The Communion-table is raiſed by ſeveral ſteps, and under it and the middle Chancel is the vault and burial place of the Suffolk family. On the inſide both Church and Chancel are 70 paces long, and 36 paces wide. The front, or fore-part, of the Pews is of cedar. The Tower, which is handſom, has a good ring of 6 Bells. On the top of it there is a lofty Spire, leaded, which ſtanding in the moſt conſpicuous part of the Town affords a good proſpect to the country round. Thomas Lord Audeley built the eaſt end of the Church, and the ſouth Chapel, in which he lies buried. The north part of the Chancel was built by the inhabitants ; greatly furthered by John Leche, who became Vicar here in 1489, and dyed in 1521. He lies buried under the arch, adjoyning to the Chancel, with a broken epitaph. This was one of the Churches wherewith the Abbey was endowed by the Founder.

A Vicarage was inſtituted here by Reginald the firſt Abbat, who came in about the year 1174. In 1365, the Abbey having loſt moſt of their ſervants and tenants by a great mortality, and wanting money to repair the damage they had ſuffered by a violent wind, they prevailed with the Biſhop of London to appoint a commiſſion for reuniting the Vicar's portion to their revenue, they providing a ſecular Prieſt, to ſupply the cure ; which was ſettled accordingly. But about 1435 a Vicarage was again appointed, in the gift of the Convent, as it had been from the firſt, and a compoſition was made between the Abbat and Vicar, ſpecifying what his Tythes ſhould be. This compoſition is printed at length in Newcourt (*e*). Upon the diſſolution, the great Tythes of this large pariſh, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, were granted to Thomas Lord Audeley : and came to his ſucceſſors the Earls of Suffolk. They belong now to Sir *John Griffin*.

There was a Guild of the H. Trinity in Walden (*f*).

The Pariſh of Walden is rated to the land-tax at 3728 *l.* 3 *s.* 8 *d.*

This Town had the honor of giving birth to the learned Sir *Thomas Smith*, Secretary to K. Edward VI. and to Qu : Elizabeth. He built Hill-hall in Theydon Gernon, where the poſterity of his younger brother George hath been ſettled ever ſince. See the Life of Sir Thomas, publiſhed by I. Strype, Lond. 1698. 8°.

Another excellent Scholar, *Gabriel Harvey*, LL. D. was alſo a native of this Town, and related to Sir Thomas Smith. He was a great maſter of the Latin tongue, an Orator, and a Poet. His *Rhetor*, *Ciceronianus*, *Gratulationum Valdinenſium Libri quatuor*, *Smithus vel Muſarum lachrymæ pro obitu Thomae Smithi Equitis*, &c. were printed at London in 1577, and 1578. 4°. [See A. Wood Athen. Vol. I. Faſti, col. 128, 129] [*W*].

John Crane, M. A. 13 May 1743, upon Kilborn's d. Henry, Earl of Suffolk.

(*e*) Vol. II. p. 624.

(*f*) Strype's Life of Sir Tho. Smith, p. 5.

[*W*] In 1252, there was a notable Tournament at Walden, wherein Roger de Leiburne encountered with Ernauld de Mountenei, a valiant Knight, and unhappily ran his lance into his throat under his helmet, it wanting a collar ; whereupon Mountenei fell from his horſe and died inſtantly, inſomuch, as it was then ſuppoſed by ſome, that, in regard his lance had not a ſocket upon the point, he did it purpoſely in revenge of a broken leg he had received from Mountenei, tilting with him in a former tournament. Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. II. p. 13.

CHESTERFORD.

North north-weſt of Walden are two contiguous Pariſhes of this name, diſtinguiſhed from each other by the addition of *Great* and *Little*; but were originally only one.

2. GREAT CHESTERFORD

Is affirm'd with the utmoſt probability to be the ſite of the ancient Roman City, *Camboritum*, mentioned in the Itinerary of Antoninus (*g*). The learned Dr. Stukeley, who was upon the place in 1719, ſays, that 'the foundation of the Walls 'was very apparent quite round tho' level with 'the ground, including a ſpace of about 50 'acres. [Others reckon it about a mile in com'paſs] great part of it ſerves for a cauſeway to 'the public Cambridge road from London; the '*crown* inn is built upon it; the reſt is made uſe 'of by the countrymen for their carriages to and 'fro in the fields; the earth is ſtill high on both 'ſides of it; in one part they have been long 'digging it up for materials in building, and 'mending the roads; there I meaſur'd its breadth '12 foot, and remark'd its compoſition of rag'ſtone, flints and *roman* brick; [bound together 'by a ſtrong cement.] in a little cottage hard by, 'the parlor is pav'd with the bricks; they are four'teen inches and a half long, and nine broad. . . . 'I remark'd that the city was juſt 1000 *roman* 'feet in bredth, and that the bredth to the length, 'was as three to five, of the ſame proportion as 'they make their bricks; 'tis poſited obliquely 'to the cardinal points, its length from north-weſt 'to ſouth-weſt, whereby wholeſomneſs is ſo well 'provided for, according to the direction of '*Vitruvius*; the river *Cam* runs under the wall, 'whence its name.'—The Dr. hath given there the Ichnography of the ancient City.—'In the 'north weſt end of it, he found the foundation 'of a *roman* temple very apparent; the poverty 'of the corn growing where the walls ſtood, de'fines it to ſuch a nicety, that he was able to 'meaſure it with exactneſs enough, the dimen'ſions of the cell were 15 foot in bredth, 40 in 'length. . . . Many *roman* Coyns have been 'found in the City or *Borough-field*, as they call 'it.' . . . They are chiefly of *Caligula*, *Trajan*, *Conſtantine*, *Conſtantius*. There was alſo, ſome years ſince, at the Mill a *Roman* Urn of ſtone for three women, whoſe buſts are in baſs relief; it was then uſed for a lye-trough, though the only *Roman* relict of that kind in *Eſſex*; except ſome ſmaller of earth, to contain the aſhes of the dead, at *Colcheſter*, *Coxhall*, and other parts of the county, ſome entire but moſt broken. The ſhape of it is like half an hexangular veſſel, but with a back to it, to ſtand againſt a Wall. It has been thought part of an Altar for the *Deæ Matres*, of which many are found in Northumberland about the Wall, but not of this form, or indeed hollow at all as this is, deſigned for aſhes. The length of the back part is near three foot, and the depth of it about half as much.

'Not far off from the ancient Camboritum, 'by *Audlenhouſe* upon an eminence is a great *ro'man* camp, a hunting tower of brick now ſtands 'upon it (*h*).'

As to the origin of the name of *Cheſterford*; It is to be obſerv'd, that the moſt conſiderable places in this iſland, where was a Roman *Caſtrum*, or *Caſtra*, "Caſtle or Camp," the Saxons afterwards generally denominated Ceaꞅꞇeꞃ, either alone, or with the addition of ſome other word: And the old Roman fortified Town, *Camboritum*, being here at a *Ford*, over the river Cam, they called therefore this place *Cheſter-ford*. The Britiſh word *Rith*, from whence was deriv'd the termination of *Camborit* ſignified alſo a Ford.

GREAT CHESTERFORD belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Earl Edgar: At the time of the Survey it was in the King's hands. There was adjoyning to it one hide and a half in Cambridgeſhire: and one hide and a half was holden by Harduuin de Scalers [*X*].

Afterwards this Lordſhip was part of the Poſſeſſions of the Family of *Mareſchall*, Earls of *Penbroke*, and did belong to the Mareſchalſhip of *England*.

William le Mareſchall, was, in right of his wife, Iſabell, daughter and at length ſole heir of Richard Strongbow, created Earl of Penbroke in 1199. By her he had five ſons, *William*—*Richard*—*Gilbert*—*Walter*—and *Anſelm*: which ſucceeded him one after another in his dignity, and in the office of Marſhall of England, but all dyed without iſſue; and Anſelm, the laſt, 22 Decemb. 1245. He had alſo by her five daughters, *Maud* married to *Hugh Bigot*, or *Bigod*, Earl of Norfolk; Joane to Warin de Montchenſy, lord of Swaneſcamp; Iſabell to Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glouceſter, and afterwards to Richard Plantagenet Earl of Cornwall; Sibil to William Ferrers, Earl of Derby; and Eva to William Brus Lord of Brecknock. Upon the death of Anſelm le Mareſchall Earl of Penbroke in 1245, a partition of his great inheritance being made between his five ſiſters and coheirs, *Maud*, the eldeſt, had for her part 1120 *l.* *per annum*, with the office and rod of *Marſhall* of England; into which ſhe was inveſted in 1246. Her huſband Hugh Bigot dying in 1225 (*i*), She took to her ſecond huſband John de Warren, Earl of Surrey, on which account ſhe bore the title of Marſhalleſs of England, Counteſs of Nor-

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(*g*) W. Baxter, Gloſſarium Antiquitatum Britannic. ſub voce *Camboritum*. Dr. Stukeley's Itinerar. Curioſ. p. 75.

(*h*) Dr. Stukeley, ibid. That Tower is ſuppoſed to have been a warrener's dwelling, or lodge.

(*i*) Milles's Catal. of Honour, p. 504, and Vincent, p. 340.

[*X*] Terra Regis. Hund' de Odelesforda. Ceſtrefordam tenuit Comes Edgarus, T. R. E. pro uno manerio & X hidis, modo Picotus Vicecomes in manu Regis. Semper IV carucate in dominio. Tunc XVIII carucate hominum, poſt et modo XIV carucate. Semper XXIV villani, et XIII bordarii, et VI ſervi. Silva M porcis. XV acre prati. Semper ii molendina. . . . Jacet huic Manerio una hida & dimidium, que eſt in Cantebrugeſira. Semper VII villani, et iii bordarii, & i molendinum, et iii carucate hominum. Hoc totum valuit tunc XXIV libras, poſt & modo XXXV. In dominio hujus manerii ii runcini ſunt, et VII animalia, & LXI porci, & LXXXI oves, & LXXXVII capre. . . Huic manerio adjacebat, T. R. E. una hida & dimidium, quod tenet Harduinus de Scalariis, ſed Hund' neſcit quomodo. Dimidium hide erat de dominio, in qua manebat i homo; et aliam hidam tenebat i ſochemannus, qui reddebat ſocam in Manerio Regis. Et Picotus tenet dimidium hide quod tenuit unus ſochemannus T. R. E. In his duabus hidis ii carucate; et val' XL ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 36. Tit. 1.

folk and Warren (*k*). By Hugh Bigot ſhe had three ſons, Roger, Hugh, and Ralph; and one daughter. After having enjoyed the office of Marſhall about a year and half, ſhe reſigned it in 1247 to her eldeſt ſon *Roger*; and dying in 1248 was ſucceeded by her ſaid ſon——*Roger Bigot*, Earl of Norfolk (*l*). He married Iſabell, daughter of William King of Scotland by his third wife Ermengard de Beaumont great granddaughter of K. Henry II; but dyed in 1269 without iſſue. He held this maner, belonging to the Mareſhalſhip, of the Honor of Strigull, and to it was appendent the Advowſon of this church (*m*).——*Roger*, ſon of his brother Hugh, ſucceeded to the Honour and eſtate [*Y*]. He had two wives, but no iſſue by either [*Z*]. His younger brother John, a rich dignified Clergyman, having lent him great ſums of money, which he exacted again in haſte, the Earl conſtituted K. Edward I heir to all his eſtate, and delivered alſo to him the Marſhall's rod, upon condition of having it render'd back to him in caſe he ſhould have any children; as likewiſe to have 1000 *l.* penſion for his life, and 1000 *l.* in preſent from the King to pays his debts. This inſtrument was dated at the Abbey of St. John's in Colcheſter, 12 April 1302. He dyed in 1306, or 1307 (*n*); See above, p. 260 [*A*].

On the 16th of December 1312, K. Edward II. conferred this Maner, and afterwards the Mareſhalſhip of England, upon his brother *Thomas de Brotherton*. He married firſt *Alice*, daughter of Sir *Edward Hayls* of Harwich, which dyed in 1339. For his ſecond wife he had, *Mary*, daughter of William Lord *Roos*, who ſurvived him, but had no iſſue. By the firſt he had *Margaret*, firſt married to *John de Segrave*, and afterwards to Sir *Walter de Manny* Knight of the Garter; and *Alice*, married to *Edward de Montacute*. Margaret was created, 29 Septemb. 1398, Dutcheſs of Norfolk for her life. Her firſt huſband John Lord Segrave dyed in 1353; and Sir Walter de Manny in 1372 (*o*). She herſelf departed this life 24 March 1399 (*p*). By her firſt huſband ſhe had two daughters, Anne, Abbeſs of Berking, and

Elizabeth; this laſt was married to *John de Mowbray*, of Axholm, the third Lord Mowbray, and brought him this and other large eſtates. He was killed by the Turks near Conſtantinople, 9 October 1368, as he was going to the Holy Land; leaving two ſons, John, and Thomas——*John* the eldeſt ſon and heir was created Earl of *Nottingham*, on the coronation day of K. Richard II, 16 July 1377. He dying 10 Febru. 1382, in the 18th year of his age, her other ſon,—*Thomas*, ſucceeded. He was created Earl of *Nottingham*, 12 Febru. 1382; and 29 Septemb. 1397, Duke of Norfolk; and on the firſt mentioned day conſtituted *Earl* Marſhal of England: the firſt time the title of Earl occurs with that of Marſhall, they being denominated before only Grand or Lord Marſhalls.

For being a party in the murder of the Duke of Glouceſter as mentioned above, p. 452, he was loaded with great riches and eſtates by K. Richard II (*q*). But, ſoon after having ſaid to Henry Duke of Lancaſter, that the King intended to oppreſs ſome of the prime nobility; which the Duke went and told the King; for this a challenge enſued from the Duke of Norfolk to the Duke of Lancaſter. However, after they had entered the liſts in great pomp, at Coventry, to fight the Duel in the King's preſence; His Majeſty forbid the combat, and baniſh'd them both; and this Duke Thomas for life: whereupon he going abroad, dyed at Venice in Septemb. 1400 (*r*). By his firſt wife, Elizabeth daughter of John le Strange of Blackmere, which dyed 23 Auguſt 1383, he had no iſſue: But by his ſecond, Elizabeth, ſiſter and coheir of Thomas Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, widow of William, ſon of William Montacute Earl of Saliſbury, he had two ſons, Thomas, and John; and two daughters, *Margaret* and *Iſabell*. After his deceaſe ſhe was married again twice; namely to Sir Robert Gouſhill, and Gerard Ufflet. [See above, p. 463]. She held this maner as part of her dower till her deceaſe in 1424 (*s*).—*Thomas* the Earl Marſhall, her eldeſt ſon, had no iſſue, by his wife Conſtance only daughter of John Holand Duke of Exeter, and was beheaded in 1405, for being in a conſpiracy againſt K. Henry IV.——*John*, his next brother, was reſtored to the Earldom of Nottingham, with the office of Earl-Marſhall, in 1413, and to the Dukedom of Norfolk, in 1416. He dyed 19 October 1432, leaving by Catharine his wife daughter of Ralph Nevill Earl of Weſtmoreland——*John*, his ſon, then 17 years old. He held this maner in fee-tail, to him and the heirs of his body (*t*). This laſt John, the third Duke of Norfolk, by Elianor, only daughter of William Bourchier Earl of Eu, had his ſon—*John Mowbray*, the laſt

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(*k*) T. Madox's Hiſt. of the Exchequer, p. 33. (*l*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 135, &c. and C. Hornby's Three Letters, &c. p. 149, &c. and after p. 248. (*m*) Inquiſ. 54 Hen. III. (*n*) J. Tyrrell's Hiſtory of England, Vol. III. p. 150, 151. (*o*) Inquiſ. 27 and 46 Edw. III. (*p*) Milles, Catalogue of Honour, p. 512. (*q*) See Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I. p. 129. (*r*) Ibid. and Sandford and Stebbing's Geneal. Hiſt. ed. 1707, p. 210. (*s*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VI. (*t*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VI.

[*Y*] Pleas of the Crown at Chelmsford, 13 Ed. I. Hund. de Eſtodelesford venit per duodecim jurat. De ſerjanciis dicunt quod Rogerus comes Norfolk & Mareſcallus Anglie tenet manerium de Ceſtreford cum pertinentiis quod valet p. annum c s. & eſt de Marſchalcia Anglie.

[Z] This Roger was the man, who, with Humfrey Bohun Earl of Hereford, Conſtable of England, refuſed to go over to the war in Gaſcogne, as K. Edward I. required them. The King told them they ſhould go, or he would give their lands to them that would; they declared, if he would go in perſon they would attend him, as they were obliged by their tenures, otherwiſe not. The King urging the Marſhall to go with out him, He replied, 'Sir, I am ready to 'attend your perſon in the front of the army, as I am 'bound by hereditary right.' To which the King anſwered, 'But you ſhall go with others, and that without me.' Bigod replied, 'I am not ſo bound, neither will I go without you;' then the King ſwore, 'By God! Sir Earl, you ſhall go or 'hang;' but the Earl replied, with the ſame oath, 'Sir King, 'I will neither go, nor hang;' and ſo departed without leave. Knyghton, col. 2493. T. Walſingham, p. 69. Chron. Abingd.

[*A*] Beſides this maner, he held that of Dover-court, and an eſtate in Romford called Layes. The knights-fees belonging to him, were, 1 fee and a half in Pebmarſh, 2 fees in Thorp, 1 fee in Weſton near Beauchamp, the like in Wyten Ottele; and half a fee in each of theſe pariſhes, Colne, White Colne, Birthfeild, Mountneys-inge, Finchingfeild; the fourth part of a fee in Rameſden: and parts of fees in other places. Inquiſ. 35 Edw. I.

Duke of Norfolk of this family, who dyed in 1477. He having only one daughter named Anne, This, and his other Eſtates fell to the families of *Howard* and *Berkley*, as heirs at law; namely as deſcended from *Margaret* and *Iſabell* above-mentioned, the two daughters of *Thomas* Mowbray the firſt Duke of Norfolk. Margaret was married to Sir *Robert Howard*, anceſtor of the illuſtrious and large ſpreading noble Family of that ſurname, and *Iſabell* to

James Lord *Berkley*, [B] in 1423; She had by him two ſons, William and Maurice. Upon the diviſion of the Mowbray's inheritance, this Maner and eſtate, with the title of Earl Marſhall, fell to the Berkleys.——*William* Lord *Berkley*, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted in 1438; created, 21 April 1481, Viſcount Berkley; the 28th of June 1483, made Earl of Nottingham; and, in 1485; had a grant of the office of Marſhall of England to himſelf, and the heirs male of his body, and was further advanced to the title of Marquis of Berkley. He had three wives, by one of which only he had iſſue, *Thomas*, and *Catharine*; theſe dyed in their infancy: Then doubting whether he ſhould have any more children, he did, by indenture, dated 10 Decemb. 1487, covenant to aſſure the Caſtle and Maner of *Berkley* and ſeveral other maners, and among them four in this County, for want of iſſue, to King *Henry* VII. and his heirs male; in lieu whereof the King gave him leave to convey twenty five of his other lordſhips to whom he pleaſed. The reaſon of diſinheriting his brother *Maurice* is ſaid to have been, that he married one beneath his quality, Iſabell, daughter of Philip Mead Alderman of Briſtol. By licenſe dated 8 Febru. 1487, *William* Marquis of *Berkley* and Earl Marſhal granted this eſtate to John Biſhop of Lincoln and others (*u*). But four years after, a fine was paſſed between Edward Willoughby plaintiff, *William* Marquis of *Berkley* and *Anne* his wife deforc' of the maner of *Great Cheſterford* and the Advowſon. He dyed 14 Febru. 1491 (*w*), and was buried in the Friers Auguſtines at London. The Maners he gave the King were eſtabliſhed or ſettled by Act of Parliament 7 *Hen.* VII.

Maurice his Brother being thus diſinherited, enjoyed none of the honor, but recovered great part of the eſtate, and among the reſt this of *Cheſterford*; as may be ſeen at length in Sir William Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. I. (*x*).

The ancient maner-houſe ſtood near the Mill, as appears from the Counteſs of *Norfolk's* grant mentioned below [*C*]; I believe, where ſtands the Crown-inn, belonging to Mr. Gardiner, who hath treaſured up many Roman Coins found here. *William* Marquis of *Berkley* built, or began, one in the middle of a Park a Mile from the Town, northward. Some remains of it were viſible within a little more than a century; now all is turned to arable.

In 1502, Maurice Berkley, and Iſabell his wife, obtained licence of K. *Henry* VII. to give to the Abbey of St. *Peter's* Weſtminſter the maner of *Great-Cheſterford*, 20 Meſſuages, 600 acres of arable, ten of meadow, 600 of paſture, with the Advowſon of the Church; and a Fine was levied accordingly (*y*). This was confirmed, in 1503, to John Iſlip Abbat of Weſtminſter by K. Henry VII; who alſo gave the Abbat leave to appropriate the Rectory to himſelf and his ſucceſſors; then a Vicarage was ordained, to which the Abbey preſented once.

Upon the diſſolution of Monaſteries the premiſſes falling to the Crown, K. Henry VIII granted, in 1540, the maner of Great-Cheſterford with appertenances, and alſo great-Cheſterford park, the Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage, with lands called Bawds, to Sir *Thomas Audeley* (*z*). His only daughter and heir—*Margaret* was ſecond wife to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, to whom ſhe brought this eſtate.

It became forfeited to the Crown upon the Duke's attainder, but Qu. Elizabeth granted it to his ſon, the Hon.——*Thomas Howard* Eſq; created afterwards Earl of Suffolk; and the grant was confirm'd by K. James I. (*a*). In his heirs it hath continued ever ſince (*b*). And belongs now to the Right Hon. the *Earl of Briſtol*.

The Tenure here is Borough-Engliſh; that is, If a man dyes inteſtate, his eſtate deſcends to the youngeſt ſon or daughter, youngeſt uncle or kinſman.

This hath been formerly a Market-town.

What privileges the inhabitants of this ancient town did enjoy, may be ſeen in a Charter of K. *Charles* I. which recites them, dated 23 May, in the tenth year of his reign: This is kept in the Church cheſt. The King directs his Treaſurers and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, to examine and certify whether the maner of *Cheſterford* be of the ancient Demeſne of the Crown, and to ſearch the Record called Domeſday-book, and to give an account what Privileges anciently belonged to this maner. In the Return they recite the words of Domeſday-book, as ſet down before in the Note [*X*]. The Charter, directed to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, &c. repeats their uſual exemptions [*D*].

(*u*) Lett pat. 3 Hen. VII.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VII. Nov. 12.

(*x*) p. 366, &c. See Act of Parliament, 19 Hen. VII.

(*y*) Lett. pat. 18 Hen VII. and Fine, 19 Hen. VII.

(*z*) Lett. pat. 32 Hen. VIII.

(*a*) Lett. pat. 43 Eliz. & 1 Jaco.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 4 Caro. Sept 4.

[*B*] She was married *firſt*, to Sir Henry Ferrers, ſon of William Lord Ferrers of Groby, and had by him only one daughter, named Elizabeth.

[*C*] Maud; Lady-Marſhalleſs of England, Counteſs of Norfolk and Waren, gave 40s. yearly, iſſuing out of her mill at Cheſterford, juſt by *her Court there*, to the Nuns of St. George at Thetford. to buy them clothes, half linen, half woollen. T. Madox, Hiſt. of the Exchequer, p. 33. from Hil. Brev. Ric. II. rot xviii. 6.

[*D*] The Charter is in theſe words. ‘Carolus Dei gratia, Anglie, Scocie, Francie, & Hibernie Rex, &c. Cum ſecundum conſuetudinem regni noſtri Anglie hactenus obtentam & approbatam Homines & Tenentes de antiquo dominico Corone Anglie à preſtatione Theolonei per totum regnum noſtrum quieti ſint & eſſe debeant. Ac ſecundum conſuetudinem predictam homines & tenentes de antiquo dominico corone predicte à contributione expenſarum Militum ad Parliamentum noſtrum vel progenitorum noſtrorum Regum Anglie pro Communitate Communium ejuſdem regni venientium ſemper hactenus à tempore quo non extat memoria quieti eſſe conſueverint. Nec non ſecundum eandem conſuetudinem Homines & Tenentes de Maneriis aliquibus poni non debent niſi tantum in Curiis hujuſmodi Maneriorum debent fieri. Ac pro eo quod Manerium de Cheſterford cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Eſſex de antiquo Dominico Corone noſtre Anglie exiſtat, prout per quandam Certificationem nobis in Cancellaria per Theſaurarios et Camerarios Scaccarii noſtri de mandato noſtro inde miſſam

In the field between this Town and Bourn-Bridge runs the *Roman Ikening* Way which joins the *Ermin-Street* two miles ſhort of *Haverhill*; and having made a ſaltier, parteth; proceeding, the *Ikening* to the *Eſſex* ſhore, the *Ermin* to the coaſt of *Norfolk*.

By the road ſide which leads from *Cheſterford* to *Gogmagog-hills*, and croſſes the *Ikening-ſtreet*, are ſome ruins of a Building, by the neighbourhood called *Sunkin-Church*. This probably, was ſome Croſs which fell in length of time or was demoliſhed.

Here has been, within memory, an old ruinous houſe called *Holdens*. From the papers of the family of Newport, it appears, that *Thomas Lambert* of Great Cheſterford had *Anne* his daughter and heir, who was married to *John Baker* Eſq; ſervant to K. Henry VIII. They had ſeven ſons; *John*, the ſecond, inherited, and married Jane, daughter of . . . Lucas of Eſſex, whoſe ſon and heir was *Edmund*. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Sherbroke of Yorkſhire, and left *Jane* his only daughter and heir, married to *Robert Newport* of Cheſterford; Mr. Newport left by her ſix daughters.

Charitable Gifts.

Thomas Hill, Rector of this Church, by his will, dated 6 January 1459, gave an eſtate of about 19 l. *per ann.* in this pariſh, for charitable uſes to the Poor for ever, to be diſtributed by the Miniſter and 12 truſtees.

Twenty ſhillings a Year for ever to the Poor of this pariſh, out of an eſtate, late in poſſeſſion of John Fordham.

This Pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1079 l.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, ſtands on a riſing ground, and is a large handſome building, conſiſting of a middle pace and two iſles, or chapels, all leaded. A ſquare Tower of ſtone at the weſt end contains 5 Bells, and hath a clock.

This Living was a Rectory, and in the gift of the noble owners of the Maner, till both Maner and Rectory were given to Weſtminſter-Abbey; then by Appropriation of the great Tithes to that Monaſtery, the good Rectory was converted into a poor Vicarage, which, in Qu. Anne's time, was returned as of the yearly value of 25 l. In 1719 it was augmented by Biſhop Robinſon, to which were joined 200 l. of the Queen's Bounty.

Upon the ſuppreſſion of Monaſteries, this Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, were granted to Sir Thomas Audeley, as hath been intimated before; and they have ever ſincecontinued in his noble heirs; and are now in the Earl of Briſtol.

A Chantry was founded in this Church by William Holden, who dyed 2 Decemb. 1523, and Catharine his wife, and called our Lady's Chantry. It was endowed with farms, lands, and rents, which at the ſuppreſſion were valued at 9 l. 9 s. 7 d. *per Annum*. In the Certificate it is ſaid, That this Towne was then ‘a great Towne and ‘populous, having in yt to the number of 500 ‘houſeling people, and more.’

Mark Smith,	B. A.	28 Septemb. 1705,	upon Coe's	d.	Henry Earl of Suffolk.
James Tayt,	M. A.	7 February 1732,	upon Smith's	d.	Charles Earl of Suffolk.
John Baber,	M. A.	22 March 1747,	upon Tayt's	d.	Earl of Portſmouth and Elizabeth his wife.—William Whitwell Eſq; and Anne his wife.

3. LITTLE CHESTERFORD,

Lies between Great Cheſterford and Walden. The maner houſe ſtands on a hill, with a very extenſive and pleaſant proſpect.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it belonged to Queen Edeva: But, at the ſurvey, was holden by a Knight, under Walter the Deacon [*E*].

Afterwards, this eſtate became part of the Barony of *Robert de Haſting*, which conſiſted of ten knights fees *(c)*. Delicia, daughter and heir of Robert, brought this Barony to her huſband *Godfrey de Lovain*. [ſee above, p. 431.] But, at ſame time, *Reginald le Bret* held under Robert de Haſting two knights fees in Ceſtre, or Craſteford in Eſſex *(d)*: They continued for ſome time in the Bret family. It appears by a fine levied in 1239, that the anceſtors of *John le Bret* had enfeoffed the anceſtors of *Robert*, ſon and heir of *John Sturmyn*, of lands, or a maner, in this town of Cheſterford, by knight's ſervice, before the anceſtors of *Roger de Kytelingham* enfeoffed the ſaid Robert's anceſtors of a maner, or lands, in Hendley in Suffolk, and therefore *John le Bret* recovered the cuſtody of the body of the ſaid *John Sturmyn* *(e)*. Under *Matthew de Loveyn* that dyed in 1302, *Thomas le Bret* held Little Cheſterford, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. And

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(*c*) Liber niger Scacc. Vol. I. p. 241.

(d) Ibid.

(*e*) Pedes Fin. Com. Suff. 24 Hen. III. l. 4. n. 130.

‘ compertum fuit, Vobis et cuilibet Veſtrum injungimus & ‘ mandamus, quod omnes et ſingulos Homines et Tenentes ‘ de Manerio de Cheſterford predicto de hujuſmodi Theloniis ‘ de bonis ſeu rebus ſuis preſtandis per totum regnum predictum, ac de expenſis Militum predictorum quietos eſſe ‘ permitatis. Necnon Homines & Tenentes ejuſdem manerii ‘ in Aſſiſis Juratis ſeu Recognitionibus aliquibus extra curiam ‘ manerii non ponatis, niſi tantum in hiis que in curiis hujuſmodi Maneriorum debuit fieri, contra conſuetudinem ‘ ſupradictam, niſi terras & tenementa de alia tenura teneant ‘ per que ſecundum formam ſtatuti de Communi Conſilio ‘ regni noſtri Anglie inde proviſi in Aſſis' Juratis ſeu Recognitionibus poni debent. Et deſtrictionem ſiquam prefatis ‘ hominibus & tenentibus manerii de Cheſterford predicti ‘ hiis occaſionibus ſeu eorum aliqua feceritis ſine dilatione ‘ relaxetis eiſdem. In cujus rei teſt. &c.’

The exemption from Tolls at Fairs, Markets, Bridges, &c. was very conſiderable when a great part of a Lord's revenue aroſe from thence. And the Knights of the Shires wages, when the country paid them, was felt.

[*E*] Terra Galteri Diaconi. Hund' de Udelesforda. Ceſtrefort tenet i Miles de Gualtero, quod tenuit Edeua Regina pro Manerio et pro v hidis. Semper x villani. Tunc iv bordarii, modo xvi. Tunc iv ſervi, modo i. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum. Silva xx porcis, viii acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc ii animalia, modo iv. Tunc i runcinus, modo nullus. Tunc xxxvi oves, modo xliii. Tunc xvi porci, modo xxxiv. Modo xxiii capre. Valuit c ſolidos, modo vi libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 87. a. Tit. 42.

William le Bret held it of *Thomas Loveyne*, who had it in ſervice, and departed this life in 1345 (*f*). In the beginning of the reign of K. Richard II. [*F*] *Thomas Haſilden* Eſq; had it, and preſented to the Living in 1409.

This family was originally of Cambridgeſhire. Thomas was ſheriff of Cambridge and Huntingdonſhires, in 1400, and had two ſons Richard, and Thomas.——*Richard*, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Stephen Turbervill, was father of——*John*, who married . . . . daughter and heir of Henry Hampton of Hertfordſhire, and had by her, William, and *John*, of this pariſh. —— *William* was High Sheriff of the Counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge in 1452; and held, at the time of his deceaſe, 23 April 1480, the maner of Little Cheſterford, of the Duke of York as of his Honor of Clare, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's fee (*g*). He had iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, ſiſter of John Lord Tiptoft, and daughter and heir of . . . Dennys, George, John, Richard; and Catharine, wife of James Dockwra.——*John*, the ſecond ſon and heir, born in 1448, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Cheney, by which he had Francis; Antony of Meldreth in Cambridgeſhire; and a daughter, ... wife of . . . Caldecote. —— *Francis Haſilden* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was Sheriff of the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon in 1509. By Elizabeth . . . . his wife, he left *Frances* his only daughter and heir, who brought this eſtate to her huſband Sir *Robert Peyton* of Iſelham in Cambridgeſhire [*G*].

In the mean time, *George Langham* Eſq; mentioned above, p. 406, and under Hempſted, who married *Iſabell*, daughter of *William Haſilden*, had with her this maner for life, which returned, after his and *Iſabell's* death, in 1462, to John Haſilden Eſq;

Sir *Robert Peyton* was at the ſiege of Bologne with K. Henry VIII. He had with *Frances* his wife, this eſtate, and Steeple and Gilden-Morden in Cambrigeſhire; he dyed in 1550, ſhe in 1580: Both are buried at Iſelham (*h*). Their children were *Robert Peyton* of Iſelham, Eſq; *William*, and —— *Richard* of this place, who married *Margaret*, or *Margery*, daughter of Sir Leonard Hyde of Sandon in Hertfordſhire, afterwards re-married to *John Cary* Lord Hunſdon.

She preſented to this Church in 1571, by the name of Frances Peyton relict of Sir Robert Peyton, Knt. (*i*). But they had ſold the Maner before their deceaſe. For

Thomas Lord *Audeley* dyed poſſeſſed of this Maner, in 1544 (*k*), which hath continued ever ſince in his poſterity. It belongs now to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Briſtol*.

Lands of three pounds three ſhillings a year, were given to the Poor of this pariſh, for ever; the rent to be diſtributed yearly to the poor inhabitants, at the diſcretion of Truſtees.

Beſides the Eſtates above-mentioned, ſome in theſe two pariſhes belong to Mr. Edmund Jocelyn; John Hagar; William Cooper; Thomas Chriſtopher; Robert Killingback; Richard Seaman; Richard Nelſon; Robert Amy, &c.

Little Cheſterford is rated to the Land-tax, at 457 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Mary, ſtands in a bottom, and is of one pace with the Chancel, both tyled. A ſquare Tower of ſtone contains 4 Bells.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the Maner. The Peyton family preſented to it till 1571. Afterwards it came to the Earls of Suffolk: and belongs now to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Briſtol*.

Gregory Grant,	M. A.	12 Janu.	1714,	upon Norton's d.	Henry Earl of Suffolk.
James Tayt,	M. A.	27 Septem.	1728,	upon Grant's d.	Charles Howard, Eſq;
John Baber,	M. A.	9 March.	1747.	See under Gr. Cheſterford.	

4. WIMBISH, with THUNDERLEY.

Theſe were anciently two Pariſhes, but united in 1425, upon the decay of the Church of Thunderley: the latter is now an Hamlet to Wimbiſh.

The name of *Wimbiſh*, according to W. Hariſon (*l*), was formerly *Gwinbach*; which he derives from *Gwin*, beautiful, fair, and *Bach*, a wood: and not without cauſe, ſince not only the hills on each ſide of the rivulet Gwin, or Pant, but the whole Pariſh ſometime abounded in woods. According to the ſame Author, "by 'report of common fame, there hath been a 'prettie water, and of ſuch quantity that Boats 'have come in time paſt from Bilie Abbeie beſide 'Maldon unto the moores in Radwinter. I have 'heard alſo, ſaith he, that an Anchor was found 'there neere to a red Willow, when the water 'courſes by act of Parliament were ſurveyed and 'reformed throughout England, which maketh 'not a little with the aforeſaid relation.'

I leave it to the Reader's judgment, whether it is credible, that there could ever be a ſufficient quantity of water to bring Boats from Maldon to Radwinter. Tho' certainly the face of the country hath in many places been altered by Time. There are ſigns of a ſtrong Tide, or an arm of the Sea, having at ſome time or other, come as far as Brandon, in the river Ouſe, between Suffolk and Norfolk.

The pariſh, or maner, of Wimbiſh is ſuppoſed to be the ſame as one Thurſtan gave, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Chriſt's-Church in Canterbury, by the name of Winebiſc [*H*].

(*f*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. & 19 Edw. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. IV. and Epitaph in this Church. (*h*) Viſitation of Cambridgeſhire in 1619, fol. 28. and Peyton's Pedigree. (*i*) Newcourt, Vol. I. p. 134. (*k*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. March 2. See above, p. 649. (*l*) In Holinſhed's Chronicle, Vol. I. p. 106.

[*F*] In 1384, a Fine paſſed between Thomas Haſildon and Thomas Bedford, plaintiffs, and Richard Haſildon and Elizabeth his wife, deforc.' of the maner of Little Cheſterford, and Advowſon of the Church; to hold to the ſaid Richard and Elizabeth. Pedes Fin. 8 Ric. II.

[*G*] Arms of Haſilden. Argent, a Croſs florie, ſable.

[*H*] This grant is recorded by W. Thorn, amongſt the Evidences of the Church of Canterbury, in theſe words. 'Ego Turſtanus, conſentiente rege Edwardo, dedi eccleſiæ 'Chriſti in Dorobernia terram patrimonii mei *Winebiſc* pro

It continued but a very little while in that Church; for one Ailid mentioned above p. 427. was poſſeſſed of it in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: and, at the time of the ſurvey, it belonged to Ralph Baynard [*I*], frequently mentioned above, p. 21, 36, 135, 427.

It is ſet down in Domeſday-book under Dunmow Hundred; and Thunderley under that of Utlesford.

In Wimbiſh are three Maners. 1. The maner of Wimbiſh-hall. 2. . . . that of Wantons, alias Tiptofts, and Pinkeneys. 3. The maner of Bradokes.

1. WIMBISH-HALL.

Stands near the Church.

William Baynard, grandſon of Ralph abovementioned, taking part with Elias Earl of Maine and others againſt K. Henry I, in favour of Robert Courthoſe, loſt his Barony, which that King beſtowed on

Robert, a younger ſon of *Richard Fitz-Gilbert* progenitor of the ancient Earls of *Clare*, from which *Robert* the Lords *Fitz-Walter* did deſcend; an account of whom will be given at their chief ſeat *Wodeham-Walter*.

From *Fitz-Walter* the eſtate, which was holden of the Honor of Baynard [*K*], came by marriage to *Thomas Ratcliffe* Eſq; whoſe grandſon—*Robert Ratcliffe*, Lord Fitz-Walter, was created Viſcount Fitz-Walter, and Earl of Suſſex.

This eſtate continued in the Families of *Fitz-Walter* [*L*], and *Ratcliffe* Earls of Suſſex (*m*), till *Robert* the laſt Earl of Suſſex of this family, who dyed in 1629, ſold it to

Allan Currants Eſq; citizen and merchant-taylor of London. This is a Suffolk family; one of them was burgeſs for Orford in the reign of Queen Anne.

Matthew Wymondſel of Wanſted in this County Eſq; is the preſent lord of this maner.

2. The Maner of TIPTOTES, otherwiſe WANTONS, and PINKENEYS.

The manſion houſe of Tiptotes ſtands near Sewers end, about two miles north-weſt from the Church. Pinkneys is near a mile and a half ſouth ſouth-weſt from this Church.

It took the name of *Tiptotes*, or Tiptofts, from its ancienteſt owners, who had alſo Strethall in this Hundred; and part of Thaxted maner. [See p. 438. 445.] ſome of which family were afterwards Barons of this realm, and advanced to the title of Earl of Worceſter.

And it received the appellation of *Wantons* from its ſubſequent owners, the ancient and knightly family of Wanton, Wauton, or Walton, who enjoyed large poſſeſſions, in this County, and have alſo left their names to eſtates in Willingale-Doo, Aſhdon, and Steeple-Bumſted. [See p. 348, 440, 477.] Sir *John de Wanton* was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, in 1331. He dyed in 1347 holding the maner of Wymbiſhe, and a tenement called Cymays in Wimbiſh, of the Lord Fitz-Walter;—*John* was his ſon and heir (*n*), who, by Margaret his wife, left two daughters co-heirs, *Margaret* and *Elizabeth* [*M*]. *Margaret* was married to—*Harleſton*, and *Elizabeth* to *John Pekenham*. [See above, p. 349.]

Margaret had this eſtate for her ſhare, and dying in 1391 was ſucceeded by her ſon—*Ivo de Harleſton*. He held this maner of Wimbiſhe, called *Wantons*, *alias Tiptofts*, of Edward Duke of York, and Elizabeth his wife;—*John* his ſon and heir (*o*), of Shimpling in Norfolk, married *Elizabeth*, daughter of William Clopton, and had by her his ſon—*John*, who married *Margaret*, daughter and co-heir of *William Bardwell*. He left by her two daughters co-heireſſes, *Alice*, wife of Sir *Richard Fitz-Lewes*, and *Margaret*, wife of *Thomas Darcy* of Danbury, Eſq; [*N*].

Alice had this eſtate for her purparty. Her ſon——Sir *John Fitz-Lewes* left one daughter his heir, in their pedigree called *Elizabeth*, in the Inquiſition *poſt mortem Ela*, in Dugdale *Ellen*. She became wife of Sir *John Mordaunt*, ſon and heir of *John* Lord *Mordaunt* of Turvey in Bedfordſhire. At the time of her deceaſe, 2 June 1543, ſhe held the maner of Typtofts, Highams, Pynckneys and Warley, and divers other meſſuages, lands &c. in Wymbiſhe, Walden, Hempſtede, and Thaxtede, of the Earl of Suſſex as of his maner of Wymbiſhe, by fealty, and rent of 21 s. 4 d. *per ann.*——*Lewis Mordaunt*, her ſon and heir, was then 5 years old (*p*). [See above, p. 349, and under Weſt Horndon.] Her huſband

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(*m*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. II.——35 and 49 Edw. III.——10 Hen. VI.——4 Edw. IV.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen. IV.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 35 Hen. VIII.

‘ ſalute animæ meæ & Leofwaræ. . . . Hæc igitur donatio facta eſt coram rege & Elnena Ymma regina idem confirmantibus.’ . . . . Decem Scriptores, col. 2224. . . The learned T. Madox hath publiſhed the Saxon original of this Grant, or Charter, in his *Formulare Anglicanum*, p. 238. It is witneſſed by K. Edward the Confeſſor, and Lady Ælgyva, the two Archbiſhops, Eadſige and Ælfric, Earl Godwin, Earl Leofric, Elgar the Earl's ſon, Ælweard biſhop of London, Alfwin biſhop of Wincheſter. . . . Leoſcild Scire *prepoſitus* or Sheriff; and Oſulf Fila, and Ufric, and Ælwin ſon of Wulfred, and Ælfric ſon of Withgar, and all the Theigns of Eſſex. . . . There were three parts, or copies, of this Grant; one to be depoſited in Chriſt Church; and it ſtill remains in the Archives of the Church of Canterbury.—Some have doubted, whether by Winebiſc in this grant was meant the ſame place as our Wimbiſh; but it being witneſſed by the Sheriff and Theigns of Eſſex, renders it entirely credible.

[*I*] Terra Radulfi Baignardi. Hund' de Dommauua. Wimbais tenet Radulfus in dominio quod tenuit Ailid, Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro Manerio & pro viii hidis. Semper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc xxi carucate hominum, modo xv. Semper xxvi villani, et i Preſbiter. Tunc xix bordarii, modo lv. Tunc vi ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc ſilva d porcis, modo cccc. xl acre prati. Tunc ii runcini, & iv animalia, lx porci, cxx oves, iv vaſa apium. modo ii runcini, iv animalia, xxviii porci, lxxx oves, iv vaſa apium. Tunc valuit xii libras, modo xx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 69. b. Tit. 33.

[*K*] Robert' Oymay in Wimbis decimam partem feodi in Eſſex de novo feoffamento de Honore Baynard. . . . Radus Gubm in Wimbis 4 partem feodi de novo feoffamento de Honore de Baynard. Teſta de Nevill.

[*L*] John Fitzwalter, who dyed in 1361, held this maner of Wymbiſhe of the King *in capite*, as parcel of the Barony of Fitz-walter. Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III.

[*M*] Arms of Wanton. Argent, a chevron ſable.

[*N*] Arms of Harleſton. Argent, a feſſe ermine between two barrs gemelles, ſable. Creſt. On a helmet, mantled gules, doubled argent, out of a crown or, a ſtag's head ermines, attired or, browzing a hawthorn proper, with berries or.

Sir John Mordaunt, who, upon his father's deceaſe in 1562, became Lord Mordaunt, by his will, dated 16 April 1571, did give his maners and lands, called *Tiptofts*, *Pinkeneys*, and *Warleys*, to King's Hall and *Brazen-Noſe* College in *Oxford* for the maintenance of three Scholars, to be named by his executors, and afterwards by his heirs for ever; and for other deeds of charity (*q*). The Maſter and Fellows of Brazen-Noſe ſtill enjoy this eſtate.

3. The MANER of BRADOKES.

The manſion houſe ſtands above two miles ſouth of the Church, in the fields. It ſeems to have been formerly moated round, and two ſides of the moat remain at preſent.

We find no account of the ancienteſt owners of this eſtate. Moſt probably it went along with ſome of the others in this pariſh. In the reign of K. Henry VIII. the Mordaunt family were poſſeſs'd of it: And in 1551, *Edmund Mordaunt* paſſed it by fine to

John Wiſeman [*O*]. See an account of this family, above, p. 88. 146. 369. 390.

This John Wiſeman Eſq; who reſided in a capital meſſuage at Felſted, dyed 5 Janu. 1558, poſſeſs'd of the maner of Brodocks; two parts of which he held of Thomas Earl of Suſſex, as of his maner of Wymbiſh-hall, by fealty, ſuit of court, and yearly rent of 2 s. 6 d. *per ann.* The third part of the ſame he held of Sir John Mordaunt as of his maner of Typtots, by the yearly rent of 15 *d.* and fealty (*r*). [See above, p. 369.] By his wife Joane, daughter of . . . . Lucas, citizen of London, he had his eldeſt ſon *Thomas*, born in 1528; Sir Ralph of Rivenhall; [See p. 146.] and Richard [See p. 479.] —— *Thomas Wiſeman* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him in this eſtate; [See p. 441] and dyed 17 Decemb. 1585 (*s*). He had four ſons, William: Thomas, who dyed without iſſue; John; Robert: and two daughters, Nuns. The eldeſt ſon and heir—*William* was knighted, and marrying Jane daughter of Sir Edmund Hudleſton Kt. had by her, John, Dorothea, and Winifred.——Sir *John Wiſeman*, the ſon and ſucceſſor, had a ſon named—*Aurelius-Percy Wiſeman*, who was killed in a duel at London 11 Decemb. 1684, unmarried: and two daughters, Lucy, the ſecond wife of Sir John Marſhall of Sculpins: [See p. 367.] and

Elizabeth, that had for huſband Mr. *Richard Clagett* of London, citizen and dry-ſalter. This eſtate falling to the ſhare of Elizabeth, it deſcended from her to her ſon——*Wiſeman Clagett* of Barnards-inn, London, Gent. He dyed 1 Novemb. 1741; and of his executors this maner with appertenances was purchaſed in Chancery, in 1749, by the Right Honorable *Charles* Lord *Maynard.*

THUNDERLEY,

anciently a diſtinct pariſh, as I have obſerved above, was united to Wimbiſh in 1425. The Church ſtood near Thunderley-hall, (which has ſtill in it a Chapel;) on the left ſide of the road leading from Thaxted to Walden: It is quite decayed and gone, and the Church-yard converted to arable.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Ailmar a freeman was poſſeſs'd of Thunderley; which, at the time of the ſurvey, belonged to Alberic de Vere [*P*]. Uuder him it was holden by *Ralph*, who from it took the ſurname *de Tunderley*.

Here are three maners. 1. Thunderley-hall. 2. The maner of Dales, alias Caldecott's. 3. Abbat's maner.

1. THUNDERLEY-HALL.

In the reign of K. Stephen, or K. Henry II, *Geffrey de Thunderley*, grandſon of Ralph, gave a moiety of this Church to Hatfeild Priory, with the advice and conſent of Alberic de Vere. And, about the ſame time *Alexander* ſon of *Rivollam*, of this place, gave the other moiety of this Church to the ſame Priory: which ſhews that they were then jointly poſſeſs'd of the lordſhip of Thunderley, to which this Church was appendent (*t*).

By a fine it appears that *John Bret* had a moiety of this maner in right of Maud his wife, in 1485 (*u*).

Next, we find this maner in the Wiſeman family.

For *Robert Wiſeman* Eſq; who dyed 24 Auguſt 1624, held the maner of *Thunderley* and advowſon of the Church;——*Richard*, his ſon and heir, then twenty two years old (*w*), was created a Baronet 18 *Dec.* 1628. I preſume the *Wiſeman* Family of Torrels-hall were at that time poſſeſſed here.

2. The MANER of DALES, alias CALDECOTS,

was ſo denominated from two of its ancient owners, as will appear in the ſequel.

It was holden of the Earls of Oxford by the ſervice of half a knight's fee (*x*), by theſe deſcendents of *Geffrey de Thunderley*; namely, *Warine de Thunderley*, *Robert de Thunderley*, *John de Thunderley* in the reign of K. *Henry* III, *Nicolas de Thunderley* in the reign of K. *Edw.* II, *Andrew de Thunderley*, in 1328. By the daughter and heir of *Andrew de Thunderley*, it came to a family ſurnamed *At-Dale*; for, about the year 1346,

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(*q*) Dugdale, Baron. Vol. II. p. 312. & Wood, Hiſt. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. ii. p. 214.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. May 5. nu. 95.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 28 Eliz. nu. 170.

(*t*) From the original Grants at Colne Priory, in the poſſeſſion of the late Richard Androwes Eſq; and in the Evidence-houſe of the Barrington family, adjoyning to Hatfeild Church.

(*u*) Fine 1 Hen. VII.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 1 Caro. Aug. 19.

(*x*) Feodary of the Honor of Caſtle-Hedingham.

[*O*] A Fine between John Wiſeman plaintiff, and Edmund Mordaunt and Agnes his wife deforc' of the Maner of Bradokes, meſſuages, and lands in Wymbiſh, Thaxted, and Depeden, jus Johannis. Fine Paſch. 5 Edw. VI.

[*P*] Hundret de Udelisfort. Tunreſleam tenet Radulfus de Alberico, quod tenuit Ailmarus liber homo T. R. E, pro manerio & pro v hidis. Tunc et poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo ii. Semper iii carucate hominum, et i Preſbyter, et ii villani, et v bordarii. Tunc et poſt ſilva c porcis, modo LXXX. XII acre prati. Tunc CXX oves, XL porci, LX capre, VIII animalia, iii runcini, v vaſa apium. modo CXL oves, LX porci, aliud ſimiliter. Tunc et poſt valuit VI libras, modo VII. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 77. b. Tit. 35.

John Earl of *Oxford* did, for 20 *l.* grant to *William At-Dale* the guardianſhip of Andrew's daughter and heir, whom he afterwards married. *William Dale* and the Abbat of Walden held one knight's fee in Thunderley, under *John de Vere* Earl of Oxford, who dyed in 1358; and the ſame under *Thomas de Vere* his ſon; who dyed in 1370 (*y*).

John Fanneſon, *alias* Clerk of the Wold, had goods and chattels in the maner of *Thunderle*, and in the meſſuage of *Agnes Dale* in the ſaid village ſixteen quarters of wheat; *John* had the ſaid maner in farm from the Abbat of *Walden* (*z*).

William Calcote held here half a knight's fee, formerly helden by *John Wimbiſh*. About the year 1445, *Nicholas Calcote* held lands here called *Dales* by the ſervice of half a knight's fee. Sir *James Caldecott* or Calcott held it in 1485; and, in 1498 did homage for it at *Caſtle Hedingham*; he departed this life in 1502, leaving——*Thomas* his ſon and heir then 17 years old (*a*). Moſt probably he dyed without iſſue [Q]. For it appears next in his ſiſter *Muriel Caldecott*, ſecond wife of *Robert Mordaunt* of Turvey in Bedfordſhire, to whom ſhe brought this eſtate; *William Mordaunt* Eſq; their ſon and heir, married Anne youngeſt daughter and coheir of Thomas Huntington. [See above, p. 365,   ] by whom he had Robert, Chriſtopher, Edmund, *George*; and ſix daughters. He dyed about 1527, and left this eſtate to his fourth ſon——*George*, who having no iſſue gave it to his next elder brother——*Edmund*. By Agnes his wife, daughter of Richard lord Rich, he had Henry, Edmund, Hugh; Gertrude, and Alice.——*Henry*, the eldeſt ſon, had two wives. 1. . . . daughter of . . . . . Rydges. 2. Suſanna daughter of Simon Belknap of Knowle in Kent Eſq; By the firſt he had two daughters; and by the ſecond, Henry, Charles, Adrian, Ferdinand: and four daughters, whereof Catharine was married to Humfrey Phipps of London, merchant; and another Catharine to Thomas Cole of Walden, Attorney.——*Henry*, the eldeſt ſon, living in 1620, married Barbara daughter of Henry Bradbury of Littlebury Eſq; by whom he had John born in 1614, Martha, and Henry—*John* dying young, was ſucceeded by his brother——*Henry* who married *Lettice*, daughter of *John Holgate* of Walden, Eſq; and had ——*John*, born in 1652. Of him, or his heirs, this eſtate was purchaſed by Dr. *Bromfield*, the maker of *Bromfield's Pills*, who gave it to the Poor of St. *Andrews*-Holburn, London. In the table of Benefactions belonging to that pariſh, it is ſaid to be ſeventy pounds a year, given to put out to trades, 7 poor Boys annually out of the city liberty and freemens ſons.

3. ABBOTS MANER

belonged to Walden-Abbey, from whence it received its appellation. At firſt it was reckoned half a fee, and afterwards a whole knight's fee. In a fine levied in 1265, it is called one meſſuage, two carucates and half of arable, and fifteen acres of wood in *Thunderle* (*b*);

After the ſuppreſſion it was granted to *Thomas* lord *Audeley* in 1538, who dyed poſſeſs'd of it in 1544 (*c*). His grandſon *Thomas* lord *Howard* of Walden ſold it to *Richard Martin jun* and *John Haile* and his heirs; it being ſtyled Thunderley, alias Abbots maner, and 4 meſſuages, cottages, 4 tofts, 3 barns, 1 dovehouſe, 3 gardens, 200 acres of arable, 60 of meadow, 160 acr. of paſture, 60 of wood, 20 of heath and furze, 20 s. rent; free-warren, fiſhery, view of frankpledge, and common for all manner of cattle (*d*).

Sir *Robert Quarles* of *Romford* Kt. dyed 2 Febru. 1638-9, poſſeſs'd, of this maner. His ſon *James Quarles* Eſq; (*e*) left

Heſter his daughter and heir, wife of *William Holgate* of Walden, Gent. who dyed 31 Auguſt 1672. They had 4 children, that ſurvived him, namely, John, William, Lettice, and Anne. The three firſt ſeem to have dyed young, and without iſſue. For *Anne*, the youngeſt daughter, brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband

James Monteth of Greenwich Gent. of the ancient family of the Monteths in Scotland. He dyed 21 Septemb. 1681, and he 5 Janu. 1685, having had 8 children, of whom only James, Anne, and Mary, outlived him.—*James*, the ſon, ſold this eſtate to

Richard Derbyſhire Gent. of the Six Clerks Office in Chancery: from whom it paſſed with his niece in marriage to

John Birkhead Gent. of the ſame office.

The Rev. Richard Bullock; Mr. William Leverett; William Hanſcombe; Robert Martin; Thomas Franklin; Tho. Clayden; Thomas Frogg; John French, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Sir Ralph Wiſeman of Rivenhall gave 4 *l.* a year out of the maner of Bradokes to the Poor of Wimbiſh.

Dr. Wivell of Walden gave, out of a farm there called Mills Fley, 3 *l. per ann.* to the Vicar of this place.

The CHURCH of Wimbiſh is dedicated to All Saints. The ſteeple of this Church being decayed by length of time, fell entirely to the ground 31 Decemb. 1740, and with it part of the church. A Brief for the rebuilding of it paſſed the great ſeal 25 July 1745.

This Church is both a Rectory which is a ſinecure, and a Vicarage in the gift of the Rector. This Vicarage not being a competent maintenance, and the adjoining Vicarage of Thunderley being ſo ſmall that no one would accept of it, ſo that it had remained vacant ſome years; Dr. Kemp Biſhop of London united, in 1425, the Vicarage of Thunderley to this of Wimbiſh, for the uſe of the Vicar of Wimbiſh for ever. And the preſentation to theſe united and incorporated Vicarages was made alternate, in the Rector of Wimbiſh, and the Priory of Hatfeild-Regis, who had the great Tithes and Advowſon of Thunderley (*f*).

(*y*) Inquiſ. 34 & 46 Edw. III.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 21 Ric. II.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VII.

(*b*) Fine 50 Hen. III.

(*c*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. Dec. 2.

(*d*) Book of Alienations.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 16 Caro.

(*f*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 671, 672.

[Q] Arms of Caldecott. Gules, on a chevron argent three dolphins hauriant ſable.

The patronage of the Sine-cure Rectory was in the noble Families of Fitz-Walter, and Ratcliffe; and afterwards of Currants. When the Lordſhip was in the Family of *Currants* the patronage of the Rectory was ſeparated from it, and ſold to *Benjamin Glanville* of London Merchant. The latter conveyed it, 18 July 1660, to his brother *Joſeph Glanville A. M.* who was inſtituted to the Rectory the 26th of the ſame month. *Maurice Glanville* his ſon ſucceeded 26 Febru. 1680. at the preſentation of *Anne* his mother. *Thomas Carter A. M.* ſucceeded *Maurice*, at the preſentation of *Maurice*, ſon of *Maurice Glanville* 11 April 1695. Elizabeth only ſurviving child of Maurice Glanville, ſate Rector, prſented, in Septemb. 1711, *Thomas Bernard* of Earl's-Colne M. A. who was inſtituted the 22d of November following; but ſhe dying 20 May 1715 without iſſue ſurviving, the remainder of the perpetual Advowſon belonged to Anne, wife of Thomas Carter, and eldeſt daughter of Joſeph Glanville aforeſaid; of whom it was purchaſed by the ſaid Thomas Bernard 15 Febru. 1715. He dyed in 1755, and was ſucceeded in this Sinecure Rectory by his ſon, the Rev. *Thomas Bernard*.

Vicars of Wimbiſh.

Thomas Carter,	M. A.	22 Octob. 1706,	upon Heywood's d. who had been admitted in 1657 by the Commiſſioners for approbation of Preachers.	
Thomas Bernard,	M. A.	22 Novemb. 1711,	upon Carter's d.	Anne Carter, widow.
Thomas Carter,	B. A.	3 February 1715,	upon Bernard's reiſig.	Tho. Bernard, Rector.

As to the Church of THUNDERLEY, the place where it ſtood is now part of a field. A moiety of this Church was given to Hatfield-Priory by Geffrey de Tunderley, as is intimated above; and the other moiety to the ſame, by Alexander ſon of Rivollam, for the remiſſion of his ſins, and thoſe of his dear wife, and all his friends &c. This laſt grant was dated in 1143. The Priory got theſe great Tithes appropriated to themſelves, and continued poſſeſs'd of them till their ſuppreſſion.

In 1547, K. Edward VI. granted to *Edward Waldgrave* Eſq; the Rectory and Church of *Thunderley*, with the Advowſon of the Vicarage: by Advowſon is meant the right of preſenting alternately to *Wimbiſh* Vicarage. He, the ſame year, by licence, dated 28 Octob. ſold it to *Thomas Burrell* who dyed in 1563 (*g*), leaving *Lambert Burrell* his ſon and heir. *Lambert*, in 1567, (*h*), ſold it to *Francis de la Wood*. He, in 1599, conveyed it to *John Bowneſt* of Stonebury in Hertfordſhire, whoſe ſon *Thomas* poſſeſſed it, and it went out of the Family about the time that they ſold the maner *Chiſhall*. It is now in Mr. *Francis Weſtrop* of Littlebury.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1863 *l*.

5. DEPDEN.

The name of this Pariſh is formed from the two Saxon words, Deop, deep, and ðen, a valley; which is anſwerable to its ſituation, partly in a Vale. It is otherwiſe written in records, Debden, Deepden, Deopdene, Depdon, Dependon, Deppedana, Diependin.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign it belonged to Siward; and, at the time of the general ſurvey, was holden by Ralph, or Ranulph, Peverell [*R*], ſufficiently mention'd above, p. 129, 130, 268. There were then in it two acres [*arpenni*] of vineyard that bore, and two that did not bear: which ſhews that vine-yards were then cultivated in this county.

There are in this pariſh the ſix following maners. 1. The maner of Debden-hall. 2 . . . . . that of Deynes. 3. The maner of Tendring. 4. The maner of Welde-barnes. 5 . . . that of Mole-hall. 6. The maner, or hamlet, of Amberden-hall.

1. The Maner of DEPDEN-HALL.

The manſion-houſe ſtands a little way north from the Church; and hath been much improved lately.

Ralph Peverell was ſucceeded in this eſtate by his ſon —— *William*; and he by his ſon — *William*, who, for the atrocious crime of poiſoning Ranulph Earl of Cheſter, about the year 1153, was forced to fly the realm, and being diſinherited, all his eſtates were ſeized by K. Henry II, in 1155 (*i*). Some of his caſtles and poſſeſſions continued many years after in the Crown; but that King gave moſt of them to his younger ſon

John Earl of *Mortain*, afterwards King (*k*). The latter, by his charter dated 15 Septemb. 1214, granted among other things, Diepeden in Eſſex [*S*], to

Geffrey Fitz-Piers, Earl of Eſſex. His daughter *Maud* brought it in marriage to her huſband,

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(*g*) Lett. pat. 1 Edw. VI.

(*h*) Lett. Pat. 9 Eliz.

(*i*) Decem Scriptores, R. de Diceto, col. 531. J. Bromton, col. 1157, & Gervaſ. Dorobern. col. 1374. 1377.

(*k*) Dugdale's Baron, Vol. I, p. 437.

[*R*] Terra Ranulfi Piperelli. Hund' de Udelesfort. Deppedanam tenet Ranulfus in dominio quod tenuit Siuuardus pro manerio et pro xvi hidis & dimidio. Semper vi carucate in dominio, et xi carucate hominum, et xxxvi villani. Tunc et poſt i bordarius, modo xvii. Semper xii ſervi. Silva m porcis, xl acre prati. Semper i molendinum. modo ii arpenni vinee portantes, et alii ii non portantes. Tunc vi runcini, xxviii animalia, cl oves, ccl porci, vi vaſa apium, modo vii runcini, ii pulli, x animalia, clxviii oves, cx porci, iii vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit xxiv libras, modo xxx. . . . De hoc manerio tenet Vital de Ranulfo xv acras, et val' x ſolidos in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 73. b. Tit. 34.

[*S*] It ſeems he had granted it before to Robert Fitz-Ernis, one of his ſubjects in Normandy; and upon the loſs of that Province to the King of France, it becoming forfeited to K. John by the Statute *De terris Normanorum*, with Hatfield-Peverell; Wells, Maſſingham, and Marham, in Norfolk; he granted them all to Geffrey Fitz Piers.

Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and High-Conſtable of England; who in her right became Earl of Eſſex. [See above, p. 451, 546.] He held this maner of the King *in capite* of the Honor of Peverell, by knight's ſervice *(l)*. As did his ſucceſſors—*Humfrey de Bohun.*—*Humfrey*, his ſon, who dyed in 1298 *(m)* [*T*].——*Humfrey* his great grandſon, Earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, who dyed 17 January 1372 (*n*). He married *Joane* daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, by whom he left two daughters co-heirs; *Elianor*, wife of *Thomas of Woodſtock* Duke of *Glouceſter* 6th ſon of K. *Edw.* III; and *Mary* wife of *Henry* Earl of *Derby*, afterwards King *Henry* IV. [See above, p. 62, 80, 452. &c.]

Elianor had one ſon, who dyed young, and four daughters; whereof *Anne*, the eldeſt daughter, and at length ſole heir to her mother, coming to a partition of the Bohun eſtates with King *Henry* V, the other co-heir of the ſaid eſtates; Depden fell to the ſhare of K. Henry V, it being then valued at 31 *l.* 11 *s.* ob. and containing one wood. Thus this maner became veſted in the Crown, as a member of the Dutchy of Lancaſter; and was part of the jointure of the Queens of K. Henry V, K. Henry VI, and Edward IV.

K. Henry VIII granted it to *Thomas* Lord *Audeley*, who held it at the time of his deceaſe; it being then valued at 33 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per ann* (*o*) From his daughter and ſole heir

Margaret, it deſcended to her ſon *Thomas Howard*, Baron of Walden, and Earl of Suffolk. [Seee above, p. 549.] It continued in that noble Family, till *James* Earl of Suffolk ſold it, about the year 1660, to

Thomas Grove Eſq; and Mr. Grove ſold it again, ſoon after, to

Sir *Richard Brown*, Kt and Bart. who kept his firſt court here 23 May 1662. He dyed in 1672, and was buried here. By his wife . . . . Bryan, of Oxfordſhire, he had —— *Richard*, his ſon, knighted in his father's life time, who married Frances, ſiſter to Sir Robert Atkins, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. They both dyed in 1685, within three days of each other, and were buried at the ſame time here. This laſt Sir Richard ſold the maner of Debden-hall to

John Edwards Eſq; who kept his firſt court 3 October 1680. [See above, p. 91.] His eldeſt ſon and heir——*Henry Edwards* Eſq; afterwards one of the Maſters in Chancery, ſold this maner and eſtate, with that of Deynes, to

Richard Chiſwell Eſq; that kept his firſt court here 28 July 1715. He was the ſon of Mr. *Richard Chiſwell*, citizen and ſtationer of London; [*V*] who was born in the pariſh of St. Botolph Alderſgate 4 Janu. 1639, and dying 3 May 1711, was buried in that Church, with an epitaph. His [the Father's] *firſt* wife was Sarah, daughter of Mr. John King; and his *ſecond*, Mary daughter of Richard Royſton Eſq; bookſeller to K. Charles I. and II. by which laſt he had five children who dyed young, and three ſons more, namely John, who dyed in India; *Richard*, and Royſton, who ſurvived him.—*Richard Chiſwell* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, and the purchaſer of this eſtate, was an eminent Turkey merchant, and elected in 1714 one of the Burgeſſes in Parliament for Caln in Wiltſhire. He dyed 14 May 1751, and was buried in this Church, with a monument. His wife was Mary, daughter and one of the co-heireſſes of Mr. Thomas Trench of London, merchant, whereby was brought into the family the eſtate at Finchingfield which they enjoy. She dyed in 1726, *ætat.* 43, having had ten children; whereof two ſons, William and Trench dyed at Conſtantinople aged about 18 years; and two daughters, and one ſon, ſurvived him. One of the daughters was married to Dudley Foley Eſq; and the other to Peter Muilman Eſq; very eminent Merchants. [See p. 297, 303, 304, &c.] The ſon—*Richard Chiſwell* Eſq; is the preſent poſſeſſor of this and other fine eſtates [*W*]: He is a Juſtice of the Peace, and one of the Deputy-Lieutenants for this County; and Governor of moſt of the City-Hoſpitals. Dudley Foley Eſq; had a ſon and a daughter, both deceaſed. *Peter Muilman* Eſq; hath only one ſon living, *Richard Muilman* Eſq; married to Mary daughter of James Jurin M. D. They have one daughter named Mary.

2. The MANER of DEYNES,

ſtands about half a mile from the Church. 'Tis otherwiſe called Deanes-houſe, and Depden-grange. It belonged to Tiltey-Abbey, and was fermed by John Wright at the yearly rent of 5 l. 11 s. 0 d. *(p)*.

After the ſuppreſſion, K. Henry VIII. granted it, in 1538, to *Charles Brandon* Duke of Suffolk *(q)*. On the 18th of February 1545, *Robert Wright* alienated it to *Chriſtopher Alleyn.* And *Alleyn* ſold it again, 20 March 1551 (*r*), to *Robert Wright* and *Philip Montfort*. *Robert Wright* yeoman, conveyed it, 1 Febru. 1565 [*X*], to *Richard Bernard* and *John Bernard*. *John Bernard* Gent. had it in 1647, and afterwards Sir

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(l) Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Edw. I. (*m*) Inquiſ. 27 Edw. I. (*n*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII. (*p*) Valuat. of Abbies. (*q*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*r*) Book of Pardons.

[*T*] His grandſon Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, had licenſe in 1347, to embattle his maner-houſes of Deepden, Walden, Bromſhoo, &c. Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 184.

[*V*] He was one of the moſt conſiderable, and juſtly eſteemed, Bookſellers in the laſt century: to whom the world is indebted for good Editions of the moſt valuable Works compoſed in his time. . . John Dunton juſtly places him at the head of the moſt eminent of that profeſſion in the Three Kingdoms. . . . 'Whom, ſays he, I take to be firſt Mr. 'Richard Chiſwell, who well deſerves the title of Metro-'politan Bookſeller of England, if not of all the world. 'His name at the bottom of a title page does ſufficiently 'recommend the Book. He has not been known to print 'either a bad book, or on bad paper. He is admirably 'well qualified for his buſineſs, and knows how to value a 'copy according to its worth; witneſs the purchaſe he has 'made of Archbiſhop Tillotſon's octavo Sermons.'—John Dunton's Life and Errors, p. 280.—In the original Charter of the Bank of England he was appointed one of the firſt Directors.

[*W*] Arms of Chiſwell. Argent, 2 barrs nebule gules: over all a bend engrailed, ſable, thereon a roſe between two mollets, or,

[*X*] In the patent it is ſtyled, Manerium, dominium, ſive grangia, ſive firma vocat' Dynes, alias Dynes houſe, ex antiquo vocat' Depden Grange, cum pertinen' ſpectantibus Monaſterio de Tilty. 3 pars Pat. 8 Eliza.

Richard Brown. The latter ſold it to *John Edwards* of Little Waltham-Hall, Eſq; who kept his firſt court here 27 April 1698. His eldeſt ſon and heir——*Henry Edwards* Eſq; afterwards Maſter in Chancery, ſold it, 28 July 1715, to Mr. *Chiſwell.*

3. The MANER of TENDRING.

The manſion houſe is on the left ſide of the road leading from this pariſh to Thaxted.

We do not find this maner particularly ſpecified till 1 Ric. III.

Roger Tewe who dyed in 1483, held the maner of *Tendring* in the villages of *Depeden*, *Amberden*, and Thaxted, of Cecily Ducheſs of York, as of her honor of Clare.——*Joane* wife of John *Rokker*, daughter of his ſon *William Tewe*, was his next heir (*s*).

A Fine paſſed between *John Grenall* plaintiff and *David Glynne* and *Joane* his wife deforc', of the maner of *Tendring* and lands in *Depeden* and Thaxted in Eſſex, in 1526 (*t*).

John Wiſeman of Felſted Eſq; who had alſo Weldbarnes, held the maner of *Tendringe* of Sir *George Norton*, in right of his wife the Ducheſs of Norfolk, of his maner of Depden-hall.——Sir *Thomas Wiſeman* his ſon enjoyed it after him (*u*). [See above, p. 220].

Thomas Nightingale Eſq; had it in 1623.—Sir *Thomas Nightingale* in 1635.

Robert Woolley Gent. appears the next poſſeſſor.

Henry Lewes kept his firſt court here 3 *Dec.* 1679.

Next *Adam Newman* Eſq; and *Suſan* his wife kept a court here 19 *June*, 1696. Of this Adam it was purchaſed by Richard Chiſwell Eſq;

4. The MANER of WELDBARNES.

The manſion houſe ſtands alſo on the left hand of the road leading from this pariſh to Thaxted.

This maner belonged ſeveral years to the noble family of Grey of Wilton.

In 1306, a fine paſſed between Roger, Parſon of Swyneſton plaintiff, and *John de Grey* deforc' of a meſſuage, 1 mill, 2 carucates of arable, 12 acres of meadow, 10 acr. of paſture, 12 *l.* 10s. rent in Depeden, which were then ſettled on the ſaid John and his heirs. At the time of his deceaſe in 1323, he held this maner of Eleanor de Verdun, by the ſervice of a roſe. *Henry*, his ſon who dyed in 1342, held the ſame.——*Reginald* was his ſon and heir (*w*). Sir *Henry Grey* of *Wilton* dyed poſſeſs'd of it in 1395.——Sir *Richard*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, dyed in 1441, leaving—*Reginald* his ſon and heir (*x*). *Edmund* Lord *Grey* of *Wilton* alienated this eſtate in 1501 (*y*), to

John Mordaunt, and a fine was levied. [See above, p. 529.] ——*William Mordaunt* his ſecond brother gave it to——*Chriſtopher* his ſecond ſon, and he to——*Edmund* his brother.

Edmund, and Agnes his wife, jointly conveyed this eſtate, in Eaſter-term 1551, to

John Wiſeman Eſq; mentioned in the foregoing pariſh of Wimbiſh. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon——*Thomas Wiſeman* Eſq; whoſe ſon and heir——Sir *William Wiſeman*, by *Dorothy*, daughter of Sir Edmond Huddleſton, had——Sir *John Wiſeman* of Bradocks. *Aurelius-Piercy Wiſeman* ſon of the latter was killed in a duel at London, in 1684; Upon that the inheritance was divided between his two ſiſters, *Lucy* ſecond wife of Sir *John Marſhall* of *Finchingfeld*, Kt. and *Elizabeth*, married to *Richard Clagett* citizen of London. This eſtate on partition fell to Sir *John Marſhall's* ſhare; from whom it deſcended to his ſon——*William Marſhall* Eſq; and then to his grandſon, and is now in the daughters of the latter. [See above p. 367.]

5. The MANER of MOLE-HALL.

The manſion houſe ſtands about a mile and a half ſouth from this Church.

Of the ancienteſt owners of this eſtate we have no account.

It belonged in the reign of K. Henry VIII. to Sir *William Waldegrave*; between whom and others, plaintiffs, and Edward Waldegrave Eſq; and his wife deforciants, a Fine paſſed in 1510, for the maners of Depden, *Mole-hall*, Lampetts, and Mills, and 30 meſſuages, 12 tofts, 1 mill, 1500 acres of arable, 100 acres of meadow, 80 of paſture, 200 of furze and heath, and 12 *l.* rent, in Depden, Widington, Ambyrden, Newport, Bobbingworth, High Ongar, South and North Welde, Fif-hyde, Morton, Stanford Ryvers, Harlowe, and Styſted (*z*). Another Fine paſſed in 1545, between *Edward Waldegrave* Eſq; plaintiff, and William Rocheſter Eſq; deforc'. for the maner of Mole-hall, alias Depden, 8 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 40 acr. of meadow, 100 of paſture, 50 of meadow, 300 of furze &c. and 50 s. in Depden; the right of the ſaid Edward (*a*).

In the laſt century, it was in *John Rowley* of Berkway, Eſq; High Sheriff for Hertfordſhire in 1650.——*John Rowley* Eſq; his ſon left two daughters co-heirs; *Mary*, married to *James Gulſton* of Widiall in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; and *Anne*, wife of *Samuel Buck* of Gray's-Inn, Eſq; the latter had a daughter and heireſs

Anne, married to *William Levinz* of Grove in Nottinghamſhire Eſq; ſon of Sir Creſwell Levinz Kt. to whom ſhe brought this eſtate. He ſold it to

William Blackmore Eſq; who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Thomas *Stokes* citizen of *London*. His ſon—*Thomas Blackmore* Eſq; married *Sarah*, daughter of *John Blackmore* of Tenderden in Kent, Eſq; he reſided at Briggens in Hunſdon, Hertfordſhire, where he dyed a few years ago.

6. The Maner of AMBERDEN-HALL;

otherwiſe called in records *Amberdana*, Ambredon, Ambyrden, Amerdene, Amerton,

The name ſeems to be formed from the two Saxon words Ambeꞃ, a wine or water veſſel, a barrel, and ꝺon, a hill.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 1 Ric. III. (*t*) Fine Paſch. 18 Hen. VIII. (*u*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. June 12. nu. 93. & 28 Eliz. March 7. nu. 170. (*w*) Inquiſ. 17 Edw. II. & 16 Edw. III. (*x*) Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II. & 20 Hen. VI. See under Purley. (*y*) Fine Trin. 16 Hen. VII. (*z*) Fine 2 Hen. VIII. (*a*) Fine Paſch 37 Hen. VIII.

It is ſometimes called *Flambards*, from ancient owners of that name, in the reigns of K. Edward I. and III [*Y*].

The houſe ſtands two miles South-eaſt from the Church, on a riſing ground among the woods, and has a good inland proſpect. Part of it is pulled down. It had a Church or Chapel of its own. There have belonged to it grand fiſh-ponds, now drained.

This maner ſeems to have been a Vill of itſelf, diſtinct from Debden, though laid to it after the Conqueſt: In the Survey it is ſtyled *Villa*. By the Confeſſor's charter of confirmation (*b*), it appears to have been anciently part of the poſſeſſions of the Abbey of Ely; and moſt probably they loſt it, like ſome other eſtates, for harbouring the Conqueror's enemies. [See above, p. 125, 465, 467.]

It belonged, afterwards, as well as Debden-hall, to Siuuards and, at the time of the general Survey, to Ralph Peverell [*Z*].

John Fitz-Lamberd is recorded as holding it next, by the ſervice of half a knight's-fee.

In the reign of K. Henry III. it belonged to a branch of the noble Family of *Mortimer*, which held it of the Honor of Peverell.——*Robert de Mortimer* held it ſo, of the King *in capite*, *anno* 1285 (*c*). And, in 1297,——*Hugh de Mortimer* obtained licenſe of K. Edward I. to infeoff William Biſhop of Bath and Wells in his maners of *Amberden*, and Haubrugg, in Eſſex, with ſome others in divers Counties [*A*], and for the Biſhop to re-enfeoff the ſaid Hugh and Maud his wife and his heirs in the ſame (*d*). Hugh dyed in 1304. His widow Maud enjoyed this eſtate after him till her death in 1307. They left two daughters coheirs, Joane, and Margaret (*e*) [*B*].

Margaret brought *Amberden* to her huſband *Geffrey de Cornwall*, who dyed poſſeſs'd of it in 1335. *Richard* his ſon and heir (*f*). Another *Geffrey de Cornwall* dyed in 1365, who had a ſon named——*Geffrey*, heir to this eſtate (*g*), mentioned above, p. 234, 449, 454.

In the reign of K. Henry VI we find the Family of *Berners* ſettled here. Their pedigree is traced up to *Hugh de Berners*, who held lands at *Everſden* in Cambridgſhire in 1086. *Ralph*, ſon of Hugh, came into the great eſtate of *Paine-Burnel*, by marrying *Neſta*, his ſiſter and heir. The fifth in deſcent from Hugh was Sir *Ralph Berners* great-grand-father to *Nicholas Berners*, whom we find poſſeſſed of this eſtate in the time of K. *Henry* VI. *Henry Langley*, and others, releaſed the maner of *Amberden* in Depden to *Nicholas Berners* of Depden for life; Remainder to *Thomas* ſon of *William Fyndern* and *Catharine* his wife daughter and heir of the ſaid *Nicolas*, and to the heirs of the ſaid *Catharine* (*b*). This *Nicolas Berners* Eſq; was ſon of John Berners Eſq; ſon of *John*, third ſon of *Ralph Berners* and *Chriſtian* his wife daughter and heir of *Hugh de Wyndeſore* of Weſt-Horſley in Surrey, Eſq; He lived at Amberdon-hall; and was buried in this Church in 1441, as was alſo his wife, *Margery*, or Margaret, daughter and co-heir [*C*] of *John Swinborne* Eſq; by whom he had his only daughter and heir.

Catharine, married to *William Fynderne* Eſq; afterwards knighted. [See above, p. 234, 306]

Sir William dyed 15 May 1462. Their ſon and heir——Sir *William Fynderne* was poſſeſs'd of this maner of Aberden-hall, that of Roſs; and Abbots; and thoſe of Wedington Veyſeis; Liſton-hall in Gosfeild; Geſtingthorp; Little Horkeſley; and Eaſt Merſey. [See above, p. 235, 306]

He dyed 18 Decemb. 1515. His ſon *William* being dead before that, he was ſucceeded by his grandſon—*Thomas Finderne* Eſq; then nine years old (*i*). He held the maners of Amberden-hall and Roos, and 10 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 100 acr. of meadow, 300 of paſture, 100 of wood, and 10 l. rent in Depden, Walden, and Thunderley; beſides the ſame eſtates as above. Departing this life 10 March 1523, without iſſue: he was ſucceeded by his kinſwoman (*k*).

Anne, wife of Sir *Roger Wentworth*. [See above, p. 235. 306. 371. or rather 373.]

(*b*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 94.

(*c*) Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Edw. I.

(*d*) Pleas at Weſtminſter, 26 Edw. I. rot. 22.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 32 Edw. I. and 1 Edw. II.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. III.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 39 Edw. III.

(*b*) Clauſe 15 Hen. VI.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VIII. March 24.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. May 11.

[*Y*] In 1304, a Fine paſſed between John Flambarde and Joane his wife plaintiff, and Theobald de Merk deforc' of 2 parts of one meſſuage, 124 acres of meadow, 12 of paſture, 1 of wood, &c. in Amberden and Depeden . . . Fine 32 Edw. I.

Under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372, Joane Flambard held half a fee in Amberdeen. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

[*Z*] Terra Ranulfi Piperelli. Amberdanam tenet Ranulfus in dominio, quod tenuit Siuuardus pro manerio & pro v hidis. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & vi carucate hominum. Tunc & poſt xiii villani, modo xix. Tunc i bordarius, poſt ii, modo vii. Semper vi ſervi. Tunc & poſt ſilva ccl porcis, modo cc. xxx acre prati. Tunc ii runcini, vi animalia, xl oves, xl porci, v vaſa apium. modo iii runcini, i pullus, xiv animalia, lxviii oves, xxx porci, v vaſa apium. Semper valuit xii libras. Sed Ranulfus inde habuit per tres annos unoquoque xviii libras. Hanc villam calumpniatur Abbas de Eli, & Hund' teſtatur quod jacuit ad Eccleſiam. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 73. b. Tit 34

[*A*] Namely Codruge, or Cotheridge, in Worceſterſhire; Norton, in Northamptonſhire; Barford, in Shropſhire; Farley, in Hampſhire; and Nuneton, in Wiltſhire. Pleas at Weſtminſter, 26 Edw. I. rot. 22. As for Haubrugg, ſee above, p. 109.

[*B*] By Fine, in 1315, Joanna paſſed, or granted, all her right in this eſtate to her ſiſter Margaret, and her huſband Geffrey, in tail. Fine 9 Edw. II.

[*C*] This we learn from an Epitaph preſerved in Weever, formerly in the Church here, but now loſt;

> ‘ Here lieth buried Nicolas Barners with his wife Mar-
> ‘ garet one of the daughters and co-heires of John
> ‘ Swindon Eſq; [or rather Swynborn] who died—1441.

This will help to correct Sir Henry Chauncy's Pedigree of Berners of Hadham in Hertfordſhire, who makes Berners marry a daughter of Sir William Fyndern, inſtead of giving his daughter to Sir William.——I would not detract from the merit of Sir Henry's Work by this remark. He had the pedigree from the family, who had not been careful enough in compiling it; yet he muſt bear the blame of tranſmitting errors to poſterity.

The head of the Family of Berners reſided for ſome generations at Weſt-Horſley, where afterwards Mr. Raleigh, ſon of the great Sir Walter, was; and now Mr. Nicholas, a deſcendent from Secretary Nicholas.——There were, till of late, three branches of this Houſe of Nicholas; one at Writtle and Therfeld, a ſecond at Hadham, and a third at Finchinfeld. The firſt and laſt are extinct; the heir to the ſecond now reſides at Newman-Hall in Quendon.

Sir *William Fyndern*, the ſecond of that name, by his will, dated 1515, entailed *Amberdene-Hall* on his heirs male; and for want of ſuch, on Sir *John Cutt* of Horeham-hall in Thaxted. [See above, p. 439, 440, 497.] Sir John, at the time of his deceaſe 9 May 1554, or 1555, held this maner with appertenances, and 6 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 60 of wood, and 100 s. rent in Depden, of the Queen *in capite* it being then valued at 21 l. 8 s. 0 d.——*John Cutte*, his ſon, was eleven years old (*l*).

About the end of Qu. Elizabeth's reign, it was in *Edward Weſt* Eſq; who ſold it to

Sir *Thomas Dacres* Kt. that dyed poſſeſs'd of it 1 July 1615, leaving——*Thomas*, his ſon and ſucceſſor (*m*).

It was next in Sir *James Stonehouſe*, grandſon of Robert Stonhouſe of Barſted in Kent, and fourth ſon of George Stonhouſe of Little Peckham in Kent Eſq; this George was a Merchant of the Staple, and purchaſed the eſtate at Radley in Berkſhire [*D*]; he was alſo Clerk of the Green Cloth, and dyed about the year 1572. Sir James, the owner of this eſtate, travelled through France, Italy, Spain, Germany, and was an accompliſhed Gentleman. He dyed 1 Decemb. 1638, aged 73, and lies buried in the Chancel of this Church, under a ſumptuous Monument. By his firſt wife *Anne* daughter of William *Baronſdale M. D.* he had a ſon who dyed young, and three daughters: His ſecond wife was *Anne*, daughter of Sir Humphrey *Weld* Knt. Lord Mayor of London, and widow of Richard Corbet of Stoke in Shropſhire, Eſq; by whom he had James, William, Mary, and Joane; of which only the eldeſt ſon, and Mary were alive at the time of his deceaſe.——*James*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was created a Baronet 4 June 1641. and by . . . . his wife had his ſon and heir—Sir *James*. He married *Mary*, daughter of . . . *Blewet* of Halcomb in Devonſhire Eſq; by which he had two Sons, Blewet, and George. Sir *Blewet Stonehouſe*, the eldeſt ſon, dyed without iſſue in 1693. Sir *George*, the younger, came into the eſtate, and married . . . Hamilton, by which he had Sir *John Stonehouſe* his ſon and heir, who left a ſon *George*, and two daughters. *George* dyed under age; as did the youngeſt daughter. The eldeſt daughter *Elizabeth* was married to *Thomas Jervois* of Harriard in Hants Eſq; and brought him this eſtate. They two jointly ſold it to

Thomas-Sclater Bacon of Linton in Cambridgeſhire Eſq; Member of Parliament for Cambridge. [See above, p. 539.] He dyed 23 Auguſt 1736, and left this eſtate to

Robert King Eſq; who alſo dyed 27 January 1748-9.

A Family of note took the ſurname *of Amberden* from this place.

As it was an ancient Seat, there were in and about it ſeveral Coats of Arms [*E*].

Mr. John, and Nicolas, Collin; Michael Hammond; Francis Murkin; Robert Savill; John, and Thomas, Clark; Charles Eſtwick; William Flack; John Pettit, &c. have alſo ſome eſtates here.

Benefactions.

Serjeant Bendlòes, mentioned above, p. 259, gave Twenty ſhillings *per ann.* for ever, to three poor people of this Pariſh, to buy them cloaths, or wood, or to repair the Town-houſe they live in near the Church-yard.

Sir John Stonhouſe gave Almshouſes, near the Church, for four dwellers; without endowment.

In 1644, John Meaſont of Henham gave an houſe and five acres of land in this pariſh, of the yearly value of 7 l. 10 s. 0 d. to the following uſes for ever: one third part to the poor of Depden, being widows, maids, and batchelors, not having a child, living in the pariſh; to be of the age of 50 years and upwards: The like third part to Henham: The third part he reſerved to himſelf during life; and if he ſhould happen to want in his life-time, then to have a third part out of each third part aforeſaid. The heirs male of the loins of his father Benjamin to be truſtees; if they betray'd their truſt, then to be ſet aſide by the ſteward and homage in open court at Depden-hall; and if thoſe choſen by that court falſified their truſt, then the Parliament of England to be perpetual Truſtees.

Dr. *Thomas Carter* Rector of this pariſh, who dyed 8 October 1697, left 4 l. *per ann.* to be paid out of the Parſonage, which he purchaſed of the Deanry of *Sampford*; yearly, 10 s. for a Sermon on *May* 29, the reſt to be laid out in woollen cloth, for clothing four poor men who keep their Church, three of *Debden*, one of *Bartlow*.

The Church, dedicated to All-Saints, or St. Mary, ſtands on a riſing ground near the Hall.

It was built cathedral-wiſe with the Tower in the midſt; which being decayed by length of time, fell down, and demoliſhed the Chancel. They are both rebuilt ſince.

This valuable Rectory was all along appendent to the Maner of Depden-hall, till it was diſpoſed of by one of the Earls of Suffolk. It belongs now to the Rev. John Cock D. D.

The Pariſh of Depden is rated to the Landtax at 1968 l. 3 s. 0 d.

Laurence Hoet,	B. A.	25 Febru. 1712,	upon Hoet's ceſſ.	Henry Kelſey, and William Fraſhion.
John Cock,	M. A.	20 Octob. 1745,	upon Hoet's d.	Joſeph Cock, Eſq;
Thomas Birch,	D. D.	25 Febru. 1761,	upon Cock's ceſſ.	John Cock, D. D.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 1 & 2 Ph. & Ma. July 2. nu. 50.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 13 Jaco.

[*D*] See the Baronettage, edit. 1741, Vol. II. p. 81.

[*E*] Over the porch of the Hall, an Eſcocheon carved in ſtone. a chevron between 3 eſcallops, 2 and 1. Creſt. On a cloſed helmet a dove ſtanding upon an olive-branch.

In the Hall-windows, *two* Eſcocheons. The firſt containing 8 coats, in two parts. I. part, in 4 coats. 1. Gules, a lion rampant, argent, a label of 3 points, or. 2. Argent a ſaltire, ſable, between ſeveral cherry ſtalks couped, proper. 3. Barry of 5, azure and argent. 4. A lion rampant, gardant, gules. II. Part in 4 coats. 1. Bendy of 8, or and azure, within a bordure engrailed, gules 2. Argent, 3 lioncels heads eraſed, gules, collared and langued, argent. 3. Barry, argent and gules. 4. As the firſt.

The ſecond Eſcocheon. 1. Argent, a ſaltire, ſable, between ſeveral ſtalks of cherries, couped, proper, impaling quarterly 1. and 4. Gules, a Lion rampant, or. 2, 3. Chequy, or and azure.

6. WIDINGTON

The name of this pariſh is formed from the Saxon words, Wiꝺ, inᵹ, ꞇun. i. e. Wide meadow, or paſture, town.

It is otherwiſe written in records Wichington, Widintun, Wedington, Wedyton, Widiton, Wyddington, and Wodeton; from which laſt ſome would infer that it was called by the Saxons ƿoꝺinᵹꞇon, from being ſituate among the woods.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the two Maners in this pariſh, now called *Widington-hall*, and *Priors-hall*, belonged to Ingulf and Turchill: At the time of the ſurvey, the former was holden by Robert Gernon [*F*], and the latter by the Monaſtery of St. Valery in Picardy.

1. WIDINGTON-HALL.

ſtands a little way South-eaſt from the Church. It is a very ancient building, and had at the end a Chapel, now converted into a parlour, the walls of which were three foot thick.

This maner continued for ſeveral generations in Robert Gernon's poſterity; which took the ſurname of Montfichet from Stanſted Montfichet, the place of their reſidence, and head of their Barony: [ſee under that pariſh.] and then, by the marriages of female heirs, it came to the families of *Playz*, *Howard*, and *de Vere*, Earls of Oxford.

Under them it was holden by a family ſurnamed Lenveiſe, Lenvois, Le Vaſey, or Veyſe; from which laſt, by an eaſy tranſpoſition, it derived the name of Baſey. In the reign of K. Henry II. *Robert Lenveiſe* held three fees here under William de Montfitchet a deſcendent of Robert Gernon (*n*).

Robert le Veyſe held four fees in *Wichington* and Alvemyele under Richard de Plaiz, who dyed in 1327 (*o*). This *Robert* is written *Lenneſey* in the Regiſtry of London Dioceſe, having preſented to this living in 1326, 1327, and 1328 (*p*). The next preſentation was by *Gilbert Lenvois*, lord of Widdington in 1361. He is called *Veyſy* in the inquiſitions *poſt mortem*, and at the time of his deceaſe, in 1364, held jointly with his wife Catharine, this maner of Widiton of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of 7 s. *per ann.* and ſuit at the Hundred of Huddlesford from 3 weeks to 3 weeks and ſuit twice a year at the Sheriff's turn. He left only two daughters, Catharine, and Maud (*q*).

Catharine, the eldeſt daughter, brought this eſtate to her huſband *John Duke* Eſq; Maſter of the Pantry to K. Edw. III. K. Richard II. granted to —*John Duke junior* free warren in his lands in *Wodeton*, as in the charter of 41 *Edw.* III. (*r*). The latter preſented to this Rectory in 1382, and 1393 (*s*).

John Greene Eſq; married *Agnes* daughter and heir of *John Duke*, and had this eſtate with her; both lie buried in the Chancel here. He preſented to this living in 1435, and twice afterwards, the laſt time in 1466. [See above, p. 381 [*G*].

Sir *William Finderne* of *Amberden-Hall* in Depden, dyed 18 Decemb. 1516 (*t*), poſſeſſed of the maner of Wedington Veyſeis. His grandſon ——*Thomas Finderne* Eſq; held alſo this maner of Wedington Veyſies, alias Shortgrove, and 20 meſſuages, 10 tofts, 400 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 60 of wood, and 40 s. rent, in this pariſh, Newport, and Stebbing. [See above, p. 235, 381.]

Anne, wife of Sir Roger *Wentworth* of Codham-hall, was his couſin and next heir (*u*).

Sir *Thomas Seymour* was lord of this maner afterwards, for it appears that Sir *William Waldegrave* held lands in both Wendons of this maner, then in Sir Thomas's hands (*w*).

It was next in the ancient Family of *Elrington.*

By fine between *Edward Elrington* Eſq; plaintiff, and Grace his wife deforc' the maners of Wydington Veyſeys, Shortgrove, and Bonhunt, with 60 meſſuages, 500 acres of arable, 240 acres of meadow, 200 of paſture, 50 of wood, 150 of more, and the Advowſon of Wydington Church, were ſettled on the ſaid Edward, and Grace, and the ſurvivors of them, and their heirs: And if Grace had no iſſue, then on the right heirs of Edward Elrington for ever. He preſented to this Church in 1558 (*x*); He dyed 6 February 1558, poſſeſſed of the premiſſes, leaving——*Edward* his ſon and heir 31 years old (*y*). He held not only this maner, and advowſon of the Church, but alſo a windmill, and a farm called Veyſis and Cambridges, of the Earl of Oxford, as of his Honor of Stanſted-Montfichet: And departing this life 4 April 1578, was ſucceeded by his ſon——*Edward*, then aged 7 years (*z*). He held this maner, Widdington-Park, the advowſon of the living, and divers lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Widdington; and dyed 3 Auguſt 1618, leaving—*Edward* his ſon and heir (*a*); [See under Theydon Boies] who ſold this eſtate to

Edward Turner, of Walden Eſq; who enjoyed it in 1635. *Thomas Turner* of Weſtley-hall in Cambridgſhire, Eſq; married Cecilia, daughter of Sir Edward Cheſter, eldeſt ſon of Sir Robert Cheſter, and Anne his wife, ſiſter to Sir Arthur Capel Knt. and *Catharine* his wife, daughter of Sir Richard *Stone* of Stukeley in the county of Huntingdon, Knt, and had by her *Thomas* his ſon and heir, of Fakenham in Norfolk. He married firſt *Jemima*, daughter of William Wald-

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(*n*) Liber ruber. (*o*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. III. (*p*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 661. (*q*) Inquiſ. 38 Edw. III. (*r*) Pat. 11 Ric.. II. pars II. dorſ. (*s*) Newcourt. as above. (*t*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. VIII. March 24. (*u*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VIII. May 11. (*w*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VIII. (*x*) Newcourt, as above. (*y*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. Oct. 17. (*z*) Inquiſ. 7 Eliza. Apr. 29. (*a*) Inquiſ. 16 Jaco. Sept. 21.

[*F*] Terra Roberti Grenonis. Hundred de Udelesfort. Widintunam tenet Robertus de Roberto, quod tenuit Ingulfus pro manerio et pro iii hidis, et i virgata. Et Robertus habet in eſcangio ut dicit. Tunc v villani, modo IV. Tunc iii bordarii, modo v. Semper v ſervi, et ii carucate in dominio. Tunc IV carucate hominum, modo ii. x acre prati. Tunc iii oves, modo LXV. Tunc XXIV porci, modo XLIX. Tunc valuit LX ſolidos, modo IV libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 68. a Tit. 32.

Invaſio Ranulfi Piperelli. Et in Widituna invaſit Ranulfus xxx acras, quas tenet in dominio, & val' v ſolidos.

[*G*] Arms of Greene. Gules, a Lion rampant double-queued, parted per feſſe argent and or.

grave of Smalbridge in Suffolk, Eſq; and had by her Thomas, who dyed 28 Decemb. 1665. Afterwards he married *Catharine*, daughter of *Robert Cheek* of Pirgo, Eſq; by whom he had his ſon John, and a daughter named Eſſex, who became afterwards the wife of the Rev. Henry Twiſleton, Rector of this pariſh. Thomas Turner Eſq; dyed 24 Febr. 1681, in the 39th year of his age, as did his wife Catharine 13 June 1685, and both lie buried in Quendon-Church.——*John Turner* Eſq; ſucceeded his father, and was Receiver general of the land-tax, a Juſtice of Peace, and Sheriff in 1725, for this county. He dyed 23 May 1745, having left this eſtate by will to his ſon Edmund Squire Eſq; a lawyer: upon whoſe death, in 1758, without male iſſue, it came to Mrs. Bithray a ſiſter of the ſaid Edmund, by virtue of the ſame will. And, in caſe ſhe dyes without iſſue male, it deſcends to the heirs at law of the laſt John Turner Eſq; [*H*].

2. The Maner of Priors-Hall

belonged, at the time of the Survey, to the Monaſtery of St. *Valery* in Picardy [*I*], on which account it received the name of Priors-hall: and is alſo called Stonehouſe, becauſe built of ſtone. It ſtands a little out of the road leading from Dunmow to Newport.

This eſtate, as belonging to a Priory alien, was ſeized by K. Edward III. during his wars with France; and of him, or K. Richard II, obtained by William of Wickham Biſhop of Wincheſter, for New College in Oxford of his foundation. The College enjoy it now, and keep court here.

Other eſtates in this pariſh.

The old Gardens, and great part of the ground lying about Shortgrove, the ſeat of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Thomond. Alſo the Vayſes, a farm belonging to his Lordſhip.

A farm belonging to Richard Chiſwell Eſq; of Depden.

Biſhop, belonging to John Collin, Gent. Ringers . . . to Mr. John Edwards. Wiſes . . . . . to John Mumford. Swains . . . to Woodley Savill. Birds . . . to . . . Woodham. Another of the ſame name . . . to Widow Waller's. Another eſtate . . . to Tho. Coe.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1025 l. 3 s. 0 d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is leaded, and the Chancel tyled: They are both of one pace. A ſquare Tower, with a leaded ſpire, contains 5 Bells.

In the Chancel are ſix ſtalls on each ſide, which are frequently found where a Monaſtery had the maner, or ſome lands: probably for the uſe of the Monks when they attended the obit of a founder, or ſome other ſolemn performance. Theſe are ſuppoſed to have belonged to Priors-hall.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the maner of Widington-hall.

Henry Twiſleton	M. A.	16 Decemb.	1717,	upon Twiſleton's d . .	John Turner Eſq;
Bernard Mould	M. A.	6 Auguſt	1725,	upon Twiſleton's d . .	
R. Meaux	.	May	1744,	upon Mould's d . .	
George Adams	M. A.	Auguſt	1757,	upon Meaux's d . .	Bithray Eſq;

7. HENHAM.

The name of this pariſh is formed from the two words, Hean, high, and ham, a manſion: and, on account of its raiſed ſituation, is otherwiſe called Henham *ad Montem*, at the hill. That this place is higher than the adjacent part of the country, is plain from the courſe of the Cam, and ſome ſtreams which fall into the Stort and the Chelmer.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign the lands in this pariſh belonged to Ailid; to two Freemen; and to one Sochman of Anſgar: At the time of the general ſurvey, they were holden by Ralph Baignard; Eudo Dapifer; and Geffrey de Magnaville.

As they were then in three hands, ſo they are ſtill divided into three Maners, namely. 1. The maner of Henham-hall. 2. . . that of Plechedon, or Plegeden. 3. The Broom. To which may be added, the maner of the Rectory, or Plegedon Canons.

1. Henham-hall.

ſtands near the Church. Henham-lodge is about a mile north-eaſt of the ſame.

This is the part that belonged to Ralph Baignard, and is placed in Domeſday book under the Half-Hundred of Froſhwell [*K*]. Of Ralph Baignard, or Baynard, a ſufficient account is given above, p. 427. He was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Geffrey* whoſe ſon——*William Baynard*, for ſiding with the Earl of Maine againſt K. Henry I, loſt this eſtate, and the reſt of his Barony; which was given by that King to

Robert a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſlebert. His ſon——*Walter* enjoyed it after him. As did——*Robert*, ſon of Walter, otherwiſe cal- *Fitz-Walter*, which ſurname was communicated to his noble deſcendants, Barons of this realm, for ſeveral generations. Then *Elizabeth*, ſole daughter and heireſs of *Walter Lord Fitz-Walter*, brought it in marriage to her huſband

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[*H*] Arms of Turner. Azure, a feſſe engrailed, argent, on it a lion paſſant, or, between 3 mill rinds of the ſecond.

[*I*] Widetunam tenuit idem Turchillus pro manerio et iv hidis et dimidio. Tunc et poſt iii carucate in dominio, modo ii. Semper vi carucate hominum. Tunc et poſt viii villani, modo xi. xx oves. vi ſervi. Silva x porcis, xii acre prati, v animalia, xxiv porci, l oves. Semper valuit vii libras. Huic terre jacent ii hide, quas ſemper tenent iv ſochemanni, & val' xxxiii ſolidos Lib. Domeſd.

[*K*] Terra Radulfi Baignardi. Dimidium Hund' de Froſeuuella. Henham tenet Radulfus in dominio, quod tenuit Ailid pro manerio, et pro xiii hidis et dimidio x acris minus. Tunc et poſt xviii villani, modo viii. Tunc et poſt v bordarii, modo xxxviii. Tunc et poſt viii ſervi, modo nullus. Semper iv carucate in dominio, et viii carucate hominum. Silva cc porcis, xvi acre prati. Tunc iii runcini, viii animalia, lxxx porci, clx oves, xvi vaſa apium, modo viii runcini, vii animalia, c porci, lxxx oves, x vaſa apium. Tunc valuit xii libras, modo xx. Lib. Domeſd.

Sir *John Ratcliffe*, who dyed in 1461. And his grandſon—*Robert* was created Earl of Suſſex 28 December 1529.

Such of the Fitz-Walter family as held this eſtate, according to the Inquiſitions, were, Robert, who dyed in 1325. Robert in 1328. Joane, lady dowager Fitz-Walter, in 1363. Walter in 1386. Walter in 1406. Joane lady dowager in 1408. Walter in 1431 [*L*], and Elizabeth lady dowager in 1464 (*b*). Then by Elizabeth her daughter it came to

Sir *John Ratcliffe* juſt now mentioned. His deſcendant *Robert* Earl of Suſſex, who lived in part of the reign of Qu. Elizabeth and in that of K. James I, took to his ſecond wife Frances, daughter of Hercules Meutas of Weſt-Ham in this county, widow of Francis Shute Eſq; She held this maner of Henham, and the Rectory, of the King *in capite*, by knight's ſervice. At the time of her deceaſe, 18 November 1627,

Jane, wife of *Alexander Radcliffe*, aged 16 years, was found to be her daughter and heir (*c*). She had alſo the maner and Half-Hundred of Diſs. It is ſaid, that Robert, the laſt Earl of Suſſex of this family, gave Alexander this eſtate by his laſt will. He was poſſeſſed of it in 1635, being then a Knight. But, ſoon after he ſold it to

Laurence Wright M. D. of Dagenhams in the Liberty of Havering.

The Doctor dyed 3 *Oct.* 1657, and, with *Mary* his wife, lies buried in the Church of South-Weald. His ſon and heir—— Sir *Henry Wright* of the ſame place, Bart. married *Anne* daughter of John Lord *Crew* of Stene, by whom he had ——*Henry*, who dyed in 1681, at the age of nineteen, and *Anne*. He himſelf dyed in 1663, aged 27 years, and was buried in the Church of S. Weald, as was alſo his ſon. His widow, the Lady Anne Wright enjoyed this eſtate as part of her jointure, till her deceaſe 27 Septemb. 1708. Upon her death it came to her only daughter,

Anne, who being a very rich heireſs, was married, *firſt*, to *Edmund* ſon of Sir Robert *Pye* of Farringdon in Berkſhire; *afterwards* to *William Rider* Eſq; She ſold this eſtate in July 1720, with the concurrence of the heirs at law, to

Sir *John Blount* Bart. one of the Directors of the South-Sea Company. After whoſe forfeiture it was purchaſed by

Samuel Feake of Shering Eſq; [See above p. 500.]

2. The Maner of PLECHEDON or PLECHENDON, PLEGEDEN, vulgarly called Priſon-hall.

The manſion houſe is near a mile South South-eaſt from the Church: And about half a mile more South is Plechedon green. Plechedon-hamlet is two miles long.

This is the part that belonged to Eudo Dapifer, [*M*], and which is placed in Domeſday-book under the Hundred of Claveling, or Clavering [*N*].

The earlieſt poſſeſſor of this maner upon record, after Eudo, was *Gilbert Peche*, mentioned above, p. 307, 344. In 1274, he ſettled it by fine on himſelf and his wife Joane, and the heirs of their bodies remainder to the heirs of his ſon John, clear of the heirs of Joane (*d*). In 1292, he enfeoffed his ſon *John* in the ſame, it being holden *in capite* of the lady Dionyſia widow of Warin de Monchenſy (*e*)—*Gilbert Peche*, who dyed in 1322, held this maner of Plechedon of Adomar de Valence Earl of Penbroke, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's fee, leaving——*Gilbert* his ſon and heir (*f*).

How this eſtate went out of the Peche family doth not appear. But we find that about 1360 *John Malewayn* held the maner of Plegeden of the Counteſs of Penbroke; and——*John* was his ſon (*g*). It continued not long in that family: for

Catharine, daughter and heir of Sir Geffrey *Peche* brought it in marriage to her huſhand Sir *Thomas Notbeme*, or Notbend (*h*) [*O*]. She dyed in 1405, holding this maner of Plechindene of Ralph Nevill Earl of Weſtmoreland, as of his Honor of Clavering——*Mirabel* wife of Robert *Geddyng*, and *Margaret* wife of *John Hynkley*, were her daughter and heirs (*i*).

The year following, William Geddyng and Mirabel his wife paſſed by fine their ſhare of this eſtate to John Hynkele, and Margaret his wife (*k*). This Margaret, at the time of her deceaſe in 1442, held the maner of Plechedon of Richard Nevill Earl of Sarum by the ſervice of 4d. *per ann.* and left two daughters coheirs, *Alice* wife of *John Marchall*, and Cecily wife of *Henry Caldebeck* (*l*).

(*b*) Inquiſ. 19 Edw. II. . . 2 Edw. III. . . 37 Edw. III. . . . 10 Ric. II. . . . 8 Hen. IV. . . . 11 Hen. VI. . . . 4 Edw. IV. (*c*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. Feb. 5. (*d*) Collectan. T. Tanner Epiſc. libro Hobart, nu. 176. (*e*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. I. (*f*) Inquiſ. 16 Edw. II. (*g*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III. (*h*) Harvie's Viſitation of Suffolk, 1561. (*i*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. IV. (*k*) Fin. 8. IV. (*l*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI.

[*L*] The noble family of Fitz-Walter reſided for ſome conſiderable time at Henham-hall. Robert Fitz-Walter was born there in 1249. As was Walter ſon of this Robert in 1275. And Walter ſon of Walter 5 Septemb. 1370. And Elizabeth eldeſt daughter of Walter Lord Fitz-Walter in 1430. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 76, 77.

[*M*] Terra Eudonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Clavelinga. Plicedanam tenet Ricardus de Eudone, quod tenuere ii Liberi Homines T. R. E. pro manerio et pro v hidis xx acr' minus. Tunc IV carucate in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Tunc et poſt i caruca a hominum, modo iii. Tunc & poſt ii villani, modo VI. Tunc & poſt ii bordarii, modo XVI. Tunc & poſt ii ſervi, modo nullus. Silva xx porcis, xx acre prati. Tunc ii runcini, modo nullus. Tunc ii animalia, modo LXVI porci. Tunc CCC oves, modo CC. VI vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolidos, modo VIII libras. De hac terra calumpniatur Galfridus de Magnavilla ii hidas xx acris minus. Et Hundred teſtatur ei. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 50 b. Tit. 25.

[*N*] There is proof it was ſo eſteemed, ſince Pleſdon, alias Pledgdon, was brought in as a Hamlet in Henham pariſh, belonging to the Leet of Clavering Hundred. There are many inſtances in other counties, of lands exempt from the juriſdiction under which they lie, and annexed to diſtant lordſhips, from particular privilege the Lords of them enjoyed. Suene having been Lord of Clavering, might have a great command hereabout. Indeed we may believe Clavering in the Saxon times to have been very conſiderable. It gives name to the Hundred, and may have had its dependents, like the caſtle of Stortford, from whence the country had its protection from inroads, and ſome eſtates paid towards the guard.

[*O*] Arms of Peche. Argent, a feſſe gules, between 2 cheveronels of the ſecond. Arms of Notbend. Gules, 2 feſſe- undées, ermine. Qre. Barry, gules and ermine. Arms of Caldebeck. Argent, 3 cinquefoils between 2 cheveronels, ſable; in chief and baſe 3 martlets, 2, 1, of the ſecond.

The latter became poſſeſs'd of this eſtate, and left two daughters coheirs, *Thomaſine* married to *John Turnor* of Haverhill, anceſtor to the Turnors of Hallingbury, and Margaret married to Geffrey Bloudwell of Thurlow.—*Henry Turnor*, ſon of John and Thomaſine, married Elizabeth daughter of Edward Brookſby, and had by her ——*Henry*, who held this maner of Pleaſſeden-hall, alias Plegeden, in 1520, and 1528 (*m*).

William Watts Eſq; who dyed 9 Septemb. 1613. held this maner of *Pledgdon* of Sir Francis Barrington, as of his maner and Half Hundred of Clavering: and a portion of tithes out of Plechenden-hall.—*Elizabeth*, his daughter and heir, was but a year and a half old (*n*).

How it came into the *Crew* family I cannot learn. But *Nathanael* Lord *Crew* Biſhop of Durham had it: He dyed 18 *Sept.* 1721; and by will left it to

Thomas Cartwright of Aynoe, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for Northampton, who married Armine, one of his brother's daughters.

It belongs now to——*William Cartwright* Eſq;

3. The BROOM,

The manſion houſe is about a mile and a half ſouth-weſt from the Church.

This is ſuppoſed to be the part that belonged to Geffrey de Mandeville [*P*].

We have no account of the particular owners of it till the reign of K. James I.

Sir *John Watts* Knt. who dyed 4 Septemb. 1616, held the reverſion of a certain maner, or ferm, called *Broom-Houſe* in Henham, after the death of Sir *Chriſtopher Parkyns* Knt.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*o*). [See under Clavering.]

Sir *Philip Parker* of Arwerton Bart. was poſſeſs'd of it in the beginning of this century. He ſold it to Sir *John Blount* above-mention'd. Of the South-Sea Company it was purchaſed either by Samuel Feake Eſq; or John Fell wine-merchant. However, it belongs now to *Joſeph Fell* Eſq;

Little Henham is a hamlet conſiſting of a few houſes, about a mile north from the Church.

Other Eſtates here.

Old Mead farm, belonging to William Canning, Gent. Sandpits-farm . . . . to Mr. Howard. —Thomas Mitchell Eſq; John Collin, Gent. Mr. George Guyver; William Jarvis; William Staines; John Newland; Joſeph Hubbard; George Starkey; Michael Reed; William Maſcall; John Willey; Edmund Sworder; Samuel Wood; Ezekiel Dixon &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Benefactions.

Henry Smyth Alderman of London, who lies buried at Wandſworth in Surrey, erroneouſly and unjuſtly called *Dog Smyth*, gave annuities to the Poor of many pariſhes in Surrey, and to ſome in other counties. He left a good ſum to purchaſe lands for the uſe of the Poor of *Henham* and other pariſhes in Eſſex, in the hands of truſtees, who bought an eſtate of 140l. a year, at *Tolleſhunt-Darcy*: But, as is frequently the fate of poſthumous benefactions, the rents ſunk in a year's time to their primitive value, about a third part.

Moſt probably it had been raiſed, or overrated, before the ſale; a common art of moſt owners of eſtates, in order to enhance the price. [See Tolleſhunt-Darcy.]

There are ſome Alms-houſes near the Church. Concerning Meaſont's gift, ſee under Depden.

The CHURCH ſtands pleaſantly on a hill: and is large, conſiſting of a body and two iſles, leaded. The Chancel is only of one pace and tyled. A Tower at the weſt end, with a lofty ſpire leaded, contains a good ring of 5 Bells.

Robert ſon of Richard Fitz-Giſſebert gave two parts of his Lordſhip of Henham to the Priory and Canons of Little Dunmow. And his ſon Walter gave this Church of Henham to the ſame Canons; on which account this Gift, which was afterwards a Maner, came to be called *The Maner of Plegedon Canons*, or *cum Canons*.

The Rectory, or Great Tithes, were afterwards appropriated to the Priory aforeſaid, and a Vicarage inſtituted and endowed in the reign of K. Henry III. of which the Prior and Convent of Dunmow continued patrons till their ſuppreſſion (*p*).

K. Henry VIII. in 1536, granted the Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage of Henham to Robert Ratcliffe Earl of Suſſex (*q*) [*Q*]. From his deſcendants they paſſed to the ſucceſſive owners of Henham-hall, Dr. and Sir Henry Wright, Anne their daughter, Blount &c; and belong now to Samuel Feake Eſq;

Anne, daughter of John Lord Crew, and wiſe of Sir Henry Wright Bart. gave a farm at Little Henham, of about 40l. a year, for the augmentation of this Vicarage.

A tenement here called Sammons, was given for a yearly Obit.

Walter Lord Fitz-Walter, who dyed in 1408, ordered, by his will, his body to be buried in this Church (*r*).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1132l. 2s. 0d.

Edward Wiſe, M. A. 13 Febru. 1737, upon Smith's d. . . . Samuel Feake, Eſq;

(*m*) Inquiſ. 11 & 20 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Inquiſ. 12 Jaco. May 19. (*o*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. (*p*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 324. (*q*) Lett. pat. 28 Hen. VIII. (*r*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 222.

[*P*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Clavelinga. In Plicedana tenuit Ricardus ſochemannus Anſgari unam hidam & xx acras T. R. E. Tunc i carucata, modo nulla. Semper iii bordarii. Silva x porcis. x acre prati. Semper valuit xxi ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 62. b. Tit. 30.

[*Q*] What became of the two parts of the lordſhip given to the Priory, we do not find. Nicolas Steward, who dyed 1 June 1633, had this impropriate Rectory of Henham. Nicolas Steward was his couſin and next heir. Inquiſ. 10 Caro.

8. ELSENHAM.

Beſides Elſenham, the name of this pariſh is written in records theſe different ways, Alſenham, Elſingham, Elſnham, Elſynham.

Whether it is taken from an ancient owner, named Alſen, or Elſing, and ham, a habitation, or village, I am not able to determine.

Meruena, a free-woman, and one Leſtan, were poſſeſſed, in Edward the Confeſſor's time, of the lands in this pariſh; which, at the time of the ſurvey, were holden by John nephew, or grandſon, of Waleram; and Robert Gernon. John's part was much the largeſt; He had nothing elſe in Eſſex. Robert had this by way of exchange for ſomething elſe, it lying moſt convenient and contiguous to his ſeat of Stanſted [*R*].

What Waleram's nephew had, was the part of this pariſh next to Stanſted, becauſe in it was the Mill.

The Maner of ELSENHAM,

with NETHERHALL and NEWHALL, comprehending what had belonged to Waleram's nephew, and Gernon, is the chief Maner in this pariſh.

It is called Netherhall and Newhall, in contradiſtinction to the ſituation of the old Maner-houſe, which is now unknown. Elſenham-hall ſtands near the Church, and is a fair ancient and large habitation.

Soon after the Conqueſt, this Lordſhip belonged to a noble Family, ſurnamed *De Abrincis*, or *D'avranches*, Barons of Folkſton in Kent; and continued in them till the death of *William de Abrinci*, in 1230, who left two children, William that dyed young; and

Maud, a rich heireſs, married to *Hamo de Crevequer*, or Crevecœur. He dyed in 1262, poſſeſs'd of this maner holden of the Earl of Hereford, and of that of Moreton: leaving 4 daughters, coheirs: Agnes, wife of John de Sandwich; Iſold, of Nicolas de Lenham; Elianor, of Bartholomew de Kyriell; and *Iſabel*, of *Henry de Gant*. *Iſabel*, and *Henry*, had this eſtate for their part. He dyed in 1271, and ſhe in 1283, leaving no iſſue; ſo that their ſhare fell among the three other ſiſters, and their heirs (*s*).

In 1248, *Guy de Rochford* had licence for free warren in his maners of *Elſnham*, and *Berden*; he held in this pariſh, of Lord William de Say, 1 meſſuage, 330 acres of arable, 6 of meadow, 20 of paſture, 16 of wood, and 18 s. 5 d. ob. rent of aſſiſe: being moſt probably what had belonged to *Robert Gernon*. He dyed in 1274, leaving *John Rochford*, ſon of *Maud* his ſiſter, his couſin and heir (*t*) [See under Rochford.]

It was afterwards in the ancient family of *Walden* mentioned above, p. 497. *Humfrey de Walden*, who dyed in 1331, held the maner of Elſenham, moſt probably under the Earl of Hereford; for Humfrey de Bohun, who dyed in 1372, had half a fee in Elſenham formerly holden by Sir Humfrey de Walden.——*Andrew de Walden*, ſon of Roger brother to the ſaid Humfrey, was his heir (*u*).——*John Walden*, who dyed in 1405, held a tenement called Newhall, which was *then* parcel of the maner of Elſenham, of Joane de Bohun Counteſs of Hereford, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee: and the reſidue of the ſaid maner of the Lord Say, in free ſocage.——Sir *Alexander* was his ſon and heir (*w*). He dyed in 1408, holding the maner of Elſyngham of the Lord de Say, and the maner of Netherhall of Joane de Bohun &c. as above.—*Alexander Walden* was his couſin and heir (*x*).——*John Walden*, who dyed in 1419, held the maner of Elſenham of Sir William Heron of Sabridgworth, who had married Elizabeth daughter of William Lord Say; and 1 toft, and 200 acres of arable in Elſnham, called *Newhall*, parcel of the ſaid maner; as before.

Catharine wife of *John Barle* junior, and *Margaret*, wife of *Henry Langley* of Rickling-hall, were his ſiſters and co-heirs (*y*).

The family of Barley is ſuppoſed to have originally come from the pariſh of Barley in Hertfordſhire, and to have derived thence their ſurname. They were afterwards ſeated at Albyry in Hertfordſhire. *John Barley* dyed in 1445.——*Henry*, his ſon (*z*), was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1467. He dyed in 1475, poſſeſſed of the maner of Wicken, and held, jointly with Anne his wife, relict of Sir John Colvile, and others, the maner of *Elſynham* of Sir *John Say* (*a*). *William*, his ſon and heir, forfeited his great eſtate, for ſupporting Perkin Warbeck, but was pardoned and reſtored to it by K. Henry VII, in 1500 (*b*). He dyed 17 March 1520, holding this maner of Sir William Say, as of his maner of Sayſbury, with other eſtates in this County [*S*]: and, together with his wife Elizabeth, lies buried in the Chancel of this Church.——*Henry*, his ſon and ſucceſſor (*c*), was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1523, and dyed 12 Novemb. 1529 (*d*). By Anne his wife, relict of Edward

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(*s*) Inquiſ. 55 Hen. III. & 11 Edw. I. (*t*) Cartæ Antiquæ 32 Hen. VII. & Inquiſ. 2 Edw. I. (*u*) Inquiſ. 5 & 46 Edw. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. IV. (*x*) Inquiſ. 10 Hen. IV. (*y*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*z*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI. (*a*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. IV. (*b*) Lett. pat. 17 Hen, VII. (*c*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. (*d*) Inquiſ. 22 Hen. VIII. May 27.

[*R*] Terra Johannis nepotis Walerami. Hund' de Wdeleſfort. Alſenham tenuit Meruena libera Femina T. R. E. pro Manerio et pro iv hidis. Semper ii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt vii caracate hominum, modo vi. Semper viii villani. Tunc et poſt i bordarius, modo xii. Semper v ſervi. Tunc ſilva mccc porcis, et quando recepit mc, modo m. xii acre prati. Semper i molendinum, et ccxx oves, & viii vacce, & lx porci, et i runcinus, et i pullus. Tunc & poſt valuit vi libras, modo viii. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 94. b. Tit. 65.

Terra Roberti Grenonis. Hund' de Udelisfort. Elſenham tenet Petrus de Roberto, quod tenuit Leſtanus pro manerio, & pro i hida: Et Robertus habet in eſcangio. Tunc iv villani, poſt & modo iii. Tunc & poſt iii bordarii, modo vi. Tunc iv ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominico, modo i. Tunc & poſt ii carucate hominum, modo iii. Silva c porcis, xx acre prati. Semper i runcinus. Tunc vii animalia, modo i vitulus. Tunc xvi oves, modo null.' Tunc viii porci, modo xviii. Tunc xx capre, modo nulla. Semper valuit xl ſolidos.

[*S*] Namely, the maners of Layer-Breton, Mulſham in Great Wigborough, Wicken, a yearly rent of 13 s. 4 d. out of the maner of Barſtaple in Baſildon, and the advowſons of the Churches of Wicken, Tolleſhunt in le Buſhe, and Little Salcot. Inquiſ. 7 Hen. IV. and 14 Hen. VIII.

Lord Gray, he had two ſons, William, and Antony, and 3 daughters. His eldeſt ſon and heir —*William Barlee* Eſq; married *Joyce*, daughter of John *Perjent* of Digſwell in Hertfordſhire, and left 2 daughters co-heirs, *Dorothy*, firſt married to . . . . Clopton of Suffolk, afterwards to Thomas ſecond. ſon of Edward Leventhorp of Shingey-Hall in Sabridgworth, Eſq; and

Anne married to *Richard Barlee*, who w a a diſtant branch of this family, being the ſon of Francis Barley of Great Waltham Eſq; [ſee above, p. 86.] [*T*].

Dorothy inherited the Hertfordſhire eſtate; Anne brought this to her huſband, who dying 21 July 1594 (*e*), was buried here; and ſhe by him. *Thomas* their ſon and heir, left one daughter, that was married to . . . . . *Pine*, ſon of . . . Pine of Lincolns-Inn Eſq; In 1607, he held the maner of *Elſenham*, the Advowſon of the Church of Spring-field, and the maner of Bibbeſworth in Hertfordſhire; but being a lunatic, a commiſſion of lunacy was taken out (*f*), and *Henry Wiſeman* of Borworth in Northamptonſhire, Eſq who had married his ſiſter, was appointed his guardian, and lived here. *Mary Wiſeman*, daughter of *Richard Barlee* of Elſingham Eſq; and wife of *Henry Wiſeman* of Borworth Eſq; dyed 25 April 1635; and was buried in this Church.

Of the heirs of Barlee this maner and eſtate was purchaſed by Sir *Thomas Adams*, Alderman and mercer of London, created a Baronet 13 June 1660. He dyed in 1668. His ſon and heir—Sir *William Adams* married Jane . . . that dyed in an advanc'd age 15 January 1727: By her he had ſeveral ſons. He himſelf departed this life in 1688. His eldeſt ſon *William* was dead before him, leaving an only daughter, Jane, married to Sir Eraſmus Norwich.——Sir *Thomas*, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded his father, but dyed in Auguſt 1690, unmarried; whereupon the title came to Sir *Charles*, the ſixth ſon, who dying 12 Auguſt 1726, had for ſucceſſor his brother——Sir *Robert*, the eighth ſon.

The eſtate was purchaſed by *William Dawkins* Eſq; and by him given to *Bayley Heath* eldeſt ſon of *Thomas Heath* of the adjoyning pariſh of Stanſted Montfichet, Eſq;

A maner called *Elſnam-croſs*, with appertenances, and a farm called Elſnam-croſs in Elſnam and Henham, were granted by K. Edward VI, in 1553, to Richard Chamond, and others; to hold in ſocage (*g*).

Thomas Dimſdale Eſq; Mr. John Gurſon, Clement Barker, John Howlet, Samuel Scot, Charles Hancock, John Chapman, William Grigſon &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

John Welles of this pariſh, Fan-wright, gave two Cottages, of the yearly rent of 3l. 10s. 0d. or thereabouts, to be laid out in clothing for poor men and women, at the diſcretion of the Miniſter and feoffees.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands pleaſantly by the Hall. Church and Chancel of one pace, and tyled. A ſquare Tower at the weſt end contains 4 Bells.

This Church of *Elſenham* was given to the Abbey of St. *Stephen's* at Caen in Normandy by John, nephew of *Waleram*, ſon of *Ralph*, in the year 1070 [*V*].—This grant was confirmed by K. Henry I, Henry II, and Richard I. Yet in the Time of K. Richard I. we find the Church given by *Beatrix* Lady *Say*, ſiſter of Geffrey de Mandeville Earl of Eſſex, to the Monaſtery of that Earl's foundation at Walden (*h*); for the entertainment of gueſts, or ſtrangers. This muſt have been ſoon after K. *Richard's* confirming Charter, for ſhe dyed about the year 1200, or 1207. [See above, p. 548.] How ſhe came by it does not appear: It may have been by purchaſe or exchange, but could not have been ſeized by the King, as belonging to a Priory alien, the firſt of that practice having been in the reign of K. Edw. I. A Vicarage was erected and endowed ſome time after, in the gift of the Abbey of Walden, and continued in them till their diſſolution.

Upon the Suppreſſion, this Rectory which is a MANER; and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, were by K. *Henry* VIII, given to *Thomas* Lord *Audeley*. At the time of his deceaſe, he held it under the name of the maner of Elſnam with appertenances, then valued at 8l. 13s. 4d. (*i*) and by will had bequeath'd it to his wife for her life. She was remarried afterwards to Sir George Norton, and they two jointly preſented to the Vicarage, in 1549, as he did alone in 1554 (*k*). From his daughter and heir, Margaret, it paſſed to Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and to their ſon the Lord *Thomas Howard*. But he ſold it before the year 1592. For then *John Wever* preſented to the Vicarage; and dyed 17 May, 1608, poſſeſs'd of the Rectory of Elſnam, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, with all meſſuages, glebes, tithes, &c. thereto belonging (*l*).

About the time of the Reſtoration, or ſoon after, it was purchaſed by *William Canning* Eſq; a branch of the ancient family of the Cannings of Foxcote in Warwickſhire (*m*). He ſettled here; and by Martha, daughter of George Etheridge of London, had George, and three other ſons that dyed without iſſue.——*George Canning* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Buck of Ugley Eſq; and had by her four ſons, John; George of Mole-hall in Depden; William; and Thomas: and a daughter, Martha, wife of Benjamin Guyver of Priors-hall in Wydington.——*John*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, was educated at Queen's college in Cambridge; and preſented in 1678 to this Vicarage by his father,

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(*e*) Inquiſ. 36 Eliz. nu. 107. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 461, 447. et Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. May 5.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. June 1.

(*g*) Lett. pat. 7 Edw. VI.

(*h*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 461, 447.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 36 Hen. VIII.

(*k*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 246.

(*l*) Ibid. et Inquiſ. 8 Jaco. May 5.

(*m*) See Sir William Dugdale's Warwickſhire, edit. 1730, Vol. I. p. 634.

[*T*] Arm of Barley. Barry wavy of 6, ermine, and ſable.

[*V*] The words of his Grant were . . . 'Cum tota decima mea alterius terre, videlicet de Therneſham, de Elſenham, et de Fulburn, de Aveleya, & de Bures.'——In the confirming Charters of the ſubſequent Kings, it is thus expreſſed. . . . 'Cum tota decima ſue alterius terre, videlicet 'Tiedeſham, et de *Eſyngeſham*, et de Foleborna, et de Almeleia, et de Buris.' . . . Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 957. Vol. I. p. 571. et Neuſtria pia, p. 630.

whom he ſucceeded in the Maner of the Rectory. He married Mary daughter of John Wheeler of Gervaſe-court in Worceſterſhire Eſq; and had by her George, Mary, and Anne, which three dyed unmarried; and another *Mary*, his ſole daughter and heir, that was married to Joſeph Eves, and afterwards to *John Howlet* of this pariſh, Gent. [*W*].

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 842 l. 2 s. 0d.

Thomas Rayner,	M. A.	22 Octob. 1731,	upon Canning's d.	John Howlet, and Mary his Wife.
John Canning,	B. A.	7 March, 1757,	upon Rayner's d.	George Guyver.

9. TAKELEY

lies ſouth of Elſenham.

The name of it is otherwiſe written in records, Tacheleia, Tackel, Takele, Takelee, Takelegh, Takkeleye, Thacelee. But whence it is formed I cannot eaſily conjecture, unleſs it is from the Saxon words þac, hay, or ᵹeaᵹ, incloſed land in oppoſition to the adjoyning open foreſt, and ley, paſture, unploughed ground.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign the lands in this pariſh were holden by a freeman whoſe name is not mentioned; by Ulmar, another freeman; and by another freeman called Turchill. At the time of the ſurvey, the owners of them were, Robert Gernon; Eudo Dapifer; and the Priory of St. Valery in Picardy.

There are four Maners in this pariſh. 1. The maner of Waltham-hall. 2. Colcheſter-hall. 3. The maner of St. Valery's, vulgarly Wariſh-hall. 4. The maner of Baſſingborns.

1. The Maner of WALTHAM-HALL.

The Manſion-houſe is down; but out of its ruins a Farm houſe was built at Green-end, where the Courts are kept.

This is reaſonably ſuppoſed to be the part that belonged to Robert Gernon [*X*].

Waltham-hall is reckoned the chief Maner in this pariſh; and called in ancient records the Maner of Takeley, *alias* Waltham-hall: which laſt name it had—becauſe it belonged to the Abbey of Waltham Holy-Croſs.

When, and by whom, it was given to that houſe, is not particularly recorded; but it appears by Pleas at Chelmsford, in 1285, that it was a gift of K. Henry II. [*Y*]. K. Henry III. granted them a Market, and a Fair: and K. Edward III. free-warren, here (*n*).

This maner continued in the Abbey till their diſſolution; at which time it was farmed by Nicolas Clerk at 8 l. 0s. 3d. and the perquiſites of Court were 5 d. (*o*).

K. Henry VIII. granted it to *Richard Heigham* or Higham Eſq; it being known both by the names of Takeley, and Waltham-hall, which were one and the ſame; and holden of the King *in ca.* by knight's ſervice, and rent of 15s. 7d. ob. to the Court of Augmentation. He dyed poſſeſs'd of it 11 Novemb. 1546.——*William Heigham* was his brother and next heir (*p*). [See above, p. 490]. *Mary* widow of *Richard Heigham*, was formerly wife of *John Colt* Eſq; *Thomas Colt* her ſon had a ſhare in this eſtate with *William Heigham*, and got licence, 9 July 1550, to alienate two parts of the maner of *Takeley, alias Waltham-Hall*, to

Thomas Miller, who purchaſed the remaining third of *Heigham*, by licenſe dated 10 April 1554 (*q*). By another licenſe of 4 Novemb. 1565. *Miller* ſold a third part to *Francis Salperwig, alias Gyllam*, and *Joane* his wife (*r*). Tho. Miller dyed 20 Decemb. 1565 (*s*), and his ſon——*Thomas*, and *Salperwig* joined in ſelling this eſtate in 1574 (*t*), to

Robert Petre Eſq; He dyed 16 Septemb. 1593, and was ſucceeded in it by his eldeſt brother's ſon ——*John* (*u*), afterwards created Lord *Petre*. He departed this life 11 October 1613, having given this eſtate, with Chicknal St. James and Maſhbury, to his ſecond ſon; *John Petre* Eſq; who dyed 2 *Jan.* 1622, leaving—*John* his ſon and heir, five years old. (*w*) [See above, p. 65, 80.]

This maner and eſtate was lately in Sir Iſaac Shaard Knt. whoſe ſon and Heir——*Abraham Shaard* Eſq; was knighted in 1745, and dyed 22 Auguſt 1746.

2. COLCHESTER-HALL,

ſtands about a mile and a half north north-eaſt from the Church; and was ſo named, becauſe it belonged to St. John's Abbey at Colcheſter. It is the part which was holden, at the time of the ſurvey, by Eudo Dapifer [*Z*]. He endowed that Abbey, of his foundation, with two parts of the

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(*n*) Cart. 37 Edw. III. m. 3. & Cart. 6 Edw. III. n. 39. (*o*) Return of the Value of the Abbey. (*p*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. VI. nu. 45. (*q*) Lett. pat. 4 Edw. VI. & 1 Mar. (*r*) Ibid 2 Eliz. (*s*) Inquiſ. 8 Eliz. Apr. 2. nu. 133. (*t*) Book of Alienations. (*u*) Inquiſ. 35 Eliz. Decemb. 11. (*w*) Inquiſ. 11 & 21 Jaco.

[*W*] Arms of Canning. Argent, 3 negros heads couped, proper, eſcarfioned ſable and argent.

[*X*] Terra Roberti Grenonis. Tacheleiam tenet Robertus in dominio quod tenuit unus Liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio & pro iii hidis & xv acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum, et iii villani. modo VIII bordarii. Tunc et poſt iii ſervi, modo ii. Silva cc porcis, xx acre prati. Tunc ii runcini, modo i. Tunc XII animalia, modo iii. Tunc xvi oves, modo x. Tunc xx porci, modo XXXVIII. Semper valuit c ſolidos.

Petrus tenet de Roberto dimidium hide, et i bordar'. Valuit XII ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 65. a. Tit. 32.

[*Y*] In Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Edw. I. we have this return; Abbas de Waltham tenet medietatem manerii de Tackel de d'no Rege, & Prior de ſco Walerico tenet aliam medietatem ejuſdem, in pura & perpetua elemoſina, ex dono regis Henrici ſcdi.

[*Z*] Terra Eudonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Udelesfort. Tacheleiam tenet Eudo in dominio, quod tenuit Ulmarus Liber homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro i hida & xv acris. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum. Tunc iii villani, modo v, & i Preſbyter. Tunc iii bordarii, poſt et modo x. Semper ii ſervi. Silva M porcis, poſt & modo DC. XVI acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, & XIV animalia, xxx porci, xxx capre, LXXX oves; modo ii runcini, et xx animalia, XLIII porci, ciii oves, XL capre. Tunc et poſt valuit VIII libras, modo x. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 50. a. b. Tit. 25.

Tithes of Takelee (*x*): But is not recorded to have given them any lands here. We find, however, they had in this pariſh, the whole fee of Erniſe, given them by Alexander de Limeſey, and Rohais de Ambli [*A*]: Sceteparc, Eſtfield, Laley, and ſeveral other parcels, given them by William Fitz-Geffrey, and others: William de Hauvill ſen. gave them 80 acres in his park, with the tithe of the panage of his wood, &c. William de Hauvill jun. ſeveral tenements and lands, with the tenents (*y*). All this was ſufficient to make up what was afterwards called *Colcheſter-hall*. The ſum of their demeſnes here, as entered in their leſſer Regiſter-book, amounted to 246 acres. And the names and meaſures of the lands where they received two parts of the Tithes, are alſo entered in the ſame book (*z*).

Part of this eſtate was holden of the Plaiz family of Stanſted, as one knight's fee and a quarter (*a*).

The Abbey remained poſſeſs'd of it till their ſuppreſſion: at which time it was lett for the yearly rent of 7 l. 7 s. 8 d. (*b*).

In 1538, K. Henry VIII. granted the maner of Colcheſter-hall to *Robert Foſter*: who, 8 May in the year following, had licenſe to alienate it to

Richard Heigham, Eſq; (*c*) [See above, p. 184, 194, 490.] He held at the time of his deceaſe this maner of Colcheſter-hall, and 2 meſſuages, 100 acres of arable, 20 acr. of meadow, 100 of paſture, 40 of wood, and 20 s. rent, in Takeley, Eliſnam, White Roodynge, Kinges-Hatfeild, and Stanſteed-Mountfitchett, of the King *in ca.* by the 20th part of a knight's-fee. His brother *William* was his heir (*d*). But his widow, Mary, who had for her firſt huſband John Colt Eſq; held this maner till her death, 7 September, 1551, and was ſucceeded in it by her ſon —— *Thomas Colt*, then aged 34 years (*e*). He had licenſe 1 Decemb. 1553, to convey it to

Robert Thorpe: And the latter by licenſe dated 7 May 1557, conveyed it to *Thomas Wyberd* Gent. who had other conſiderable eſtates, and the maner of Biſhop Lees, in this County (*f*). He dyed 3 Febru. 1599, leaving his ſon and heir— *John* (*g*), father of *Walter*, whoſe grandſon *William* kept an inn at Stortford. It belonged afterwards to *William Ruſſel* of North-Okingdon, Eſq; he married Mary daughter of Samuel Saville of Colcheſter, Eſq; and had by her —— *William Ruſſel* Eſq; who dying 6 October 1754, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *John Ruſſel* Eſq;

This Family hath another eſtate in this pariſh, called THE GRANGE, and reputed a Maner.

It is ſaid to have belonged to Tiltey Abbey, but when and by whom given, doth not appear.

Philip Wiſe was poſſeſſed of it in Qu. Elizabeth's time, and obtained licenſe, 17 April 1565, to alienate this maner of Takeley as it is there called; with 5 meſſuages and 2 cottages, to

Ralph Wiſeman Eſq; who had licenſe the next year to grant it to

Thomas Crackbone yeoman (*h*). This laſt dyed 23 June 1593, poſſeſs'd of Takeley Grange.— *Robert*, his brother and heir (*i*), was ſucceeded in it by *Grace*, one of his daughters and co-heirs, who brought it in marriage to her huſband *Robert Plumme* of Great Yeldham in this County. She dyed 21 July 1615, and her ſon and heir —— *Robert Plumme* enjoyed it after her (*k*). [See above, p. 301]

3. The Maner of ST. VALERYS, vulgarly called Wariſh-hall,

belonged to the Abbey of St. Valery in Picardy [*B*], and was given to it, as is reaſonably ſuppoſed, by K. William the Conqueror [*C*]. A ſmall Priory was founded here, for a Cell to St. Valery, in the reign of K. Henry I, who added to their poſſeſſions in this pariſh [*D*]. Beſides which they had the maners of Birchangre, Priors in Lindſell, Bacons in Dengey; Walla, Urthiſtun, Medelbury, Mangeden, Botilton, Machekes, Chavenfeld, &c. and the Rectories and Advowſons of the Vicarages of Hamton, Heſton, Iſleworth, and Twickenham in Middleſex (*l*). The Prior of this Cell was Procurator general of St. Valery's Abbey, and collector of the rents of all the lands they had in England.

The Revenues of theſe Priories alien were ſeiz'd ſeveral times by our Kings, as may be ſeen above, p. 407. 416. Moſt probably it was obtained of K. Edward III. by William of Wickham, biſhop of Wincheſter, and ſettled by him upon his munificent foundation of New-College in Oxford, in whoſe poſſeſſion it remains to this day.

The Priory is long ſince demoliſhed: but there is an ancient houſe moated round, about 3 quarters of a mile Eaſt from the Church, called Wariſh-hall, where a court is kept for the college. In the Rolls it is ſtyled *Takeley S. Walerici*.

(*x*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 892, 893. and Hiſtory of Colcheſter, book II. p. 33, 34.

(*y*) Cartulary of St. John Abbey, fol. 82, 149, 150, &c.

(*z*) Fol. 65. & 153. penes nob. Comit. de Hardwick.

(*a*) Inquiſ. 31 Edw. I. & 34 Edw. III.

(*b*) Valuation of Abbies.

(*c*) Lett. pat. 31, 32. Hen. VIII.

(*d*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. VI.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. VI. nu. 86.

(*f*) Lett pat. 1 & 2. . . & 3 & 4 Phil. & Mar.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 42 Eliz.

(*h*) Lett. pat. 7 & 8 Eliz.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 35 Eliz. Octob. 19.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 3 Caro. Jan. 2.

(*l*) Monaſticon, Vol. II. p. 1003. & Bp. Tanner's Notitia Monaſtica.

[*A*] The Abbey held in this pariſh 20 acres of arable, and one virgate, of William de Ambly, in 1368, worth 26 s. 8 d. *per ann.* Inquiſ. 42 Edw. III.

[*B*] Terra Sancti Walerici. Hund' de Udelesfort. Techeleiam tenet Sanctus Walericus, quod tenuit Turchillus Liber homo, T. R. E. pro dimidio hide. Semper ii carucate in dominio, et iii carucate hominum, VIII villani. Tunc & poſt iii bordarii, modo v. Semper ii ſervi. Tunc & poſt ſilva M porcis, modo DC. XXIV acre prati. Tunc et poſt i molendinum. Modo iii runcini, iv animalia, XXX porci, XXVIII oves, L capre, V vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit VI libras, modo VII. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 21. a. Tit. 14.

[*C*] Abbas de Takeley habuit 15 acras terre in Takeley de dono Willielmi R's conqueſtoris. Inquiſ. 11 Edw. I.

[*D*] Jur' dic' quod Abbas monaſterii ſci Walerici in Picardia, & Monachi ibidem, feoffati fuere de maner' de Takeley, cum aliis terris & tenementis ad idem man' pertinen' in puram eleemoſinam de dono Regis Henrici primi. Inquiſ. 3 Edw. III.

4. The Maner of Baſſingborns.

Baſſingborne-hall ſtands about a mile north-weſt from the Church.

This is part of what belonged to Robert Gernon in this pariſh: accordingly it was holden of his ſucceſſors, the families of Plaiz, and Howard, lords of Stanſted Montfichet. It took its name from the ancient Family of *Baſſingburne*, of which an account may be ſeen in Sir William Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. I. p. 680. *Warine de Baſſingburne* was Sheriff of the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon in 1170. Some of them were ſettled here in the reign of K. Henry III. For in 1239, a fine paſſed between *Alexander de Baſſingborn* plaintiff, and *Aldredra de Baſſingborn* impedient, of one carucate of land in *Takele* and Stanſted, the right of Alexander and his heirs; remainder to *Stephen* his brother (*m*). *John de Baſſingborn* held a quarter of a knight's fee in *Takele*, under *Giles de Playz*, who dyed in 1303. The heirs of this John held the ſame under *Richard de Plaiz* that dyed in 1327 (*n*). And *Nicolas Baſſingborn* held alſo the ſame under *Giles de Plaiz* the younger, who departed this life in 1360 (*o*). It continued in the *Baſſingborn*-family down to the reign of K. Henry VI. (*p*).

Sir *John Howard*, who had married Margaret, heireſs of the Plaiz family, held by the law of England, in right of his wife deceaſed, in 1437, a fourth part of a knight's fee in *Takeley*, which *John Baſſingbourne* lately held, and the fourth part of a fee in that village called *Chaldwell-Hall*:

Elizabeth, their ſole daughter and heireſs, brought it to her huſband, *John*, ſon and heir to Richard *de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, who was beheaded in 1461 (*q*).

Sir *Giles Paulett* held it, at the time of his deceaſe 6 Novemb. 1579, of *Edward* Earl of Oxford, as of his Honor of Stanſted-Montfichett, leaving——*William* his ſon and heir aged 15 years. He had alſo Jenkens Hogges in Radwinter, Dodenall grange in Wendon Loughts, and eſtates in Gouldhanger, and Layton (*r*).

It appears next in *William Towſe* Eſq; ſerjeant at law, Town-Clerk of Colcheſter, and one of the repreſentatives for that Burgh, in the Parliaments 18 and 21 James I. and the two firſt of K. Charles I. He dyed 22 October 1634, aged 83 (*s*). By Joane, daughter of . . . . French, he had *William*, who dyed before him 29 May 1632, and is buried in Baſſingborn-Chapel in this Church: and three daughters, Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Elliot, Kt. Joane, of George Brett of Much Eaſton; and Heſter, of Robert Clerk of Good Eſtre. His ſon *William*, had left, by Elizabeth daughter of . . . . Cutt, William, and Margaret (*t*).

Of the heireſs of Serjeant Towſe this eſtate was purchaſed, in 1663, by *John Kendall* Eſq; He married *Roſe*, daughter of *John Ballot* of Shering Gent. and had by her John, who dyed without iſſue; William; and two daughters, Roſe wife of Mark Lewis Rector of Oundle in Northamptonſhire; and Elizabeth of Edward Cater of Kempſton in Bedfordſhire. He dyed 29 Novemb. 1679, aged 76 years, and is interred in this Church.——*William*, his ſon and heir, was of Trinity College in Cambridge, and a Barriſter of the Middle-Temple, a Gentleman highly eſteemed in this country; he married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Richard *Beckford* citizen and merchant of London, by which he had 7 ſons and 3 daughters.--*John Kendall* Eſq; the eldeſt ſurviving ſon, was of Bennet-college in Cambridge, and a Barriſter of the Middle-Temple; he dyed unmarried, 1 January 1734-5 [*E*]; and the eſtate being ſold in Chancery in 1745, was purchaſed by

Francis Bernard Eſq; ſon of Francis Bernard Eſq; one of the Judges of the Court of Common-Pleas in Ireland.

The Houſe is ſaid to have been built by William Towſe Eſq; but much altered and improved by John Kendall Eſq; who laid out handſom Gardens, with viſtos &c. in a curious manner.

William Bannebury of Takeley Gent. was outlawed at Hertford 8 April 1473, for high treaſon and felony, at the King's ſuit. He held one meſſuage, 100 acres of arable, ten of meadow, 100 of paſture, ſix of wood, and 48 *s.* rent; and one tenement and five acres called *Tipſwaynes*, in this pariſh, in his own demeſne as of fee, which was ſeized into the King's hands (*u*). What eſtate this was, and who had it afterwards, we do not learn. We find alſo mention of Moringes Green here. And Takeley-ſtreet, where the houſes are all on one ſide, is well known.

The Abbey of Buſtleham, or Biſham, in Berkſhire, had lands in this pariſh (*w*).

Beſides the above-mentioned, Mr. John Green; John White; Henry Seex; Robert Garrick; Thomas Leader; Robert Thurgood; John Guyver; George Crouchman; Robert Dimſdale; and a few others, have alſo lands here.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Mary, conſiſts of a body with a ſouth iſle called Baſſingborns-Chapel; and a Chancel of one pace: all tyled. A Tower embattled, with a ſpire, contains 4 Bells.

The Advowſon of this Church was given by William ſon of Ralph de Hauvill to St. John's Abbey in Colcheſter, for the brotherhood of that Church, where he had devoted his body to be buried (*x*). But in 1237, the Abbot and Convent gave up the whole patronage of this Church to the Cathedral of St. Paul, and to Roger Niger, Biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors for ever: And it hath ever ſince remained in the collation of the Biſhops of London.

Part of the great Tithes was appropriated to the fabric of the Church of St. Paul: the two parts, which the ſaid Abbot and Convent uſed to receive, being reſerved to them.

(*m*) Fine 24 Hen. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 31 Edw. I. & 1 Edw. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*p*) Rentale Caſtri de Hedingham, temp. Hen. VI. (*q*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VI. (*r*) Inquiſ. 22 Eliz. May 9. nu. 50. (*s*) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. July 19. (*t*) Viſitation of Eſſex in 1634. (*u*) Inquiſ. 13 Edw. IV. (*w*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. III. Pars I. p. 27. (*x*) Monaſtic. Vol. II. p. 893, & Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 568.

[*E*] Arms of Kendall. Gules, a feſſe checky argent and azure, between 3 ſpread eagles, argent, 2. 1.

I

The Prior of Tremhall claim'd for a while the advowſon of this Church, but gave up his pretenſions in 1530.

The Parſonage, which is a Maner, is leaſed out by the Biſhop of London. When good Biſhop Compton granted a new leaſe of it, to William Kendall Eſq; 24 July 1680, he charged it with the ſum of Forty pounds a year, payable quarterly, to the Vicar, as an augmentation to the Vicarage. And it is ſaid to have been confirm'd by act of parliament.

Hannah, daughter of William Collins of Lincoln's-inn Eſq; and widow of Francis Knollys of Nether-Winchington in Buckinghamſhire Eſq; which dyed 23 June 1689, gave ſeven pounds a year, in augmentation of the Vicarage, for the payment whereof a houſe and free-hold lands are tied: Alſo, ſhe ſettled an houſe and orchard on the pariſh Clerk for ever.

“ The Tythe of about thirty acres of Hay, of “ ten acres of wheat, and ten of oats, are payable “ to the Vicarage out of the Tythes of Wariſh-“ Hall, and the farm failing are to be taken out “ of the Lordſhip.”

Geffrey de Hauvill, ſon of William, founded a Chapel at his manſion houſe in this pariſh, for his own conveniency; by reaſon of its diſtance from the Church, and the badneſs of the ways: with covenants, that it ſhould be no prejudice to the mother Church (*y*). No traces of it remain.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1404 l. 2 s. 0 d.

James Small was preſented to this Vicarage, 21 April 1659, by the Truſtees for maintenance of Miniſters; who were, William Steel Chancellor of Ireland, Sir John Thorogood Kt. George Cooper, Richard Yong, John Pocock, Ralph Hall, Richard Sydenham, John Humfrey, and Edward Creſſet Eſqres (*z*).

Henry Gibbon,	M. A.	14 April	1716,	upon Engliſh's d.	Biſhop of London.
John Pinſent,	M. A.	7 March,	1738,	upon Gibbon's d.	

10. BIRCHANGER.

The name of this pariſh ſeems to be formed from the two Saxon words Biꞃce, a birch-tree, and aunᵹꞃe, place. It is otherwiſe written in records Bilchaungre, Biliclangra, Bylchanger, Byleghengre.

It belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Turchill mentioned under Takeley; and, at the time of the ſurvey, was holden by the Abbey of St. Valery [*F*]. K. Henry II. confirm'd it to that Convent (*a*). But it underwent the fate of the other revenues of the Priories alien; being ſeized by K. Edward III. during the courſe of his wars with France. [See above p. 407.] This was never reſtored, as ſome of them were; and it continuing in the Crown, K. Richard II. granted it to William of Wickham, Biſhop of Wincheſter, founder of New-College; who made it part of the endowment of that foundation: in which this Maner ſtill continues, with the Advowſon of the Rectory.

Birchangre-hall is near the Church.

Here is another reputed Maner. For *William Towſe* Eſq; who dyed 22 October 1634, is recorded to have held a maner called Princes-wood, with view of frank-pledge, &c. in Birchanger, of the King *in ca.* by knight's ſervice (*b*). See under Baſſingborns in Takeley.]

The truth is; There is a wood, lately in poſſeſſion of William Ely, of B. Stortford, and ſince of John Nichols, that has the reputation of a Maner; upon which a lawleſs Court was held under an oak at midnight. Stortford claims a right to this Maner, which ſeems to have been erected before the Biſhop of London had his lands reſtored, when they were taken away by K. John, on account of the Biſhop's executing the Pope's interdict.

The following perſons have alſo ſome lands here, Mr. John Judd; Charles Dingley; William Mead; Antony Thomſon; Charles Brewer; Iſaac Lindſell; Rob. Sach; Tho: Ryley; John Clarke; Edmund Haynes, &c.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands on a hill; and is ſmall, being only of one pace with the Chancel, and tyled. The Steeple is round, after the Daniſh faſhion; there was on it a Spire which was blown down by a high wind.

The Advowſon of this Rectory was originally in the Abbey of St. Valery. It is in New-College, which has preſented to it ever ſince the year 1398. And there is in it a very quick ſucceſſion.

William Parſons B. L. L. who was inſtituted 30 June 1641, read uſually the Common-Prayer in this Church during the Troubles in the laſt century; notwithſtanding the manifeſt danger he incurred. He was afterwards Prebendary of Chicheſter, Rector of Lamborn, and Vicar of Great Dunmow (*c*).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 430 l.

Thomas Swallow,	B. L. L.	5 March	1724,	upon Barefoote's	d.	New College, Oxon.
John Cox,	M. A.	26 July	1728,	upon Swallow's	ceſſ.	
Joſeph Spence,	M. A.	10 Aug.	1728,	upon Cox's	ceſſ.	
William Harris,	M. A.	23 Decem.	1742,	upon Spence's	ceſſ.	
Iſaac-Moody Bingham,	B. A.	9 May	1759,	upon Harris's	reſig.	

(*y*) Cartulary of St. John's Abbey, fol. 305. and Leſſer Regiſter, p. 305. (*z*) MSS. Library at Lambeth Palace, 945. No. 40. (*a*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. II. p. 1003. (*b*) Inquiſ. 11 Caro. July 19. (*c*) See Wood, Ath. Vol. II. edit. 1721. Faſti, col. 132.

[*F*] Terra ſci Walerici. Hund' de Udelesfort. Bilichangram tenuit idem Turchillus pro ii hidis et pro i manerio. Tunc et poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Semper ii carucate hominum. I villanus, V bordarii, tunc ii ſervi. Tunc ſilva c porcis, modo L. VI acre prati, i molendinum, ii runcini, VI animalia, XXVIII porci, XXXVI capre. Tunc et poſt valuit LX ſolidos, modo L. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 21. a. Tit. 14.

11. STANSTED-MONTFICHET.

The name of Stanſted is plainly derived from the two Saxon words Sτan, a ſtone, and ꞅτeða, place; and Norden thinks 'tis ſo called, becauſe it is a ſtony or gravelly place: Tho' others derive it from the *Stane Street* on which it ſtands, that is, the *ſtone*, or cauſe, *way* mentioned above, p. 189, leading from Stortford towards Colcheſter. The addition of *Montfichet*, was to diſtinguiſh it from another Stanſted, not very far off, in Hertfordſhire: and it was taken from an artificial, *fixt*, or firm, *Mount* of Earth, erected by William Gernon, on which his Caſtle was built. Of this Caſtle there are ſome remains, about a quarter of a mile from the Church.

This place, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, belonged to one Freeman, and was then inconſiderable: But was rendered conſiderable by the poſterity of Robert Gernon, who held it at the general ſurvey [*G*]; namely by their making it their chief ſeat and caſtle, and the head of their Barony. Robert Gernon, or Greno, as he is often written in Domeſday-book, was a Norman, deſcended from the Houſe of Bologne; and coming over with William the Conqueror was rewarded with this lordſhip, and ſeveral others in this County [*H*].

The male line of this Family continued only *five* deſcents, or generations (*d*), namely. 1. Robert, already mention'd. 2. William, who took the ſurname of Montfichet. 3. Gilbert. 4. Richard. 5. Richard.

They were poſſeſſed of this whole Pariſh, in which I find the following Maners mentioned, in their time. 1. The maner of Stanſted Montfichet. 2. That of Bendfield-bury [*I*].

1. STANSTED-HALL

is a little way north-eaſt from the Church.

The time of Robert Gernon's death is unknown.——*William*, his ſon and heir, dropt the ſurname of Gernon, and took that of *Montfichet*, which was afterwards uſed by his deſcendents [*K*]. He founded the Abbey of Stratford Langthorn in Weſt-Ham. See under that pariſh (*e*). His ſon——*Gilbert de Montfichet*, upon the aſſeſſment of the aid for marrying K. Henry the ſecond's daughter with the Duke of Saxony, certified, that his knights fees of ancicient feoffment were 48 and one fifth, for which he paid 31 l. 10 s. 0d. and for what he had of new feoffment he paid 9 s. 4 d.——*Richard* his ſon, had the office of Foreſter, or Keeper of the Foreſt, of Eſſex, with the cuſtody of the King's houſe at Havering, and all other his houſes in that Foreſt, confirmed to him by K. Henry II (*f*). In 1194, he attended K. Richard I. in his expedition to Normandy: And, in 1200, he had a confirmation of his Foreſterſhip of Eſſex, for which, with the cuſtody of the Caſtle of *Hertford*, he gave 100 marks; the next year he was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire. He dyed in 1203, leaving by Melicent his wife——*Richard* his ſon under age, whoſe wardſhip Roger de Lacy Conſtable of Cheſter purchaſed for 1000 marks; and his mother Melicent, in 1210, gave 1100 marks for the ſame wardſhip (*g*). This *Richard* ſiding with the Barons againſt K. John; was one of the twenty-five made choice of to govern the realm; and at the battle of Lincoln 18 June 1217, taken priſoner. But behaving properly afterwards, in 1236 he was conſtituted Juſtice of the King's Foreſts in this county, and divers others: Alſo,

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(*d*) Ex MSS. Sm. Lethieullier, Ar.

(*e*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 883. The Origo Baronum de Monfichet, inſerted in the ſecond Volume of the Monaſticon, p. 23, is erroneous, and hath led Sir William Dugdale into ſome miſtakes.

(*f*) Cartæ antiquæ, A. A. n. 37.

(*g*) Rot. Pip. 5 and 12 Joh.

[*G*] Terra Roberti Grenonis. Hund' de Wdelesforda. Staneſtedam tenet Robertus in dominio quod tenuit Liber homo T. R. E, pro manerio et pro ſex hidis. Tunc IV carucate in dominio, poſt ii, modo iii. Semper x carucate hominum, et xi villani, et i Preſbyter. Tunc et poſt IV bordarii, modo XVIII. Tunc VIII ſervi poſt IV, modo iii. Silva M porcis, xx acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc VIII animalia, modo XVI. Tunc CXL oves, modo CXX. Tunc XX porci, modo LX. XL capre. Tunc modo XXIV, modo ii runcini, et v aſini.

Huic manerio adjacet i Bereuuita, que vocatur Magghedana, de i hida. Semper i carucata in dominio, & ii bordarii. Silva x porcis. Tunc & poſt valuit VIII libras, modo xi. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 65. Tit. 32.——This Hamlet, called here Magghedana, is an old houſe adjoining to Manuden Church-yard, which ſtill belongs to the proprietors of Stanſted-hall.

[*H*] The chief of them were, Springfeild, Margaretting, Eaſthorp, Gr. Birch, Wivenhoo, Layton, Eaſt and Weſt Hams, Chingford, Chigwell, Stapleford-Abbot, Theydon-Gernon, Matching, Takeley, Elſenham, Widington, Shortgrove in Newport, Gr. Wendon, Manuden, N. Weald, Raynham, Ramſden Belhouſe, Purley, Salcot-Verley, Layer-Breton, Ardley, Maningtree, Gr. Oakley, &c.

[*I*] The account we have of Bendfield-Bury in Domeſday-book, is as follows.—— Terra Roberti Grenonis. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. Benedfeldham tenet Robertus in dominio, quod tenuit Liber homo T. R E. pro manerio & pro v hidis. Semper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc VII carucate hominum, poſt VI, modo IV. Tunc x villani, poſt et modo IX. Tunc et poſt ii bordarii, modo XI. Tunc et poſt VII ſervi, modo IV. Silva CC porcis. XVI acre prati, i molendinum. Tunc ii runcini, modo iii. Tunc i animal, modo XIV. Tunc LXXX oves, modo XXX. Tunc L porci, modo XL. Tunc et poſt valuit c ſolidos, modo VII libras.—— Huic Terre adjac' ſemper unus Sochmannus de xxx acris. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 65. a, b. Tit. 32.

[*K*] It appears by the Black Book of the Exchequer, that this William had no leſs than forty-eight knights fees; holden under him by the following perſons. Of *ancient feoffment*. Philip, 4 knights-fees. Roger de Glanvill, 4, of his wife's fee. Richard de Aune, 4. Robert Bacun, William Bacun, and Alexander de Kerdinton, 4. John de Wenden, 3. William de Montefichet, 3. Hubert, and Jordan, of the fee of Geffrey de Weſtmol' 3. Robert Lenveiſe, 3. Richard Bataile, 2.——And the following perſons *one* a piece. Albreda, ſiſter of the ſaid Hubert and Jordan. William, ſon of Gerun'. William de Piro. Thomas de Arden'. Geffrey du Champes. John Suckmiri. Haet, which this William held in demeſne. Robert Rivel. Geffrey de Rihunhale, and Robert Huſcarl. Ralph ſon of Haſelin, and Richard Waſtinel. Luke de Malpas, and Humfrey. Out of Ginga [Margareting] which his mother held. —— In Achalai, Gilbert ſon of Bernard, a third of a knight's fee: and he himſelf had two parts of the ſame in his own hands, for want of ſervice. Hamo, and Thomas, and Robert, owed half a fee. William ſon of Helias half of one; and Humfrey one; which, by reaſon of their being under age, he kept in wardſhip. Out of Ferneham, one, holden by Roger Engliſh; which Gilbert Earl of Clare gave to his own father in war, when William was a boy, and for which he was at law.

Of *new feoffment*. Ralph Gernun, half a knight's fee. Edmund Chamberlain, the 5th part of one. Liber Niger, Vol. I. p. 233, 234.

in 1242, Sheriff of the Counties of Eſſex and Hertford, and governor of Hertford-Caſtle: In which office of Sheriff he continued till 1245, and part of 1246. He dyed about 1258, without iſſue [*L*]; but had three ſiſters *Margery*, married to *Hugh de Bolebec* of Northumberland; Aveline, to William de Fortz, Earl of Albemarle; and *Philippa*, to *Hugh de Playz* (*b*). Upon the diviſion of this noble inheritance among the ſaid three ſiſters and coheirs, or their children,

Bolebec had Stanſted-hall; and *De Playz* Bendfield-bury.

Walter Bolebec, ſon and heir of Hugh, was father of——Walter, who dyed without iſſue; and of——*Hugh* that by *Theophania* his wife, left his ſon——*Hugh*, who had four daughters his co-heirs; *Philippa*, married to *Roger de Lancaſter*; *Margery*, firſt to *Nicolas Corbett*, and afterwards to *Ralph* ſon of *William*, Lord of *Grimſthorp*; *Alice* married to *Roger de Huntercombe*, of Oxfordſhire; and *Maud*, wife of *Hugh de la Vall*.

Among theſe four coheireſſes was the *Montfichet* Eſtate here, and elſewhere, divided. And they diſpoſed of their ſhares in the following manner.——*Margery*, the ſecond daughter, gave her part to *Margery* daughter of Nicolas Corbett; and ſhe granted it to her half brother, *Ralph* ſon of William *de Grimſthorp*. *Alice* enfeoffed in her purparty Giles de Barrinton, who enfeoffed in the ſame *Robert Burnel*. — And *Maud* enfeoffed in her part alſo *Robert Burnel*. [Concerning him, ſee above, p. 12.] [*M*]. Maud dyed in 1281, leaving no iſſue (*i*). [*N*].——In 1302, Ralph ſon of William lord of Grimſthorp, gives to John de Yrland, Rector of the Church of Soham, the maner of *Hayes Montfitchet*, with the advowſon of the Church, and a moiety of the lands which *Walter de Huntercomb* and *Hugh de Vall* held for life, in Eaſt-Ham, Holland, and *Stanſted* in Eſſex; Barentone in Cambridgeſhire; and Yngdone in Northamptonſhire; after the deceaſe of the ſaid Walter and Hugh; which lands &c. deſcended to him as part of the inheritance of *Alice* formerly wife of Walter de Huntercombe, and *Maud* late wife of Hugh de la Vale, ſiſters of the ſaid Margery, whoſe heir he was (*k*). Hugh de la Vall enjoyed his wife's ſhare till his deceaſe in 1302, and his heir was John de Lancaſter (*l*).

As to *Roger de Lancaſter*, who married *Philippa* the eldeſt daughter, he was a very conſiderable man in his time, and Baron of Kendal in Weſtmoreland (*m*). He dyed in 1290; as did Philippa in 1293, at which time ſhe held of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of the third part of a knight's fee, 1 meſſuage here, and 320 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, a park, 6 acr. of paſture, 60 s. rent, and half a water-mill.——*John de Lancaſter*, their ſon and heir (*n*), had to wife Annora . . . . . . Theſe two joined in ſelling the reverſion of this eſtate after their own deceaſe, to

Thomas de Vere, one of the ſons of Robert the third Earl of Oxford. And a fine was levied in the King's bench between the ſaid John and Annora, plaintiffs, and Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, father of the ſaid Thomas, deforciant. John de Lancaſter dyed in 1334, Annora ſurviving him (*o*): Upon whoſe deceaſe it came to the noble family of *De Vere*, Earls of Oxford, who enjoyed it ſeveral years.

Maud, widow of John the ſeventh Earl of Oxford, which dyed in 1366, held the maner of Stanſted Monfichet of the King, as parcel of the Barony of Monfichet, by one knight's-fee (*p*).——*Thomas de Vere*, the 8th Earl, dyed poſſeſs'd of it in 1370 (*q*) [*O*]. As did——*Aubrey* in 1400. And——*Richard* in 1415 (*r*).——*John*, ſon of the latter, was beheaded in 1461, for taking part with the houſe of Lancaſter, and his eſtates confiſcated. *Elizabeth*, Queen of *England*, widow of K. Edward IV, was found poſſeſſed of this, in 1483, with ſeveral other lordſhips belonging to the *Vere* Family, *viz.* thoſe of Caſtle-Hedingham and Earl's Colne, &c.

The other Parts of this Maner that had been diſmembred from it, centered alſo in the Family of *De Vere*.

We have ſeen that *Alice*, and *Maud*, the two youngeſt daughters of *Hugh de* Bolebec parted with their ſhares of the Montfichet eſtate here to *Robert Burnel*, which from him came to be called the MANER OF BURNEL. This *Robert Burnel*, Biſhop of Bath and Wells, at the time of his deceaſe in October 1292, held of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of the fourth part of a knight's fee, 70 acres of arable, 200 acres of wood, two marks rent, and half a water-mill.——*Philip Burnel*, ſon of his brother Hugh, or William, was his heir (*s*). He held this for the term of his life, of the gift of Hugh de la Vall; and dyed in 1293 (*t*). His ſon——*Edward* doth not appear by the Inquiſition after his death in 1315 to have enjoyed it (*u*); but his ſiſter and heir

Maud did: As did alſo her ſecond huſband, *John de Handlo*, who dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1346 (*w*). Her firſt huſband was John Lovel. [See above, p. 13.] It was alſo enjoyed by her younger ſon——*Nicolas de Handlo*, who had taken the ſurname of *Burnel*, and was knighted. He held it, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1382, of the

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(*b*) Clauſ. 52 Hen. III. & Inquiſ. 51 ejuſd. (*i*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I. (*k*) Ex Carta. (*l*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. (*m*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 423. (*n*) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. I. (*o*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. III. (*p*) Inquiſ. 40 Edw. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. (*r*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. & 4 Hen. V. (*s*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. I. (*t*) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. I. (*u*) Inquiſ. 9 Edw. II. (*w*) Inquiſ. 20 Edw. III.

[*L*] Arms of Montfichet. Gules, three cheveronels, or, with a label of 3 points, azure.

[*M*] Robert Burnel was Biſhop of Bath and Wells, and Lord Chancellor of England. He was appointed Keeper of the Great Seal 21 September 1274, and continued in that high office till October 1292. Dugdale, Chronica Series. —That part of the maner of Stanſted, which he had in this pariſh, was afterwards known by the name of *Burnels*.

[*N*] She had had four daughters, all of whom dyed before her. Inquiſ. 9 Edw. I. Her huſband Hugh De la Val was a conſiderable man in his time. See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 626.

[*O*] Robert Parker was hereditary keeper of the Park here, and had the privilege of keeping in it 5 cows, 1 heifer, 1 colt, at paſture, the whole year; and to take from thence fewel ſufficient for the expences of his houſe. Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III.

King *in ca.* as parcel of the Barony of Monfichet, by the name of the maner of Stanſted Monfichet, called Burnes maner (*x*). His ſon ——Sir *Hugh Burnel* held the ſame, and was ſucceeded in it by his daughters, or grandaughters, *Joice*, wife of *Thomas Erdyngton*, *Catharine Burnel*, and *Margaret*, wiſe of *Edmund Hungerford* (*y*).

Sir *Edmund Hungerford*, who dyed in 1484, held this maner of Francis Lord Lovel, *Thomas* being his ſon and heir (*z*).

It became afterwards veſted, with the reſt of the Eſtates in this pariſh, in the Family of De Vere, as will appear in the ſequel.

The manſion-houſe of Burnels is near the Bridge, on the left hand ſide of the way going from Stanſted-Bury to Stanſted-Town. Here the Court is kept at an old Houſe; and is ſuppoſed to have been ſo ever ſince the demolition of the Caſtle.

The Maner-houſe of BURY-LODGE ſtands by the ſide of the road leading from Stanſted-hall to Takeley Common.

2. BENDFEILD-BURY

is the other moſt conſiderable Maner in this pariſh.

The manſion houſe is about two miles northweſt from Stanſted Church, near the river Stort.

Tho' this is a Hamlet in Stanſted pariſh, yet the Inhabitants do their ſervice at the Leet of the *Half Hundred of Clavering*, and chooſe a diſtinct Conſtable of their own.

It belonged at the ſurvey, as we have ſeen, to *Robert Gernon*, and afterwards to his deſcendents ſurnamed de *Montfichet*.

Philippa, third ſiſter and coheir of Richard, laſt of the ſurname of *Montfichet*, brought it to her huſband *Hugh de Playz*. Their ſon,——*Richard de Plaiz*, had, for his part of the inheritance of Richard de Munfichett, which was holden of the King by Barony, 9 knights fees and a half and a third: and, at the time of his deceaſe in 1269, held this maner of Benefeild; and in Stanſted 180 acres of arable belonging to this maner, and 10 acres of meadow, and paſture in the Caſtle de Ulgrave, and 80 acres of wood felled, or under-wood, there, called Taylboys. ——*Ralph*, his ſon (*a*), dyed without iſſue.——*Giles*, his ſucceſſor, had ſummons to Parliament in 1296 (*b*): and dyed in 1303, leaving——*Richard* his ſon (*c*), who was ſummoned to Parliament from 1317 to 1321, and dyed in 1327.——*Giles* was his ſon (*d*)——*Richard de Playz*, who dyed in 1360, held this eſtate of Bentlefeld-bury. As did his ſon——*John* (*e*); The latter dyed in 1388, leaving

Margaret, his daughter and ſole heir, then married to Sir *John Howard* (*f*). After her deceaſe he held, by the courteſy of England, this eſtate, as a quarter of a fee in Stanſted called Covelones, and a quarter of a fee called Stanſted. He dyed in 1437. . . . John his ſon was dead before him, but left

Elizabeth, ſole heireſs to the ſaid Sir John, and to his wife Margaret (*g*); which brought a very large fortune to her huſband

John de Vere, ſon and heir of Richard the eleventh Earl of Oxford.

He had the misfortune of being beheaded, with his eldeſt ſon Aubrey, for their adherence to the Houſe of Lancaſter, as is mentioned above; [p. 293.] And his eſtates becoming forfeited to the Crown, *Bendfield-Bury* was given by the truſtees of Richard Duke of Glouceſter, brother to K. Edward IV. in 1478, for erecting a Chantry in the Chapel of St. George at Windſor (*h*). But this never took place, for upon the coming of K. Henry VII to the throne, the *Vere* Family was reſtored to their Honours and Eſtates; and among the reſt to the ſeveral Maners in this pariſh. For ——*John de Vere*, the thirteenth Earl of Oxford, ſecond ſon of the laſt Earl that had been beheaded, dyed 10 March 1512, poſſeſſed of the maner of Bentfeild-Burye, and of the maners of Stanſted Mountfitchet, and Burye-lodge (*i*). His ſucceſſor——*John*, Earl of Oxford, ſon of his brother George, held alſo, of the King, the maner of Bentfeild Burye, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's fee; the maners of Stanſted Mountfitchett, and Burilodge, by the ſervice of one knight's fee; and the maner of Burnells, 15 meſſuages, 300 acres of arable, 200 acr. of meadow, 5 of paſture, 200 of wood, and 60 s. rent, of Ralph Joſlyn Eſq (*k*); As did——*John*, the fifteenth Earl.——*John*, the ſixteenth (*l*); And ——*Edward*, the ſeventeenth Earl. This laſt ſquandering his eſtates, had licence 7 Decemb. 1582, to alienate theſe to

John Southall, and his heirs. On the 1ſt of February 1584, Southall had licenſe to alienate them to

Edward Hubbard, or Hubert, Eſq; one of the Six Clerks in Chancery (*m*). His ſon——Sir *Francis Hubert* of Stanſted-hall, Kt. married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Leventhorp, Eſq; and had by her Edward Hubert of Gray's-inn Eſq [*P*]; they three joined in conveying this whole eſtate, in 1615, to

Sir *Thomas Middleton* Kt. He was ſon of Richard Middleton of Denbigh-ſhire Eſq; and had 14 brothers and ſiſters. In his youth he viſited foreign countries, whereby he became admirably verſ'd in the myſteries of trade, and was intimately acquainted with Sir Francis Walſingham. Being grown rich, he was elected Alderman of London; one of the Sheriffs in 1603, and Lord Mayor in 1613. He was four times married: By his firſt wife he had Thomas, afterwards knighted, whom he placed at the family ſeat of Chirk-caſtle in Denbighſhire, where his off-ſpring continued till 5 Janu. 1717-18. By his ſecond

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(*x*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*y*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. (*z*) Inquiſ. 2 Ric. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 53 Hen. III. (*b*) Dugdale, Summons to Parliament, p. 19. (*c*) Inquiſ. 31 Edw. I. (*d*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II. (*g*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VI. (*h*) Aſhmole's Hiſt. of the Knights of the Garter. (*i*) Inquiſ. 5 Hen VIII. June 11. (*k*) Inquiſ. 18 Hen. VIII. Octob. 1. (*l*) Inquiſ. 5 Eliz. Janu. 18. (*m*) Book of Alienations.

[*P*] His ſon Edward Hubert Eſq: married Elizabeth daughter of John Aſhenhurſt of Great Badow, Eſq; Sir Edward Byſhe's Viſitation of Eſſex, 1664.

wife he had *Timothy*, and two daughters; Heſter, married to Sir Henry Saluſbury, Kt. and Bart. and Mary to Sir John Maynard Kt. of the Bath, brother to William the firſt Lord Maynard. He dyed 12 Auguſt 1621, and was buried here under a ſtately monument.——*Timothy*, his ſecond ſon, ſettled here, married Martha daughter of Robert Johnſon, Alderman of London, with whom he had a conſiderable eſtate at Poplar and Bromley in Middleſex: and by her he had 2 ſons, Robert who dyed in 1641, *Thomas*; and 5 daughters. He dyed 24 May 1655, being ſucceeded by——*Thomas* his only ſon, who built the new part of Stanſted-Hall. By Conſtance his wife, daughter of Thomas Bromfeild, Alderman of London, he had 12 children. He dyed 21 Auguſt 1668. His ſon and heir——Sir *Thomas Middleton* Knt. married *Mary*, relict of *Thomas Styles* of Lincolnſhire, Eſq; only daughter and heir of Sir *Stephen Langham* of Quinton in Northamptonſhire, Knt. and had by her 4 children, whereof Conſtance, was married firſt to Sir Roger Burgoyne Bart. and afterwards to Chriſtopher, ſon of the famous Sir Chriſtopher Wren Kt. He was choſen Burgeſs for Harwich in 1679, and 1681. and alſo in 1688, 1690, 1695, and 1698. He dyed 11 *June*, 1702.——*Thomas Middleton* Eſq; his ſon and ſucceſſor, born in 1676, was one of the Knights for this ſhire in the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Parliaments of Queen Anne. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Onſlow, by whom he had no male iſſue, but *five daughters*; 1. Mary, married to John, ſon of the Lord Viſcount Moleſworth; 2. Elizabeth, to Richard Hockenhull, Gent. 3. Conſtance, to John Cunningham of Ireland Eſq; 4. Diana, to John Trollop of Lincolnſhire Eſq; and 5. Anne. He dyed 29 April 1715, and was buried in a new vault in Lancaſter's Chapel here. By his laſt will, dated 29 June 1710, he veſted all this his eſtate in truſtees, for raiſing portions for his children, and payment of debts. An act of Parliament paſs'd afterwards empowering the truſtees to ſell it: and it was purchaſed by

Thomas Heath, of Mile-end in Middleſex Eſq; His father, William Heath Eſq; was an eminent Eaſt-India Captain, of whom Mr. Dampier makes an honorable mention in his Voyages. He was alſo ſome time a director of the Eaſt-India Company. By Jane, his wife, daughter of Edmund Pike of London, grocer, he had *Thomas*, Edmund, Pike, Heath, William, John; and three daughters. *Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, and the purchaſer of this eſtate, was one of the Burgeſſes for Harwich in the firſt Parliament of K. George I. He married Catharine, daughter and coheir of Arthur Bayley of Mile-end-green Eſq; an eminent Virginia-merchant, and had by her Bayley, Thomas; and Catharine. Departing this life 7 Septemb. 1741, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon ——*Bayley Heath* Eſq; Sheriff for this county in 1747: who dyed 9 July 1760 [Q].

Mr. Arthur Clark; William Broughton; William Elliſon; William Riſt; John Saunders; Edward Faircloth; Robt. Bull; Nathanael Godfrey, &c. have alſo ſome Lands in this pariſh.

Stanſted-ſtreet is by the river Stort: Stanſted Chapel, a little way weſt of the ſame, in the road from Walden to Stortford, was built undoubtedly for the conveniency of Stanſted-ſtreet, Bendfield-Bury, &c. We find likewiſe mention of the Hamlet of Bradford-ſtreet.

The Warren in the middle of Hatfield foreſt is reputed in Stanſted pariſh, having belonged to Thremhales and been exchanged by the Lord Morley, or Sir Edward Turnor, with Mr. Ray, for lands near his houſe.

A Fair is held here on the 12th of May.

Benefactions.

Edward Hubert Eſq; by indenture 7 July 1582, gave to the pariſhioners of Stanſted, for the uſe of the Church, a rent charge of 20 s. per ann. out of Crowch-meadow in Birchanger, containing 5 acres and a half: payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day.——The ſame, by deed 28 Oct. 1593, gave, for the ſame uſe, to the Vicar, Church-wardens, and inhabitants, a rent charge of 40 s. yearly, out of the Moor-field containing 5 acres, and out of Little Burgatefeild containing 4 acres and a half, both in this pariſh.

Elizabeth Cooke, alias Chapman, of this pariſh, by her deed 28 Auguſt 1604, gave one acre of arable land in Stanſted Stony-feild in Birchanger, of which the Churchwardens are to receive the rent yearly, and to diſtribute it to 10 aged people of Stanſted——The ſame, by her will dated 7 July 1609, gave Balls-Croft in Great-Hallingbury containing two acres, for the uſe of the Poor of *Stanſted*. It is let now at 30 *s. per ann.*

James Biſhop *alias* Perryn, of Stanſted, yeoman, in 1612, gave an annuity of 20 *s.* to the Poor here, out of lands, called *Revells* in Stanſted, containing 27 acres. To be paid yearly on Chriſtmaſs-day in the north porch of the Church.

Dionyſius Palmer of Felſted, in 1615 gave out of a meſſuage and cloſes at Stortford, 52 s. in bread to the Poor here; and 2 s. to the Vicar, 1 s. to the Church-wardens. See above, p. 420.

Mrs. Gertrude Peck, late of Little Sandford in Eſſex, who rented the Vicarage-houſe of Mr. Reynolds, and dyed here, gave by her nuncupative will 27 Auguſt 1705. 66 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Poor of *Stanſted*, which ſum was laid out by Mr. Reynolds, and other truſtees, in the purchaſe of four acres of arable land in Manuden called Battles garden; the rent of which is given in 24 loaves of bread every fortnight in the Church.

The ſame ſhe left to *Little Sandford*, where ſhe was born, and is buried; and the ſame to St. Giles in the Fields, Middleſex, where ſhe reſided in winter.

The PRIORY of THREMHALL

ſtood within the bounds of this pariſh, about two miles ſouth ſouth-eaſt from the Church, by the ſide of Hatfeild-foreſt. The only remains of it, are a ſtone-wall on the north ſide of Mr. Ray's garden.

[Q] Arms of Heath. Parti per chevron embattled, ſable and argent. In chief two mollets of ſix points, or, pierced gules: in baſe an heath cock, of the firſt, combed and watled, proper.

It was founded by Richard de Montfichet above-mentioned, the firſt of the name, for Black Canons of the Benedictine Order, and dedicated to St. James.

The patronage of it came from the Montfichet family to the De Veres Earls of Oxford (*n*), and continued in them till the ſuppreſſion.

It was chiefly endowed by that family: For, about the year 1289, Robert de Vere the fifth Earl of Oxford granted the Prior and Convent 95 acres of arable, and 5 of meadow in Takeley; and 43 acres of arable, and 2 of meadow in Birchanger. *Hugh de Vere* confirmed the ſame, and added to it two meſſuages, 6 acres of meadow, 14 acres of paſture, and 16 *s.* rent in thoſe two pariſhes, and in Stanſted (*o*). They had alſo the great Tithes of the pariſh of Stanſted: an eſtate in Tendring, ſuppoſed to be what was called the maner of Gernons, tho' that name is now forgotten there: the maner of Geddy-hall, alias Engaines, in Little Clacton: lands in Great Clacton: Roſe-bridge, Perſtedeys, and Watmade &c. (*p*).

One of the family of *Furneuſe* granted to this Priory *Beches* in Pelham-Furneuſe, in Hertfordſhire.

Richard de Wendover Canon of St. Paul's gave forty marks to buy lands that a Canon of St. Paul's might, in the Church of this Priory, celebrate for the ſoul of the ſaid Richard (*q*).

At the Suppreſſion it was valued, according to Dugdale, at 60 *l.* 18 *s.* 7 *d.* according to Speed at 70 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d. per ann.* The ſite and maner of it, and the maner of *Derbitots*, were granted by K. *Henry* VIII to *John Cary* and *Joice Walſingham* widow and their heirs; ſhe afterwards was his wife (*r*).

Sir John Cary, at the time of his deceaſe, 9 Septemb. 1552, was found to hold the premiſſes, with a portion of 26 s. 8 d. out of the Rectory of Birchanger, aud 40 meſſuages, 1000 acres of arable, 300 of meadow, 80 of paſture, 100 of wood, and 20 marks rent, in Tremhale, Manewdon, Stanſteed, Berchanger, Ugley, Tendring, Great and Little Clackton, Engayneſhall, Roſebridge, Perſteſteys, and Watmede; and the advowſons of the Vicarages of Tremhale and Stanſted, late belonging to this Priory; by the 20th part of a knight's fee, and yearly rent of 13 l. 10 s. (*s*).——*Wymond Cary*, their ſon, alienated them by licenſe 28 March 1566, to

William Glaſcock, and John Pavyott (*t*). Glaſcock dying 3 Decemb. 1578, was ſucceeded by his ſon——*Richard* (*u*); and he by his ſon——*George*. The latter, by licenſe dated 2 March 1583, alienated the maner of Tremhall, the ſite of the Priory, and 12 meſſuages, 11 tofts, 12 gardens, 6 orchards, 120 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 20 of paſture, 20 of wood, and 3 d. rent, to

Nicholas Rey, or Ray, Gent. His two ſons, John, and George, purchaſed in 1590, of Wymond Cary, the maner of Derbitots, and the Rectory of Thremnall and Stanſted, with 2 meſſuages, 1 dove-houſe, 2 barns, 2 gardens, 1 orchard, 60 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, 20 of paſture, and 10 of wood, &c. Their father dyed 11 March 1602, as did George 7 Novemb. 1608, without iſſue (*w*); ſo that the whole centered in——*John Ray*, the eldeſt ſon, who was an Attorney at law. He departed this life 11 Febr. 1638——*Thomas*, his ſon and heir (*x*), married Dorothy, daughter of Henry Glaſcock of Fernham Eſq; and had by her 6 ſons and 5 daughters. They lived together as man and wife near 52 years. He dyed 4 May 1692, aged 76, and ſhe 15 May 1701, aged 82, and are interred under one ſtone in the Chancel of this Church. His ſon——*George*, was educated at Chriſt's-college in Cambridge. He left the Rev.—Mr. *Thomas Ray* his ſon and heir, preſent poſſeſſor. Mr. *Ray* has built a handſome houſe, a little ſouth of the ſite of the Priory.

In the Priory Church were buried ſome of the Family of *Montfichet*, of *de Vere*, and of *Barrington.*

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1596 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace, but the Chancel hath a north iſle, or Chapel: the whole tyled. The Steeple, which is of brick, was rebuilt at the ſole charge of Sir Stephen Langham, father of Mary wife of Sir Thomas Middleton as above-mentioned; who alſo cieled, repaired, and whited the Church; and rebuilt the porch, in 1692. In it are 5 Bells.

This Church was given to the Priory of Thremhall; but when, is not certainly known. The *Advowſon of this Vill*, as it is expreſs'd in the record (*y*), was given to them by John de Lancaſter. Robert de Bokhyngg, the firſt Vicar, dyed 20 Aug. 1361, and is buried in this Church, with an epitaph. No certain endowment was aſſign'd to the Vicar till 1441 (*z*).

After the ſuppreſſion, the Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage were granted to John Cary, and Joyce Walſingham. Their ſon Wymond Cary, having preſented to this Church in 1562 and 1572, obtained licence in 1589, to ſell the Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage to John and George Ray. Theſe ſold them again in 1593 to John Rotheram Eſq; by whom they were conveyed to Edward Hubbard Eſq; in 1598. The latter mortgaged them to Miles Hubbard and the heirs of Thomas Thomlinſon: who jointly conveyed, in 1600, the Parſonage, Rectory, and Church of *Stanſted*, and the glebe lands and tythes to the ſaid Parſonage belonging, in the pariſhes of Stanſted, Bierden, and Ugley, and elſewhere in Eſſex, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage of *Stanſted*, to Sir Thomas Middleton; from whom they paſſed as the reſt of the eſtates.

From the Papers of the late Mr. John Reynolds, Vicar, it appears, that a *modus* is payable to the Vicar, out of the parſonage and great tythes of Stanſted of 12 *l. per an.* which in 1664 was 12 *l.* 12 *s.* And that Thomas Middleton Eſq; by his will, dated *June* 29, 1710, gave the tythe graſs of this pariſh, excepting his own lands and farms, to the Vicarage, for ever; worth about 10 *l. per annum.*

(*n*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*o*) Inquiſ. 16 & 27 Edw. I. (*p*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. VI. nu. 19. (*q*) Reg. Decan. & Capit. (*r*) Pat. 28 Hen. VIII. & 8 Eliz. (*s*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. VI. (*t*) Lett. pat. 8 Eliz. (*u*) Inquiſ. 22 Eliz. (*w*) Inquiſ. 1 & 7 Jaco. (*x*) Inquiſ. 14 Caro. (*y*) Inquiſ. 23 Edw. I. (*z*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 549.

The Vicarage-houſe, which ſtood in *Bradford-Street*, being fallen down, Sir Thomas Middleton gave to Mr. Reynolds, for himſelf and ſucceeding Vicars, a piece of ground of about two acres, in a moſt delightful ſituation, upon which he built an elegant Houſe with all convenient out-houſes, made court-yards and gardens for uſe and beauty hardly to be matched. The Expence, according to his reckoning, amounted to more than 1000 *l.* of which, from his Patron and neighbouring Gentlemen, 200 *l.* was contributed: Sir Thomas Middleton 20 *l.* Mr. Middleton, ſon of Sir Thomas, 20 *l.* Henry Earl of Suffolk, Dr. Compton Biſhop of London, Sir Charles Barrington, John Cater Eſq; Stephen Middleton Eſq; William Kendall Eſq; 5 *l.* each; Mr. Ray five Guineas, Sir Stephen Langham 10 *l.* beſides gifts from other hands. Dr. Compton Biſhop of London, to reward him for ſo great improvement of the living, gave him the Rectory of Thorley, in Hertfordſhire.

John Allen, B. A. 10 Octob. 1728, upon Reynolds's d. . . . Thomas Heath, Eſq;

12. QUENDON

The name of this place which is alſo written in records Kuenadana, is derived from the two Saxon words, Quena, or Cƿen, a Queen, and ꝺun, hill; qu. Queen's hill.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign Aldred was poſſeſs'd of it: and, at the time of the ſurvey, it was one of the twenty five lordſhips belonging to Eudo Dapifer [*R*]. From him it deſcended to the noble families of Mandeville, and Bohun, ſufficiently mention'd above, p. 545, 451, 452, &c. And, of the laſt, the following are particularly recorded in the Inquiſitions, as holding it of the Honor of Mandeville; namely, *Humfrey*, who dyed in 1298 (*a*).——*Humfrey* in 1361. and ——*Humfrey*, Earl of Hereford, Eſſex, and Northampton, in 1372 (*b*). This laſt had two daughters co-heirs, *Elianor*, married to Thomas of Woodſtock Duke of Glouceſter, and *Mary* married to Henry Earl of Derby, afterwards King Henry IV.

The Duke of Glouceſter, in right of his wife, preſented to this living in 1392. After he was murthered at Calais, *Anne* his daughter, married to *Edmund* Earl of *Stafford*, was his heir. But by a partition made in 1421, between the ſaid *Anne*, and K. *Henry* V. ſon of Mary her aunt, of the Bohun eſtates, this maner of Quendon, then valued at 11 l. 16 s. ob. qua. with a wood, fell to the King's ſhare. He ſettled it upon his Queen——*Catharine*, who preſented thrice to the living. Then it belonged to —— *Margaret*, Queen of K. *Henry* VI. And afterwards to—— *Elizabeth* Queen of K. *Edward* IV. It appears, by the London Regiſtry, that K. *Henry* VII, and after him K. *Henry* VIII, kept it in their hands; and, the Crown preſented till 1530 (*c*).

Thomas Newman Eſq; ſon of Thomas Newman of Wethersfeild, was poſſeſſed of it in 1553; as he was afterwards alſo of a moiety of the maner of Rickling-hall; and of the whole maner of Fange: and departed this life 19 Febru. 1586 (*d*). He built the Houſe, which from him retains the name of *Newman-hall*: Anciently the reſidence of the Lord was near the Church, which houſe was pulled down by Mr. Newman when he built the other. In thirty two years were ten Preſentations to this living; Mr. *Newman* preſentented the eight firſt and the tenth, the Biſhop by lapſe the ninth.

The ſaid Mr. Newman married Anne daughter of Rooke Green of Little Sandford Eſq; remarried to Henry Smith of Creſſing-Temple Eſq; [See above, p. 114] and had by her

Anne, his only daughter and heir, born in 1579, who brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband, *James Wilſord* Eſq; He was ſon of Thomas Wilford Eſq; of Hartridge in Kent, by Mary, daughter of Sir Humphrey Browne; and grandſon of Sir James Wilford, who married Joice, daughter of John Barrett of Aveley Eſq; [*S*].

James Wilford had, by Anne Newman, *Henry*; Thomas; John; another Thomas: and five or ſix daughters, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth Dorothy, and Joice; whereof Anne was married to Edward Stafford, father of Henry Lord Stafford, deſcended from Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham.——*Henry Wilford* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded his father in this eſtate. And, either He, or one of his deſcendents held it in 1635.

Henry Wilford ſold it, about 1645, to *John Benſon* of London (*e*).

It belonged next to *Samuel Gibbs* Eſq; Alderman of London, whoſe wife *Anne*, daughter of Francis *Aſhe* Eſq; dyed 22 Febru. 1649, aged 22, and hath an epitaph in the Chancel of this Church.

Thomas Turner Eſq; whoſe family we have ſeen at Widington, bought this eſtate of Gibbs: and departing this life 24 Febru. 1681, was buried in the Chancel of this Church with a monument. ——*John Turner* Eſq; his ſon and heir, of Widington, ſucceeded him. This gentleman, or his father, rebuilt *Newman-Hall* and encloſed it in a park. In December 1717, John Turner Eſq; ſold this eſtate to

John Maurice or Morrice of Walthamſtow Eſq; younger ſon of John Maurice Eſq; by Mary daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Lowther of White-

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(*a*) Inquiſ. 27 Edw. I. (*b*) Inquiſ. 37 & 46 Edw. III. (*c*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 477. (*d*) Inquiſ. 28 Eliz. nu. 144. (*e*) Sequeſtrators book.

[*R*] Terra Eudonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Vdelesfort. Kuenadanam tenet Ricardus de Eudone, quod tenuit Aldredus pro manerio et pro ii hidis. Tunc vi villani, poſt et modo iii, modo iv bordarii. Semper iii ſervi, et ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate inter homines. Tunc modo ii. Silva xl porcis, vi acre prati. Tunc runcini, modo v, Tunc vi animalia, modo ix. Tunc xxxii porci, modo l. Tunc lxxx oves, modo cc. modo xliv capre. Tunc iv vaſa apium, modo xvii. Tunc valuit viii libras, modo vi. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 51. a. b. Tit. 25.

[*S*] This Sir James Wilford was ſon of Thomas Wilford of Hartridge Eſq; and grandſon of Thomas Wilford of London.

haven in Cumberland: which laſt named John, was ſecond ſon of Sir *William Maurice* Kt. Secretary of State to King Charles, II. [*T*]. The purchaſer of this eſtate married *Elizabeth* daughter of Sir Geffrey *Jefferys* Knt. and Alderman of London, by whom he had a ſon and 5 daughters, four of which dyed before him. He himſelf departed this life 14 February 1734-5. In 1741, his widow ſold this eſtate to

Joſeph Cranmer Eſq; of the Six Clerks office in Chancery; and it belongs now to his ſon—*Henry Cranmer* Eſq; [See above, p. 447.]

Newman-hall ſtands about three quarters of a mile north from the Church.

A remarkable ancient Cuſtom of this Maner is ſet down in the Note below [*V*].

In 1253, Ralph de la Haye held in Quendone 100 acres of arable, 2 acres of meadow, a wood, and 52 s. worth of work. His next heir was William ſon of William de Monkaneſey (*f*). This eſtate is now undoubtedly incorporated into the demeſnes of the Maner.

The ſmall pariſh of Quendon is rated to the land-tax only at 266 l.

The Church conſiſts of a body and a ſouth iſle, but the Chancel is only of one pace: the whole tyled. In the Belfrey there is 1 ſmall Bell.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the Maner.

Edmund Tatham,		29 March 1707,	upon Twiſleton's	ceſſ.	John Turner, Eſq;
Bernard Mould,	M. A.	23 Octob. 1735,	upon Tatham's	d.	Arthur Bernardiſton, and Joſeph Moyle.
Ralph Skegg,	M. A.	26 July 1744,	upon Mould's	d.	Joſeph Cranmer, Eſq;
W. Croucher,	M. A.	June 1764,	upon Skegg's	d.	Henry Cranmer, Eſq;

13. RICKLING.

The name of this pariſh ſeems to be derived from one *Rickel*, or *Richel*, a Saxon owner of this diſtrict when the diviſion of pariſhes was made, and the word ing, meadow, or paſture.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Earl Harold afterwards King, held Richeling: At the time of the ſurvey it was in the hands of William the Conqueror [*W*].

Rickling-hall,

which is the Maner-houſe, ſtands about three quarters of a mile ſouth, from the Church.

The ſituation of it was well choſen. In the neighbourhood are the moſt delightful fields of the county called Southern Hills. The houſe has yet ſomething about it of ancient grandeur; The walls, are of brick, very thick; In the middle there was a ſquare court; the windows of which were long and narrow, ſet round with free-ſtone. A gate remains, arched alſo with free-ſtone, now turned into a parlour: it hath a ſtone wall, and one end very much reſembles a Chapel or Oratory. It ſeems to have been embattled; part of the moat is remaining: the artificial Mount on the ſouth-weſt ſide may have been a keep, or dungeon, which was left when the other works were razed: But of this we have no traces in hiſtory or tradition, except in general that in the wars between Maud and Stephen, and between K. John and his Barons, there was much havock of this kind made, for revenge, or for weakening the enemy. A Room here lately went by the name of *the King's Parlour*, where, I preſume, ſome Prince had been entertained: It has been a cuſtom in Qu. Elizabeth's reign, and in thoſe of K. Charles I and II, for Gentlemen to record ſuch honour done them in that manner. No building, of which a part is now ſtanding, could have been a Royal Houſe, but ſome remains or cuſtoms muſt ſhew it ſuch.

The earlieſt poſſeſſor upon record, from William the Conqueror to K. John, is *Beatrix de Saye*, ſiſter to *Geffrey*, and *William*, *de Magnaville* Earls of Eſſex, who, for want of heirs male inherited the great eſtate of that Family. Hence we may believe *Rickling* was more anciently in the Houſe of *Mandeville*. She dyed at her Houſe at *Rikeling* 19 April 1207. [See above, p. 546.]

We find it next in the ancient family of *Walden*, which undoubtedly took their name from the town of Walden; and is mentioned above, p. 497.

Humfrey de Waleden, who dyed in 1331, held this maner of Rickling, with ſeveral others [*X*]. He lies buried in this Church.—*Andrew*, ſon of his brother Roger, was his heir (*g*). He dyed in 1352, as did Joan his wife in 1361.—*Thomas* was their ſon (*h*): but we do not find the time of his death: nor doth his father, or grandfather, appear poſſeſs'd of this eſtate, the reverſion of which, upon the death of Humfrey, had been declared to be in the *Benſted* family. [See above, p. 495.] It returned again to the *Waldens*;

For *John Walden*, who dyed in 1419, held the maner of *Rickling* of Sir John Heron of his maner of Sabrichford, and the maners of Poun-

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(*f*) Inquiſ. 38 Hen. III. (*g*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. III. (*h*) Inquiſ. 26 & 35 Edw. III.

[*T*] Arms of Maurice. Gules, a Lion rampant regardant, or.

[*V*] Quendone manerium de conſuetudine tenentium cuſtumariorum ibidem, viz. de heriettis poſt mortem tenentium & quod quilibet teners qui braccaverit ibidem dabit domino pro quibuſlibet duo brac. 1 d. ob. Eſc. an. 10 Edw. III. poſt mortem Jo. de Bohun com. Heref. & Eſſex, no. 62. From P. Le Neve's Collections. Braccare is to hunt with beagles.

[*W*] Terra Regis. Hund' de Odelesfort. Richelingam tenuit Haraldus pro manerio & pro viii hidis, modo Rex Willielmus pro totidem. Tunc xiii villani, poſt xvi, modo xx. Tunc & poſt vi bordarii modo x. Semper iv ſervi & ii carucate in dominio. Tunc & poſt viii carucate hominum, modo x. Silva xxx porcis, & iii acre prati. Tunc valuit viii libras, modo xii et xvi ſolidos. In dominio vii animalia, & lxx oves. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 7. a. b. Tit. 1.

[*X*] Namely, the park of Stanford-Rivers; the maners of Lanfare-Magdalen, Elſenham, Matching, Little Perndon, Dounton; and ſeveral other parcels of land. Inquiſ. 5 Edw. III.

cyns and Thurroks in Clavering; Catharine, wife of *John Barley junior*, and *Margaret*, wife of *Henry Langley*, were his ſiſters and co heirs, between whom the Waldens eſtate was divided [*Y*].

Henry Langley Eſq; had this maner for his purparty (*i*), and from him it took the name of *Langley Wildbores*. He dyed 20 Sept. 1458, as did *Margaret* his wife 5 March 1453, and both are buried under a tomb by the ſouth wall of the Chancel. —*Thomas Langley* Eſq; at the time of his deceaſe in 1471, held this maner, and half a tenement called Brenthall, which maners extended into Rikkling and Uggeley. He had alſo eſtates in Arkeſden, Elmdon, Matching &c. [See under thoſe pariſhes.] ——*Henry*, his ſon and heir (*k*), who dyed 22 Apr. 1488, held this maner of Rickling, of Sir William Say, and 300 acres of arable, with divers other parcels in Ugley, Bolington and Berdon (*l*) [*Z*].

Catharine his wife dyed 18 October, 1511, poſſeſſed of all theſe lordſhips. She left an only daughter,

Catharine, then aged 36 years, and wife of John Marſhall Eſq; (*m*) which departed this life 15 Febru. 1519. And was ſucceeded by her two daughters and coheirs, namely *Elianor*, wife of *Henry Cutt* ſon of Sir John Cutt; and *Mary* wife of *John*, ſon of Richard Cutt (*n*). Mary dyed 14 July 1521, leaving a ſon named Peter. But John Marſhall held it by the courteſy of England till his death 19 Febru. 1522 (*o*).

Peter Cutt, juſt now mention'd, dyed poſſeſs'd of the maner of Rykling-hall, 22 Octob. 1547.—(*p*) *Richard* his ſon ſucceeded him. A *partition* was made of this eſtate between him and Sir Henry Cutt, ſon of Henry Cutt and Elianor Marſhall aforeſaid: ſo that this Richard, at the time of his deceaſe 19 Auguſt 1592, had only one half of this maner——*Richard*, was his ſon (*q*). Sir Henry dyed 12 Decemb. 1603, without iſſue; whereupon his ſhare fell to his couſin Richard. On his deceaſe, 4 April 1607, he was ſucceeded by his brother——*William Cutts*, then aged 46 years, and afterwards knighted: He dyed 16 Decemb. 1609, poſſeſs'd of the maner of Rickling.——*Richard*, his ſon and heir, then aged 11 years, held the ſame at the time of his deceaſe, 16 July 1626, and left a ſon named—*John* (*r*).

Of the heirs of Cutts this eſtate was purchaſed by *Thomas Michell* Gent. ſon of Mr. Samuel Michell of Codicote in Hertfordſhire (*s*). He married Mary daughter of . . . . . Pakeman, by whom he had Thomas; John; and two daughters.—*Thomas* dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by his brother—*John* that married *Joanna*, daughter of Mr. Robert *Lowe* of Much-Hadham in Hertfordſhire, about the year 1645; and had by her five ſons, and three daughters——*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married, in 1682, *Sarah*, eldeſt daughter of Mr. Thomas Aſhby of Albury near Hadham in Hertfordſhire, and had iſſue *Thomas*, John; and Sarah, wife of Timothy Brand of the *Hide* in Ingatſtone, Eſq; He dyed 21 Janu. 1712, aged 64 years, and his wife 2 Aug. 1719. and are interred under a tomb in the Church-yard of this pariſh.—*Thomas*, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, was deſigned for the Law, but became Paſtor of a Congregation at Stepney. He dyed 9 Febr. 1720-1. By *Deborah* daughter of Mr. William *Snell* merchant, he had a daughter, to whom by his will dated 17 Decemb. 1720 he gave 2000 *l.* for her portion; and left the reſt of his eſtate to his brother—*John Michell* Eſq; Attorney at law in Friday-ſtreet, London. He married Frances, daughter of Allyn Smith of Batterſea Eſq; by whom he had his ſon and heir—*Thomas Michell* Eſq;

The Maner of Rickling is divided into TWO PARTS, or Moieties. For beſides this Part, which belongs to Thomas Michell Eſq; there is another that belonged to *Turner*, *Wilford*, and *Newman*, lords of the pariſh of Quendon. By a deed of partition, made 15 Febru. 1575, between Henry Cutts of Bynburye in Kent Eſq; and Thomas Newman of Quendon Gent. it was agreed, That the ſaid Henry Cutts ſhould make a diviſion of the ſaid Maner, and premiſſes, into two parts, and that the ſaid Thomas Newman ſhould chuſe which part he liked beſt. Thomas Newman dyed 19 Febru. 1586, poſſeſſed of this moiety of the maner of Rickling-hall, with appertenances lying in Rickling, Ugley, and Berden (*t*). This Moiety was not one equal Half: for it is ſaid to be lett only for about 100 l. a year, whereas Mr. Michell's is 300 l. From which of the Cutts family Newman purchaſed it, we do not find.

Diſtinct Courts are kept for theſe two Parts, but at no certain times. If any tenants dye, or Copy hold-lands are alienated, then Courts are appointed, that the free-hold tenants may pay their reliefs; and the Copy-hold tenants may be admitted, paying their fines, which are uncertain. There belong to theſe Maners both a Court-let, and a Court-baron.

The following perſons have alſo ſome Lands in this pariſh; Mr. Joſhua Burr; Michael Trott; John White; William Chipperfeild; William Prior, &c.

Two acres of land, worth 20 s. a year, were given to the Poor of this pariſh: of which the rent is diſtributed in bread by the overſeers.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 741 l. 1 s. 0 d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, or All-Saints, is tyled as well as the Chancel: but a ſouth iſle adjoyning to the Church is leaded. In the Tower are 5 Bells.

This Church being anciently appendent to the Maner, paſſed with it from Earl Harold to the Mandeville family, and to Geffrey de Say; who

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(*i*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*k*) Inquiſ. 11 Edw. IV. (*l*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VII. May 20. nu. 44. (*m*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VIII. Nov. 27. (*n*) Inquiſ. 11 Hen. VIII. Aug. 16. (*o*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Octob. 9. & 29 Hen. VIII. Febr. 8. (*p*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. VI. nu. 77. (*q*) Inquiſ. 35 Eliz. nu. 25. (*r*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco. Oct. 20. 7 Jaco. Janu. 27. & 2 Caro. Sept. 24. (*s*) See Sir Hen. Chauncy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p. 514. (*t*) Inquiſ. 28 Eliza.

[*Y*] Arms of Walden. Barry of four, argent and ſable; on a chief of the ſecond three cinquefoils of the firſt.

[*Z*] Arms of Langley. Paly of ſix, argent and vert.

gave it to Walden-Abbey (*u*). The great Tithes were appropriated to them, and a Vicarage ordained, in 1237; of which the Collation was reſerved to the Biſhops of London, and hath ever ſince continued in their gift. The great Tithes belong now to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

This Vicarage was augmented in 1729 by Mr. Henry Rix's executrix with 20 l. to which was added Queen Anne's Bounty.

Edm. Tatham,		23 Septemb.	1704,	upon Zimerman's d.	Biſhop of London.
Thomas Heckford,	M. A.	10 March	1722,	upon Tatham's ceſſ.	
Joſeph Wilkinſon,	B. A.	5 April	1727,	upon Heckford's ceſſ.	
Henry Rix,	B. A.	25 Janu.	1728,	upon Wilkinſon's ceſſ.	

14. NEWPORT.

This little Town is about 37 miles from London, in the road from thence to Walden, Cambridge, Newmarket &c. on the river Cam.

It gives name to the Deanry of Newport.

There are in it two Fairs yearly, upon Eaſter-Tueſday, and November 17; and it was a Market-Town till Qu. Maud gave Geffrey de Mandeville leave to remove the Market from hence to Walden. However, there ſeems to have been a Market here in the reign of K. Henry III [*A*].

As to the origin of the name; we are told, that *Port* is generally found where a Roman military way has been, as at Newport in Bucks &c. There are alſo ways called Port way; one particularly from Alceſter towards Birmingham. And indeed the Saxon Poꞃꞇꞅꞇꞃeꞇe ſignifies a common-way. But why ſhould it not be from a *New Port*, i. e. *Gate*, in the Foreſt, fix'd here? It hath been ſometimes called *Newport-Pond*, from a Pond at the ſouth end of the Town, now dried up (*w*).

In this Town there is a Toll-bridge, where Waggons pay two pence each forwards and backwards; higlers horſes one half-penny each; ſheep and all other cattle four pence a ſcore. But the following ſeven places are exempted from paying, Walden, Audeley-end, Great and Little Cheſterford, Wendons, Quendon, and Widington.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign this Town belonged to Earl Harold, afterwards King: At the time of the general ſurvey it was part of the royal demeſnes, and in the hands of W. the Conqueror [*B*].

The capital **Maner of Newport** ſeems to have continued in the Crown till the reign of K. Edward VI. and was granted by the Kings of England to ſeveral perſons at their pleaſure, with ample Privileges, Market, Fair, and freedom from toll.

Maud the Empreſs gave this Town to *Geffrey de Magnaville*, with licence to remove the Market hence to his Caſtle of Walden; with all the cuſtoms belonging to that market, in toll, and other privileges; and to turn the way from Newport near the river ſide to *Walden*. This ſeems to be the way by Shortgrove. [See above, p. 545.]

K. John granted a Fair here, in 1203, to Gerard de Furnivall: but, in 1207, he gave up his patent, and ſurrendred the town and caſtle of Newport to the ſame King (*x*); who, in 1215, granted this maner to Baldwin de Haverkert (*y*).

Richard Earl of *Cornwal* King of the Romans ſecond ſon to King John, dyed poſſeſſed of it in 1271 —— *Edmund* his ſon ſucceeded him (*z*).

Piers de Gaveſton had a grant of the maner of Newport from K. Edward II. in 1307. And, in 1311, the ſame King made another grant of it to

John Revell, during his Majeſty's pleaſure (*a*). . . . *Hugh de Audele*, Earl of Glouceſter, and Margaret his wife, had it in the ſame reign: Piers de Gaveſton was her firſt huſhand . . . . K. Edward III. granted it to *Henry de Ferrars*, and his heirs male: to hold *in capite*, by the ſervice of one knight's fee. He dyed in 1343. [See above, p. 31. 414.] (*b*) . . . *Edmund of Langley*, duke of York, 5th ſon of K. Edward III, had it afterwards of the gift of Richard II. in ſpecial tail to his heirs male (*c*). —— K. Henry VI, granted the keeping of Newport, and the Hamlet of Birchangre, to *William Lynde*, for the term of 40 years (*d*).

It did not go out of the Crown till the reign of K. Edward VI, who, 28 March 1550, granted this maner of Newport Pond, with appertenan-

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(*u*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 462.

(*w*) Norden MS.

(*x*) Cartæ antiquæ, m. 13, & 22. & Placita 9 Joh. rot 9

(*y*) Cartæ antiq. m. 1.

(*z*) Inquiſ. 56 Hen. III.

(*a*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 42. & Fines 5 Edw. II. m. 7.

(*b*) Inquiſ. 14, & 17. Edw. III.

(*c*) Let. pat. 14 Ric. II.

(*d*) Clauſ. 25 Hen. VI.

[*A*] Continuatio placiti pro mercato Ceſtreford, which Robert Bigot Earl of Norfolk ſet up to the hurt of the Market of Richard Earl of Cornwal at Newport. If the Market were carried to Walden, it ſeems by this time to have been brought back. Pleas before the Queen and King's Council, 37 Hen. III. Rot 15. dorſo.

[*B*] Terra Regis. Hund' de Odelesfort. Neuport tenuit Haraldus Tempore Regis Edwardi, pro manerio et pro viii hidis & dimidio, modo Rex Willielmus. Tunc xviii villani, poſt xv modo xxvi. Tunc viii bordarii, poſt vi, modo xiii. Tunc iv ſervi, poſt & modo ii. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, poſt & modo i. Tunc & poſt inter homines viii carucate, modo x. Silva c porcis, xxiv acre prati. Semper ii molendina, & x animalia, & i runcinus. lxxix porci, cii oves. Tunc reddebat firmam de duabus noctibus. That is entertainment for two nights . . . Eſt adhuc i Bereuuita que jacet in Cantebrugeſira et vocatur Scelfort, de iii hidis & xlvi acris. Semper viii villani, & iv bordarii, & i carucata in dominio, & ii carucate hominum, & xv acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, modo nullus. Semper x animalia. Tunc lxxx porci, modo l. Tunc lxxx oves, modo lxxxvii. Tunc xiii capre, modo xxiv. Hec Bereuuita erat in ſupra dicta firma T. R. E. modo vero reddit xxv libras, & xvi ſolidos . . . Robertus Grino tenet ii ſochmannos de ii hidis & dimidio pertinentes huic manerio, & reddentes omnem conſuetudinem, quos accepit cum Suenus eſſet Vicecomes. Et Hundred neſcit quomodo eos habuerit, quia neque breve neque legatus venit ex parte Regis in Hundredo quod Rex ſibi dediſſet illam terram . . . . Quidem Clericus Comitis Euſtachii invaſerat xlii acras, & tenebat illas ad feudum Comitis Euſtachii, Et Hundred eas teſtatur ad Neuport, & ita modo habet Rex, Clericus vero judicatus eſt eſſe in miſericordia Regis de omni ceſſu ſuo & de corpore ſuo. In illa terra erat tunc i carucata, modo nulla. i acra prati. Silva vi porcis et valuit vi ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 7. a Tit. 1.

ces, parcel of the Duchy of Cornwal, to Richard Fermor (*e*).

Sir *Ralph Warren* was poſſeſs'd of it at the time of his deceaſe, 11 July 1553: and of the hamlet of Bilchanger. As was his ſon—*Richard Warren* Eſq; who dyed 25 March 1597. And the heir of the latter was his ſiſter Joanna's ſon, ——

Oliver Cromwell, of Hinchingbrook Eſq; then aged 33 years (*f*). [See p. 434.] It was afterwards purchaſed by one of the noble Family of Suffolk.

Theophilus Earl of Suffolk enjoyed it in 1635. And upon the partition of the Eſtates, this was allotted to

The Right Honorable *George-William Hervey*, Earl of Briſtol: As alſo

The Hospital of St. Leonard,

of which I proceed to give an account; and of the Hamlet here called *Birchangre*.

This is the part of the Town that lies beyond the Toll-bridge, on each ſide of the way leading to Walden. The *Hoſpital*, dedicated to St. *Leonard*, is on the right hand ſide of that road, by the river, and ſeems to be an old building; probably the original fabric.

The Hamlet of *Birchangre*, or *Becangre*, belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's time, to Horolf, and at the time of the ſurvey to Taſcelin a Prieſt [*C*].

The Hoſpital here, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Leonard, was founded by Richard ſon of Serlo of Newport, in the reign of K. John, for a Maſter and two Chaplains, under the peculiar juriſdiction of the Dean of St. Martin's in London (*g*)——It was endowed with lands in this pariſh, and in Widington, Great Wendon, Arkeſden, Elmdon, Wickham, Hempſted, Bumpſted-Helion, &c (*h*).

In 1345, John Flamberd gave the Maſter and brethren of this Hoſpital, 2 meſſuages, 20 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 3 and a half of paſture, to find a Prieſt to ſing maſs for the ſoul of the ſaid John in the Chapel of St. Elene within the maner of *Bonhunt* that belonged to him. And, in 1346, John Quyntyn of *Newport* gave them 9 acres of arable, and 1 acre and a half of meadow, which were holden of Iſabella de Ferrers (*i*).

The Fair granted them by K. Henry III. and kept here on St. Leonard's day, Nov. 6 (*k*), was for the benefit of this Houſe. Since the alteration of the Style, it is on November 17. The country people call it Cold-Fair, or *Colt-Fair*. Here are many *Welſh* and other cattle ſold, and great quantities of Saffron, the product of the neighbouring feilds.

This Hoſpital, upon the Suppreſſion, was valued, at 31 l. 13 s. 11 d. in the whole, and 23 l. 10 s. 8 d. clear; and granted by K. Henry VIII. to Sir *Martin Bowes*, who had licence, 1 October 1545 (*l*), to alienate it to Sir *Ralph Warren* Alderman of London; from whom it went to—*Richard* his ſon; with the hamlet of Birchanger; and ſo to ——*Oliver Cromwell*, as the maner of Newport did (*). It belonged afterwards to the Earls of *Suffolk*: and then to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Briſtol*; who hath ſold it to the Rt. Hon. the *Earl* of *Thomond*.

The Maner of Shortgrove.

Shortgrove-hall ſtands moſt pleaſantly on the top of a hill, and is a ſtately fabric.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign the owners of this diſtrict were two Freemen, and Uluuin, and Grichell: At the time of the ſurvey, it was holden by Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and his undertenant Adelolf de Merc; and by Robert Gernon [*D*]; who had alſo Widington.

Some fancy that Shortgrove was anciently diſtinct from, and independent of, Newport; becauſe it is entered in a different place in Domeſday-book; is called in the Red Book of the Exchequer, *near* Newport; and in a Charter of K. Henry II. is ſtyled the *Vill* of Shortgrove. But this ſuppoſition is groundleſs, ſince it it is expreſſly ſaid, in a Rental in the time of K. Edward I, to be in the pariſh of Newport.

It belonged as early as the reign of K. Henry II. to the Prior and Convent of St. Bartholomew near Smithfield in London [*E*]. They held it then under the Family of Merk, [ſufficiently mentioned above, p. 202, 423, 488,] and under William de Verdun: But by whom it was given them doth not appear. The demeſnes and profits of it in 1305, were 240 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, 5 acres of paſture; feed for 100 ſheep; 49 s. 1 d. rent of aſſiſe; the work of free and cuſtomary tenants, worth 36 s. ob. a year: Perquiſites of court 6 s. 8 d. for they had here view of Frank-pledge. Within this

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(*e*) Lett pat. 4 Edw. VI.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 1 Ma. nu. 30. & 39 Eliz. nu. 42.

(*g*) Bp. Tanner's, Notitia Monaſtica, fol. edit. p. 133.

(*h*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 438.

(*i*) Inquiſ. 19 & 20 Edw. III.

(*k*) Cart. 11 Hen. III. p. 2. m. 2.

(*l*) Pat. 37 Hen. VIII.

(*) Inquiſ. 1 Mar. & 39 Eliz. ut ſupra.

[*C*] Terra Regis. Becangram ten' Horolfus, Tempore Regis Edwardi, modo Taſcelinus Preſbyter in Elemoſina Regis pro i hida. Semper i carucata, & ii bordarii, et ii ſervi. Silva xl porcis, v acre prati, & i molendinum. Tunc & poſt valuit xx ſolidos, modo xxx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 3. b. Tit. 1.

[*D*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii in Exſſeſſa. Hund' de Odeleſforda. Sortegravam tenuit Liber homo, T. R. E. modo tenet Adelolfus de Comite pro i manerio, & pro i hida, & xxx acris. Tunc et poſt i carucata in dominio, modo ii. Tunc & poſt i villanus, modo nullus. Tunc & poſt i bordarius, modo iii. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. ix acre prati, iii animalia, ii runcini, xi porci, xc oves. Valuit xl ſolidos. Hanc terram occupavit Ingelricus Tempore Regis Willielmi . . . . Sortegravam tenet Adelolfus de Comite, quod tenuit i liber homo T. R. E. pro i manerio, & pro i hida et xxx acris. Tunc i carucata in dominio, modo nulla. Semper i villanus, & i bordarius, & i acra prati. Tunc et poſt valuit xxx ſolidos, modo xxxiii. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 28, a. b. Tit. 20.

Terra Roberti Grenonis. Hund' de Udelesfort. Scortegravam tenet idem R . . . quod tenuit Uluuinus et Grichellus pro manerio & pro ii hidis, & Robertus habuit in eſcangio. Tunc & poſt vi ſervi, modo iii. Tunc in dominio iii carucate, poſt & modo ii. xii acre prati. Tunc i molendin' modo nullus. Tunc iii runcini, modo nullus. Tunc iii vacce, modo nulla. Semper c oves. Tunc lx porci, modo nullus. Tunc xxiii vaſa apium, modo ii. Tunc valuit iv libras, & quando recepit l ſolidos, modo lx. Ibid. fol. 68. a. Tit. 32.

[*E*] K. Henry II. in his Confirmation-Charter to the Prior and Canons of St. Bartholomew, confirms to them, among other things . . . . omnes terras & redditus cum pertinentiis quos habent in villa de Shortgrave, de feodo Henrici Merke & Willielmi de Verdun . . . . Monaſtic. Angl. Vol. II. p. 171.

ſame maner they held, in Wydington, other lands and tenements of Robert Lenveyſe: and, at Depden, 20 acres of land of Sir Reginald de Grey (*m*).

How the *Finderne* family, of the neighbouring pariſhes of Depden and Widington, became poſſeſs'd of this eſtate, we do not find. But Sir *William Finderne*, who dyed in 1515; and his grandſon *Thomas Finderne* Eſq; in 1523, held the maner of Wedington Veyſies, alias Shortgrove, with appertenances, &c, in Widington, Stebbing, and Newport, of John Earl of Oxford, as of his Honor of Stanſted Montfichet, by the ſervice of the 40th part of a knight's fee (*n*). We have ſeen under Widington, that a conſiderable part of this eſtate lies in that pariſh. See it more particularly deſcribed there.

Edward Elrington Eſq; dyed poſſeſs'd of it 6 Febru. 1558. leaving —— *Edward* his ſon and heir aged 31 years (*o*); who alſo held Shortgrove-hall at the time of his deceaſe 4 April, 1578.—*Edward* was his ſon (*p*).

This eſtate was purchaſed afterwards by *Giles Dent* Eſq; citizen and alderman of London; who dyed in 1670. His ſon and ſucceſſor —— *Giles Dent* Eſq; married 27 July, 1675, Dame *Grace Brograve*, daughter of Sir John Hewet of Wareſley in Huntingdonſhire, Bart. and widow of Sir *Thomas Brograve* of Hamels in Hertfordſhire, Bart: She dyed 20 Septemb. 1704, in the 68th year of her age; and he 9 Febr. 1711-12, in the 73d of his age. Having pulled down the old Houſe in 1684, he built the new one.

It was afterward ſold to the Right Hon. *Henry O-Brien*, Earl of *Thomond* in Ireland, and Viſcount *Tadcaſter* in England. His Lordſhip added wings to the houſe he found here, and improved the Seat greatly with Gardens and Canals above the hill, which are ſerved with water thrown up from the river Cam below, by an engine contrived by Dr. Deſaguliers. His Lordſhip married the Lady *Elizabeth Seymour*, eldeſt daughter of Charles Duke of Somerſet, but had no iſſue. He departed this life 20 April 1741, and left by will this eſtate to his nephew

Percy Wyndham Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir William Wyndham Bart. by the Lady Catharine Seymour, next ſiſter to his Lady; who has taken the ſurname of *O-Brien*, and was created *Earl of Thomond*, 30 November, 1756.

The following perſons have alſo ſome Lands here. Giles-Knightly Dent Eſq; Mr. Turner Poulter; Samuel Burford; Stephen Haynes; Robert Crane; James Winter; Thomas Monk; John Pariſh; John Aldrich; Martin Baron; Richard Baker, &c.

Sparrow-end is a little cluſter of houſes, between this Town and Walden, about a mile and a half north from this Church.

At the end of this Town, in the road to Quendon, are the ruins of a Croſs that ſeems very ancient, and is mentioned in a charter of William de Mandeville (*q*).

Charitable Gifts.

Here is a good Free Grammar-School, with an endowment of 80l. a year, founded in 1588 by Mrs. Joiſe Frankland, widow, daughter of Robert Trappes of London, goldſmith, and by her ſon William Saxie. In truſtees.

A farm of 20l. a year called Gaces, given by Mr. John Covell and Agnes his wife, to help people that are decayed in their eſtates but receive no collection. In truſtees.

A gift of 13s. a year to the Poor of this pariſh, given by Mrs. Martin of Criſhall, and paid by the Churchwardens of Criſhall.

A gift of 5s. a year to the foreſaid Poor, by Mr. Stratton, paid by Thomas Martin of Sparrow-end.

A gift of 6s. a year to ſix poor widows, by Mr. Richard Coleman of Duxford in Cambridgeſhire, paid by his heirs.

The Church, called the Queen's Free Chapel, and dedicated to St. Mary, ſtands on a riſing ground, and is large and ſtately, with north and ſouth iſles. To the Chancel, on the north ſide, adjoins a Chapel or Veſtry. The body of the Church and Chancel is leaded, the reſt tyled. A lofty Tower at the weſt end contains 5 Bells. This Church belong'd before the year 1353 to the Collegiate Church of St. Martin le Grand in London, which had the juriſdiction of the Vicarage. When K. Henry VII gave the collegiate Church of St. Martin's to the Monaſtery of St. Peter's; with it, the Church, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, came to the Abbey of *Weſtminſter*: And continued in it till, at the ſuppreſſion, it devolv'd to the Crown. It was afterwards made part of the endowment of the Biſhopric of Weſtminſter, but K. Edward VI. ſuppreſs'd that Biſhopric, 1 April 1550, and annexed this Church, with other Exempts, to the Dioceſe of London, the Advowſon of the Vicarage remaining in the Crown; in which it has continued ever ſince.

This Vicarage, which in the beginning of this century was reckoned but about 13l. a year, (*r*), received an Augmentation of 5l. *per annum* for ever from Geffrey Howland Eſq;—Giles Dent Eſq; gave a piece of land in Widington, and 100l. and Mrs. Rebecca Dent 200l. towards a further Augmentation of it, to which was added Queen Anne's Bounty.

The Rectory and great Tithes, which were veſted in St. Martin's le Grand and Weſtminſter-Abbey, belonged afterwards to Sir *John Spencer*, who dyed poſſeſs'd of them 3 March 1609; —— *Elizabeth* his daughter and heir was wife of William Lord Compton (*s*). They were afterwards in *Giles Dent* Eſq; and have paſſed with Shortgrove, as far as we can find.

John Heynes, Prieſt, gave a paſture of 2 acres here, and 2 acres in Widington: And John Siprian a barn, and 5 acres: Both for the reparations of the Church.

There were no leſs than 12 Obits founded in this Church (*t*). The Nightingale Family were

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(*m*) Rental of St. Bartholomews, 34 Edw. I.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 8 & 16 Hen. VIII.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 1 Eliz. Oct. 17.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 20 Eliz. Apr. 29.

(*q*) Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 460.

(*r*) Notitia Parochialis in the Library of MSS. at Lambeth-Palace, N°. 259.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 8 Jaco.

(*t*) Survey of Chantry-Lands.

formerly ſettled at Pond-croſs; in this Town; particularly *William Nightingale*, who married Gonora daughter of Geffrey Thurgood of Ugley. —*Geffrey* his ſon, of the Inner Temple Eſq; by Catharine daughter and heir of John Clamp that dyed 9 Novemb. 1608, and lies buried here, had ſeven children.——*Thomas*, the eldeſt ſon, was Sheriff of this County in 1627, and created a Baronet, 1 Septemb. 1628.—*Robert Nightingale* Eſq; dyed 30 April 1636 (*u*).

John Heynes, B. L. Vicar here, not mentioned by Mr. Newcourt, was buried in this Church in 1400.

Edm. Tatham	24 Feb. 1702,	. . . .	Qu. Anne.
Thomas Rowe, Cl.	28 Janu. 1735,	upon Tatham's d.	K. George II.
John Lane, M. A.		upon Rowe's d.	
George Farran	4 Decemb. 1746,	upon Lane's d. [*F*]	

15. WICKHAM-BONHUNT, is otherwiſe written in records Wicken, Wiken, Wickin, Wykyn, Wylden. Bonant, Bonnet.

The addition of Bonhunt, from one of the maners in this pariſh, ſeems to have been for the ſake of diſtinguiſhing it from two other pariſhes in this County, named *Wickham St. Paul*, and *Wickham Biſhop's*.

The meaning of the Saxon word *Wic* hath been explained above, p. 173, and of *Ham*, p. 276.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Wickham belonged to Sexi, a freeman; and Banhunt to Aluric, alſo a freeman; But, at the time of the ſurvey, the firſt was holden by Giſlebert ſon of Turold [*G*], and the latter by one Saiſſelin [*H*].

Wickham, or Wicken-hall, ſtands a little way north-weſt from the Church.

And Bonhunt-hall near half a mile north-eaſt from the ſame.

Very little account can be had of this pariſh from records, or otherwiſe.

Theſe two maners ſeem to have been diſtinct till Qu. Elizabeth's reign; at that time they are reckoned as one. I find nothing of *Wicken* higher than the time of K. *Henry* VI. Of *Bonhunt* mention is made in 1340, the 14th of K. Edward III, when John Flambard of *Bonhunt* had licence to endow St. Leonard's Hoſpital at *Newport*, that the brethren might find him a Chaplain to celebrate maſs for his ſoul within his maner of *Bonhunt* in the Chapel of St. *Elene* there (*w*). [See above, p. 585.]

I ſhall lay together here all that I have further met concerning this maner of Bonhunt. In 1436, *Thomas Grene* releaſed to *Walter Grene* Eſq; and heirs, all his right in the maner of *Bonhunt*, which was lately given him by *Catharine*, wife of Thomas *Daniell* Eſq; (*x*)—*John Greene*, who dyed in October 1485, held this maner of Bonhunt of the King, as of his Duchy of Lancaſter, by knight's ſervice ——*John Greene* his ſon and heir was 12 years old (*y*). He had alſo in Finchingfeild one meſſuage and 100 acres of land called Colbayns. It belonged afterwards to the families of Bradbury and Nightingale.

As to the *Maner of Wickham*, or Wicken, it belonged for ſeveral generations to the ancient Family of Barlee, mentioned above p. 86, 570, and under Clavering: which held it of the King as of his Dutchy of Lancaſter.——*John Barley* dyed poſſeſs'd of it in 1445; as did —— *Henry* his ſon in 1475 (*z*).——*William*, ſon of the latter, held, at the time of his deceaſe, 7 March 1522, this maner of Wylden, as it is called in the Inquiſition, and the advowſon of the Church.—*Henry*, his ſon, dyed 12 November 1529, leaving ——*William*, his ſon (*a*). This *William* ſold it; for a fine paſſed, in 1557, between

Robert Chatterton plaintiff, and *William Barlee* deforc', of the maner of *Wicken*, and Advowſon of the Church, the right of the ſaid Robert (*b*), R. Chatterton ſold it to

Matthew Bradbury, ſecond ſon of Robert, and nephew of *Thomas Bradbury*, Sheriff of London in 1498, and Lord Mayor in 1509, deſcended from the Bradburys, of Braughing in Hertfordſhire. Matthew, the purchaſer of this eſtate, married Margaret daughter of . . . Rowſe of Cambridgeſhire, and had by her William; Thomas: and Barbara, that had four huſbands, Sir Thomas Cutts; Sir Thomas Flud; Sir Edward Gille; and ... Covent. Matthew the father, at the time of his deceaſe 26 Febru. 1587, held this maner of Wicken-hall, alias Wicken Bonant, with the advowſon of the Church, and 8 meſſuages, 10 cottages, 8 tofts, 4 dovehouſes, 10 gardens, 10 orchards, 500 acres of arable, 100 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 40 of wood, 100 of furze and heath, and 8 s. rent: and the maner or grange called Bonhaunt, alias Bonant, and 1 meſſuage, 50 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 50 of paſture, 20 of wood, and 20s. rent: all holden of the Queen as of her Dutchy of Lancaſter.—*William* the eldeſt ſon, then 40 years old (*c*), married . . . daughter of Richard Eden of St. Edmundſbury, and had by her Matthew; Wimond; Henry: and three daughters.——*Mathew*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, by Jane his wife daughter of William Whitgift of Clavering, had John; *Francis*; *Matthew*; Edward: and three daughters.—

(*u*) Inquiſ. 12 Caro. Octob. 4.
(*w*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. III.
(*x*) Clauſ. 15 Hen. VI..
(*y*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VII. Octob. 28.
(*z*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI. & 15 Edw. IV.
(*a*) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Dec. 12. & 22 Hen. VIII. May 27.
(*b*) Fine Paſch. 4 & 5 Phil. & Ma.
(*c*) Inquiſ. 29 Eliz. nu. 282.

[*F*] Mr. Lane had the misfortune of being robbed and ſhot to death by a highwayman upon Epping-foreſt, 28 Octob. 1746.

[*G*] Terra Giſleberti filii Turoldi. Hund' de Udelesfort. Wicam tenuit Sexius, T. R. E. liber homo, pro Manerio & pro iii hidis et xii acris. Tunc & poſt viii villani, modo ix. Tunc & poſt viii bordarii, modo xi. Semper iii ſervi, & ii carucate in dominio, & iii carucate hominum. Tunc & poſt ſilva c porcis, modo lx. x acre prati. Semper valuit vii libras. Tunc i runcinus, & l oves, xxx porci, xxxvi capre, modo i runcinus, xl oves, xxx capre, xxvi porci, ii animalia.

[*H*] Terra Saiſſelini. Hund' de Udelesfort. Banhuntam tenet Saiſſelinus pro manerio, quod tenuit Aluricus liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio et pro ii hidis. Quando recepit iv bordarii, & modo. Semper i carucata in dominio, modo dimidium carucate hominum. x acre prati. Tunc i animal, & i porcus. modo xxx oves, ii animalia, i runcinus. Tunc & poſt valuit xl ſolidos, modo lv. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 93. a. Tit. 58.

Francis, the ſecond ſon and heir, married Anne daughter of George James of Manuden Eſq; and had by her, John who dyed without iſſue; Francis, of Clifford's inn, that dyed ſingle; William, a captain in the guards, killed in a duel; James, educated at Magdalen college in Cambridge, and Chaplain in the Army. He adventuring further than the duty of his place required, during the war in Spain, received a wound of which he dyed; Thomas dyed an infant: He had alſo two daughters, Anne, wife of John Barrell of Clifford's-inn Eſq; and Bridget, that dyed young. All theſe children thus deceaſing without iſſue,—*Matthew*, next brother to Francis, inherited this eſtate [*I*]. He left an only daughter and heir *Dorinda*, that was married to Mr. *Joſeph Sharp*. They ſold this maner, with appertenances, to

Joſeph Hetherington Eſq; who dying in 1745, was ſucceeded by his brother——*Henry Hetherington* Eſq;

John Orlebar, and John Hedland, have alſo ſome lands here.

This pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 351 l. 2 s. 0 d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Margaret, is ſmall, of one pace with the Chancel; the whole tyled. A wooden ſteeple contains 3 Bells.

This Rectory ſeems to have been all along appendent to the Maner.

James Bradbury	23 Septemb. 1712,	upon Carter's d.	Francis Bradbury Eſq;
Wentworth Bradbury, M. A.	26 Novemb. 1720,	upon Bradbury's d.	
Charles Gretton, M. A.	7 March 1765,	upon Bradbury's d.	John Griffith, Gent.

16. ARKESDEN.

The Saxon word Aꞃce, ſignifies an ark, coffer, or cheſt; and ꝺen, a valley. But how the firſt word is applicable to this place, I am not able to determine.

The name of it is otherwiſe written in records, Archeſdana, Arkiſden.

There are entries in Domeſday-book, of ſeveral Maners in this Pariſh, not to be diſtinguiſhed at this time; yet ſome of the old names are kept up. Three of them poſſeſſed by *Geffrey de Magnaville* are called Invaſions, or Encroachments, upon the King. So that we may ſuppoſe them to have been *Terra Regis*, the King's, however got into *Geffrey's* hands. The Inqueſt do not find them his own, and one particularly ſeized by the King, which they will not vouch. Two of theſe have very near the ſame name; the third is without a name only found in *Arkſden*.

The Names of thoſe Maners are—Archeſdana—Wigghepet——Coggeſhales alias Wicgepets Choſſe, alias Caſhe, and Rockells—Eineſnurda—Peverells—Bledſtowes—and Mynchins, or the Maner of the Parſonage.

In the Saxons time, Aluric Wants was the owner of Archeſdana; Boſo, and a Freeman, of Wigghepet and Coggeſhales; Ulmar, of Eineſnurda; Leuuin, of Peverells; Godwin Sech, of Bledſtowes; and Grinchell, of Mynchins. At the time of the general ſurvey, they were holden by Eudo Dapifer; Geffrey de Magnaville; William of Warenn; Roger de Otburville [*K*]; and Robert Gernon.

The Maner of WOODHALL

is now the capital lordſhip in this pariſh; and includes not only Eudo's part, but alſo Wigghepet, Eineſnurda, and Peverells: which Eineſnurd hath been tranſmuted into Eynſworth and Wernefend, one of the ancient names it bore, *alias* Wykepitt. It is called in the Rolls the Maner of Arkſden and Woodhall, alias Chawdwells.

The Manſion houſe is good, and ſtands on a riſing ground, covered in former times with *wood*, from whence it took its name.

Eudo's part came undoubtedly by his daughter and heir Margaret to her huſband William de Mandeville. But, before the year 1165, K. Henry II. had given the Honor of *Eudo* to *Henry*, ſon of *Gerold the Chamberlain*; and under him *Jordan* and *William de Arkeſden* held four knights fees—wanting a quarter (*d*). This *Henry* was ſon of *Warin Fitz-Gerold*, Chamberlain and Treaſurer to K. Henry II. and married *Ermentruda*, daughter and heir of Robert *Talebot* of *Gainſborough* in the county of Lincoln. He left *Alice* his daughter and ſole heir, married to *Robert de Inſula*, or *de Liſle*, from whom deſcended the *Liſles* lords of Rugemont in Bedfordſhire (*e*).

(*d*) Liber ruber, & Liber niger Scaccarii, Vol. I. p. 237, 238.

(*e*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 411. & 737, 738.

[*I*] Arms of Bradbury. Sable, a chevron, ermine, between three buckles, argent, 2. 1.

[*K*] Terra Eudonis Dapiferi. Hund' de Udelesforda. Archeſdanam tenet Eudo in dominio, quod tenuit Aluricus Ullants pro manerio, & pro ii hidis xv acris minus. Semper ii villani, & vii bordarii, & ii ſervi. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Semper ii carucate hominum. Silva xx porcis. x acre prati. Valuit c ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 51 b. Tit. 25.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. Invaſio Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Wigghepet tenuit Boſo liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo i & dimidium. Tunc iv carucate hominum, poſt & modo vi. Tunc & poſt vii villani, modo viii. Tunc v ſervi, poſt & modo vii. Silva xxx porcis, xxiv acre prati. Semper i molendinum. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolidos, modo vi libras. Ibid. fol. 100. b.

Terra Willielmi de Warrenna in Exſſeſſa. Hund' de Udelesfort. Eineſnurdam tenet idem Ricardus, quod tenuit Ulmarus pro Manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio. Tunc iv villani, modo iii. Tunc . . . bordarii, modo viii. Tunc ii ſervi. Tunc i carucata & dimidium, in dominio, & quando recepit nichil, modo i carucata & dimidium. Semper i carucata & dimidium hominum. x acre prati. Tunc nichil recepit, modo xxxii porci, lii oves, ii animalia, iii vaſa apium. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, modo lx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 38 a. Tit. 22.

Terra Rogeri de Otburvilla. Hund' de Udelesfort. Archeſdanam tenuit Leuuinus libere pro Manerio, & pro i hida, & Rogerus in ſuo eſcangio. Tunc ii villani, poſt & modo i. Semper iii bordarii. Tunc i carucata in dominio, quando recepit nulla, modo i. Tunc & poſt i carucata hominum, modo nulla. vii acre prati. Silva x porcis. Tunc i animal, & xix oves, modo i pullus, xiv porci, xc oves. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, modo l . . . . In eadem villa tenuit Ulfo i hidam libere, T. R. E. et Rogerus pro eſcangio. Tunc ii villani, poſt & modo i. Semper iii bordarii. Tunc i carucata et dimidium, & quundo recepit nulla, modo i. Tunc & poſt i carucata hominum, modo nulla. vii acre prati. Silva x porcis. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, modo l. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 52. a. Tit. 26.

Hence this eſtate came to be holden of that family, and to be called Liſle's Fee. *Robert de Inſula*, ſon of Sir *John de Inſula*, granted to K. Edward III. and his heirs his Court of *Arkeſden* in *Eſſex*, and other Courts in other Counties (*f*).

This Maner, and the Chamberlainſhip of the Exchequer, deſcended from Margery, or Margaret, daughter of Warin Fitz-Gerold, to her granddaughter *Iſabell*, daughter of Baldwin de Rivers, and ſecond wife of William de Fortz Earl of Albemarle (*g*). She appointed Adam de Stratton to act as her deputy in that office. All this is confirmed by a Preſentment at the Pleas at Chelmsford, in 1285, wherein ‘the Jurors preſent: *Item*, As for what concerneth Serjancies, they ſay that *Arkeſden* is a member of the Serjeancie of the Chamberlainſhip of the Exchequer of our Lord the King, which Serjeancy *Adam de Stratton* has of the gift of the Counteſs of *Albemarle*, by the King's aſſent; and one John holds of the ſame Serjeancy 100 *s.* worth of land in the ſame Village by hereditary deſcent. And the Abbat of *Walden* holds ſixty acres of arable, which did belong to *Atheland de Graveney*, who held them of the ſame Serjeancy in the ſame village. And that likewiſe he held the whole Fee of *Eyneſworth*, which *Ralph de Aſſart* held in the ſame village of the ſame Serjeancy, but they know not by what warrant. And the Abbat hath a day, who comes and anſwers as above (*h*).’

Adam de Stratton was removed from his office in 1302; the half of the Uſhery of the Receipt of the Exchequer being forfeited by his felony.

This eſtate was afterwards in the Family of *de Bayous*, or Bayeux. For in 1357, Sir *Richard*, and Sir *Robert de Bayous*, *Thomas de Bayous*, Rector of the Church of Conynton, and *Richard*, ſon of Sir *Richard Bayous*, grant to Richard de Eſſex, citizen and clothier of London, and to his wife Maud, and their ſons William and John, twelve marks yearly rent out of their lands in *Arkeſden*, and to their heirs. In 1362, *Ralph de Bajocis*, Lord of Conygton, grants to *William de Burton* and others his maner *de la Wode-hall* in Arkeſden (*i*).—In 1365, Sir *Robert de Bayouſe*, granted to *John de Newport* and his heirs the rent of forty marks out of the maner of *Arkeſden*. In 1369, Sir *Richard de Bajocis* grants all his right in this maner to

Sir *William de Burton* (*k*). This Sir William, at the time of his deceaſe in 1375, held, jointly with his wife Alianore, the maner of *Wood-Hall* in *Arkiſden*, of the Duke of Lancaſter by knight's ſervice, *viz.* of the fee of *Lylles*;—*Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*l*). This is the firſt time we find it called *Woodhall* in records.

Still the *Bayous* Family continued to have an intereſt in this eſtate. For, in 1431, *John Bayous* of the County of Huntingdon, Eſq; releaſed to Richard Fox, Robert Wrytele Eſq; and others, all his right in the maner of *Arkeſden* (*m*).

Joane wife of *John Hotoft*, which dyed in 1445, held the maner of *Wood-Hall* in Arkeſden, of the King as of his Dutchy of Lancaſter.—*John Nowers* was her ſon and heir (*n*). [See above, p. 426.] How this came to *Hotoft* does not appear: In this age of diſputes between the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter* many eſtates were daily ſeized and granted to new lords.

Thomas Langley mentioned above, p. 497, and under Rickling, held this maner of *Woodhall*, and that of *Peverells*, both in Arkeſden, of the King as of his maner of Arkeſden, parcel of the Dutchy of Lancaſter; alſo the maner of *Wiggepet*, which extended into the pariſhes of Arkeſden, and Elmdon [*M*], and the maner of *Cokſales*, with a tenement called le Coſhe, and the maners of Mounteneys, and Dagworthes, in Elmdon, holden of the Earl of Hereford: with other eſtates [*N*]. He dyed in 1471, leaving—— *Henry Langley*, his ſon and heir (*o*); who held theſe maners of Woodhall, Peverells, Cockſales; and alſo the maner of Wiggepitts, and 2 meſſuages, 600 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 40 of paſture, and 80 acres of wood, in Arkeſden, Elmdon, Wendon-Loughts, Walden, and Wigpit, &c. He dyed 22 April 1488, and his wife Catharine, who had all theſe eſtates in jointure, in 1511 (*p*).

Catharine, their only daughter and heir, brought them to her huſband *John Marſhall* Eſq; ſhe dyed 15 Febr. 1519, and he 19 Febr. 1522. [See above, p. 497.] They had two Daughters,

Elianor, married to *Henry Cutt*, ſon of Sir John Cutt of Horeham-hall in Thaxted; and *Mary*, to *John*, ſon of Richard *Cutt* (*q*). [See above, p. .] Elianor dyed 20 June 1537, poſſeſs'd of the maners of Woodhall; Peverells; Wiggepit, alias Rokells; Coggeſhall, and Le Coſhe: and the maners of Ryckeling, Machinghall, Mountenes, Daggeſworth, &c. Her ſon and heir *Henry Cutt*, jun. was then 4 years old (*r*). But her huſband enjoyed theſe eſtates till his deceaſe 14 Janu. 1573.——*Henry*, their ſon, was afterwards knighted (*s*).

Peter Cutt, ſon of John Cutt and Mary Marſhall aforeſaid, is alſo recorded, at his death, 22 Octob. 1547, to have held the maners of Woodhall, Wiggpett, Coggeſhalls, and Peverells; as joint-tenant undoubtedly; and a moiety of ſome of the others.——*Richard* was his ſon (*t*). But a partition of the Eſtates being made between this Richard and Sir *Henry*; each of them had a

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(*f*) Clauſ. 42. Edw. III. (*g*) T. Madox. Hiſt. of the Exchequer. (*h*) Placita apud Chelmersf. 13 Edw. I. (*i*) Clauſ. 27 & 36 Edw. III. (*k*) Clauſ. 43 Edw. III. (*l*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III. (*m*) Clauſ. 10 Hen. VI. (*n*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI. (*o*) Inquiſ. 11 Edw. IV. (*p*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VII. & 3 Hen. VIII. (*q*) Inquiſ. 11 & 14 Hen. VIII. (*r*) Inquiſ. 30 Hen. VIII. June 20. (*s*) Inquiſ. 16 Eliz. July 21. (*t*) Inquiſ. 2 & 3 Edw. VI.

[*L*] John Hotoft came into the maner of Knebworth in Hertfordſhire, in the time of K. Henry V; it is not known upon what title. He ſerved in three Parliaments of that reign for Hertfordſhire, was Treaſurer of the Houſhould to K. Henry VI, as his Epitaph in Knebworth Church ſhews, which Church he built. A farm in Braughing, or Hormede, goes now by the name of Hotoft. I do not find any of his family ſucceeding at Knebworth any more than here.

[*M*] In 1420, Robert Rykedon releaſed to Sir John Howard, Sir Gerard Braybroke, &c. all his right in the maner of Wigepet, and in 2 meſſuages, 600 acres of arable, 44 acr. of paſture, 20 of meadow, 20 of wood, and 12 s. rent in Arkeſden, Elmdon, Wendon, &c. Clauſ. 8 Hen. VI.

[*N*] Namely the maners of Rickling-hall, Matching-hall, Berſtapil-hall in Bertlyſden and Leyndon, a marſh in Fobbing, &c. Inquiſ. 11 Edw. IV.

moiety of the foreſaid eſtates in this pariſh; Richard dyed 16 Auguſt 1592, and his wife, Mary, daughter of Edward Elrington of Theydon-Bois 20 Janu. 1594.——Richard, their eldeſt ſon and heir [O], upon Sir Henry's deceaſe 12 Decemb. 1603, without iſſue, came into his part of theſe eſtates. But he dying alſo without iſſue, 4 April 1607, was ſucceeded by his next brother—*William Cutts* Eſq; then 46 years old (*u*); and knighted afterwards. He held the whole Maners of Wood-hall, Peverells, Minchens, and Rickling, with le Coſhe and Chawdwells; and a moiety of the maners of Wiggpitts and Coxſhall, and dying 16 Decemb. 1609, was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Richard*, 11 years old (*w*). He dyed 16 July 1626, leaving his ſon——*John* ſix years old (*x*). He was in wardſhip to K. Charles I. who preſented to this living in 1632, and 1634, during his minority. This John Cutts Eſq; married a daughter of Sir *Richard Everard* of Much-Waltham, Bart. His ſon and heir was ——*Richard Cutts* Eſq; who removed from hence to Childerley in Cambridgeſhire, having the eſtate of *Cutts* in that county given to him for name ſake, or as a diſtant relation: He left two ſons *Richard* and *John*; and three daughters, *Anne*, wife of John Withers of the Middle-temple, Eſq; who, with her huſband, lies buried in this church; he dyed in 1692: A ſecond daughter was married to John Acton of Baſingſtoke Eſq; *Joanna*, the youngeſt, dyed unmarried. *Richard* dying ſingle, —*John* became heir to the family. He was educated at Catharine-Hall in Cambridge; afterwards he went voluntier to the ſiege of Buda, and was made Adjutant general to the Duke of Lorrain. He came over, at the Revolution, Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment in the Dutch Service; he ſerved in Ireland, had a regiment given him, and in 1690 was created Baron *Cutts* of *Gowran*. In 1693 he was made Governor of the Iſle of Wight upon the death of Lieutenant-general Talmaſh, with whom he had made a deſcent, where Talmaſh received his death's Wound. In 1694 he was made Colonel of the Coldſtream regiment of guards. He was wounded at the battel of Steinkirk; commanded at the ſiege and ſtorm of Venlo, in 1702; made all the campagnes in the firſt and ſecond war in *Flanders*, and ſignalized himſelf at the attack upon the Town of Bleinheim; but not being quite obſequious to the Duke of Marlborough, he was ſent into *Ireland* one of the Lords Juſtices, and dyed there, in January 1706-7. He was twice married; his firſt Lady's name was . . . ſiſter of Sir George Treby, a widow, the ſecond was a daughter of Sir Henry Pickering of Whaddon in Cambridgeſhire; having no iſſue by either, he ſold this eſtate which had long been in his Family to

Thomas Maynard of Bury St. Edmunds Eſq; Mr. Maynard preſented to the living in 1721. It was ſince purchaſed by

Richard Cheeke Eſq; Apothecary in Wych-ſtreet, London, and Treaſurer of Chriſt's-Hoſpital. He dyed 26 Decemb. 1740, aged 71, and was ſucceeded by his ſon——*Robert Cheeke* Eſq;

We have ſeen that the joint Maners of Arkeſden alias Woodhall, Peverells, Wiggepet, and Cockſales; and alſo Mounteney's and Dagworth's; remained united for a while in the Familes of *Langley* and *Cutts*. But 12 Sept. 1571, Richard Cutts abovementioned, and Mary his wife, had licenſe to alienate a *moiety* of the maner of WIGGEPITS, and Mounteneys and Dagworths, to *Reginald Meade* (*y*). [See under Elmdon.] His nephew *Thomas Meade* Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the King's-Bench, made a partition, of this eſtate with Sir Henry Cutt: And dyed 26 May 1585, poſſeſs'd of a moiety of the maner of Wiggepitts, and COCKSALLS, alias Rockets, or rather ROKELES: and of lands and tenements called Le Coiſe; and Slepes in Arkeſden and Elmedon.—*Thomas* his ſon (*z*), afterwards knighted, who dyed 18 Septemb. 1617, is ſaid to have then held the maners of Wigpitts, Choſſe alias Caſhe, and Cockſalls alias Rockells; by which is to be underſtood his Moiety of them: For Richard Cutt Eſq; who dyed in 1626, held a Moiety of the maner of Wiggpetts, alias *Rockells*, and lands called *Cogeſhall* and Chadwell (*a*)—*John Meade* Eſq; was ſon of Sir Thomas.

This part of Wiggpits and Cogeſhall's belonged afterwards to *James Smith* of Upton Eſq; who ſold it to

John Hanchet of Heydon Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his ſon——*John*, whoſe ſon——*John* was the next poſſeſſor.

It took the name of *Coggeſhales* from an ancient Family mentioned above, p. 14, 162, and 372, &c. and that of *Rokele's*, from *Robert de la Rokele*, who held 3 parts of a fee in Wikepet under Humfrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, in 1372. And either he, or another Robert de Rokele, was poſſeſs'd of this maner of Wygepet in 1421 (*b*).

The Maner houſe of Wigpitts, Coggeſhalls, and Rokeles, is down; but there are two Farms, and a wood, that ſtill bear the name of *Rokeles*. One of thoſe Farms belonged to Dr. *Yardley* of B. Stortford; and afterwards to his ſon, *John Yardley*, M. D. of Cambridge.

This Wiggepits is very reaſonably ſuppoſed to be one of the Encroachments which Geffrey de Magnaville held, at the time of the ſurvey, under the name of Wicgepet [*P*].

BLEDSTOWES was another Maner in this pariſh, but the ſite of it is now utterly unknown. 'Tis ſup-

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(*u*) Epitaph in this Church. & Inquiſ. 4 Jaco. & 5 Jaco. Oct. 20. (*w*) Inquiſ. 7 Jaco. Janu. 27 (*x*) Inquiſ. 2 Caro. Sept. 29. (*y*) Lett. pat. 13 Eliz. (*z*) Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. Sept. 22. (*a*) Inquiſ. 16 Jaco May 19. See Inquiſ. 2 Caro. (*b*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

[O] We have the following account of this Family in an Epitaph in this Church. Richard Cutte Eſq; was brother to Sir John Cutte of Horeham hall in Thaxted, Treaſurer of the Houſhold to K. Henry VIII. He had a ſon named John, who married Mary Marſhall, and had by her Peter, father of Richard, who by his wife Mary Elrington had Richard, that dyed 16 Auguſt 1592. The children of this laſt Richard and Mary, were 4 ſons, and 2 daughters: Richard; William, who married Anne, daughter of Daniel Bettenham of Pluckley in Kent; Francis, that married Catharine, daughter of John Bondvile of Spanton in Yorkſhire; and John. The two daughters were, Barbara, wife of Roger Godſall of Buckenham-Ferry in Norfolk; and Dorothy, wife of Thomas Bendiſh of Steple Bumpſted. For ſome further account of the Cutte Family, ſee above, p. 439. 457.

[*P*] Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. Invaſio Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Wicgepet tenuit Liber Homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro iij hidis. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominio,

poſed to have been what Goduin Sech held in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, and at the ſurvey was part of Geffrey de Magnavill's encroachments [Q]. It was holden afterwards of the Honor of Mandevill, parcel of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, by the ſervice of the fourth-part a knight's fee; in K. Richard the ſecond's reign, by *Lodowic de Bledſlow*, from whom it took its name: Then by *William Sowch*; By *Matthew Bradbury*, and John Gibbs, in 1585 [*R*]: And by *Conſtantine Laye*, widow, in 1622.

MYNCHENS, or the PARSONAGE,

alias Beckets, is the laſt Maner mentioned in this pariſh.

This is the part that Grinchell had in Edward the Confeſſor's time, and *Robert Gernon* at the ſurvey [*S*]; on which account it came to be holden afterwards of the Family of *De Plaiz*. [See above, p. 576.]

When and by whom it was given to the *Nunnery* of Campeſs, or *Campſey*, in Suffolk, we cannot find. But the Prioreſs held it as half a fee under Richard de Plaiz who dyed in 1327. And as a quarter of a fee in 1360 (*d*). It was afterwards holden of Robert Lyle: And the Prioreſs and Convent having demiſed it for a term of years to the *Abbot* and *Convent of Walden*, K. Edward III. in 1364 granted leave to the Prioreſs and Convent to releaſe to the ſaid Abbot and Monaſtery, and their ſucceſſors for ever, all their right in this maner of Arkſdon, as it is there called (*e*). Walden-Abbey held it under Sir John Howard, and the Veres Earls of Oxford, ſucceſſors of De Plaiz (*f*) [*T*], till the diſſolution of Monaſteries.

In 1538, K. Henry VIII granted it to Sir *Thomas Audeley*, with the Advowſon of this Vicarage (*g*), which had always gone with this Maner and Rectory. His daughter

Margaret brought it, among other very great eſtates, to her huſhand Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolk; who, 20 Decemb. 1562, obtained licenſe to ſell this maner of Minchon, otherwiſe Myncheons [*V*], with appertenances and the Rectory of Arkeſden, alſo a tenement called Sheperers (*h*), to

Richard Cutts, Eſq; and from him they paſſed as the reſt of Cutts eſtate in this pariſh.

Calvert Bowyer; Alexander Forbes; John, and William, Lucas; Michael Law; Abraham Buck; John Rolf &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Arkeſden is rated to the land tax at 983 l. 1 s. 4 d.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Mary, ſtands on the ſide of a hill, and is a fair large ſtructure. It conſiſts of a body, tyled, and two iſles leaded: The Chancel is only of one pace, and tyled. A Tower of ſtone at the weſt end contains 6 Bells.

The north iſle was built about the reign of K. Henry VII. by Thomas Alderton, ſtock-fiſh monger of London; who alſo founded a Chantry here.

Wentworth Bradbury, M. A. 29 Novemb. 1721, upon Clark's d. . . . Tho. Maynard Eſq;

WENDON.

Here are three contiguous Pariſhes of the name of *Wendon*, diſtinguiſhed from each other by the appellations of *Great*, *Little*, and *Loughts*. Thoſe diſtinctions are not mentioned in Domeſday-book, from whence it is reaſonably inferr'd, that they were then but one Pariſh.

The name is written in records, Wendon and Wenden; but from which of the following Saxon words it is formed I ſubmit to the reader's judgment. ƿenn, ſignifies a wenne, or tumor; ƿæn, a wagon; and ƿan, pale, white; ƿanꝺ, a mole: and ꝺun, a hill; ꝺen, a valley.

17. GREAT WENDON

in Edward the Confeſſor's reign belonged to one Freeman: and that it was the part holden at the ſurvey by Robert Gernon [*W*], is evident from the ſubſequent lords holding it of the heirs of Gernon, the *Montfichets*, and *De Plaiz*.

For, about the year 1165, under William de Montfichet, *John de Wendene* held three knights

fees

(*c*) Clauſ. 8 Hen. V. & Prerogative Office, Lib. March. (*d*) Inquiſ. 1 & 34 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 33 Edw. III. (*f*) Inquiſ. 16 Hen. VI. It is there called Menethenes. (*g*) Lett. pat. 30 & 36 Hen. VIII. See above, p. 548. (*h*) Lett. pat. 5 Eliz.

modo i & dimidium. modo i carucata hominum, & i villanus. Semper v bordarii. Tunc i ſervus, modo nullus. Semper valuit XL ſolidos. Et in Wendena tenet Liber homo VI acras & dimidium, & valuit ii ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 100. b. Tit. 90.

[Q] Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa.

In Archeſdana tenuit Goduinus Sech i hidam VIII acr' minus; modo eſt in manu Regis. Tunc i bordarius, & i carucata, modo nichil. ii acre prati. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, modo x. Et iſtam Terram tenuit Goisfridus de Magnavilla; & xxv acras tenuit Ulmarus ad feudum Anſgari ſub Goisfrido, & Comitatus non teſlatur. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 100. b. Tit. 90.

[*R*] It is there called Bledlowes, and ſaid to contain 30 acres of arable, 6 acr. of meadow, 30 of paſture, and 3 of wood, in Arkeſden and Elmedon, holden of the maner of Rockells, by the rent of 16 d. per ann. Inquiſ. 29 Eliz.

[*S*] Terra Roberti Grenonis. Hund' de Udelesfort. Archeſdanam tenet Picot de Roberto, quod tenuit Grinchellus pro manerio, & pro i hida VIII acr' minus. Et Robertus habet pro eſcangio. modo IV bordarii. Semper ii ſervi, & i carucata. VI acre prati. modo ii animalia. Semper XII porci, et XXXII oves. modo ii vaſa apium. Valuit xx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 68. a. Tit. 32.

[*T*] Rentale Caſtri de Hengham Tempore Hen. VI . . . Abbas de Walden tenet I quarterium feodi militis in Arkeſden, in puram elemoſinam, ut dicit.

[*V*] There is an eſtate called alſo Mynchons in Great Dunmow; and another of the ſame name in Willingale Spain. See p. 424, & 480.

[*W*] Terra Roberti Grenonis. Hund' de Udelesfort. Wendenam tenet Hugo de Roberto, quod tenuit i liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio, & pro VII hidis VI acris minus. Semper iii carucate in dominio. Tunc IV carucate hominum, et quando recepit, modo v. Tunc & poſt VIII villani, modo IX. modo v bordarii. Tunc & poſt VI ſervi, modo v. XXIV acre prati. Tunc & poſt i molendinum, modo ii. Tunc v oves, et VII porci, modo iii pulli, & xxx porci, & LXVII oves. Tunc & poſt valuit VII libras, modo VIII. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 6;. a Tit. 32.

fees (*i*). And of Giles de Plaiz, who dyed in 1303, *Alexander Bayloll* held two knights fees, in Wendon in the Hundred of Weſt Hodeleſford, and in Chingeford (*k*). Of Richard de Plaiz, who dyed in 1326 or 1327,

Thomas de Berkeley held two fees in Wenden and Matching (*l*). His ſon —— Sir *Maurice de Berkele*, who dyed 8 June 1365, held this maner of Great Wendon of Sir John Playz, by the ſervice of a knight's fee (*m*). Elizabeth his widow enjoyed it as part of her jointure till her deceaſe in 1389; it being then holden of Sir John Howard, and Margery his wiſe daughter and heir of John de Plays (*n*). —— *Thomas* Lord *Berkley*, their eldeſt ſon and heir, granted a quit rent of 50 marks out of this maner, and that of Cerney in Glouceſterſhire, to John Edrike, and William Loveney Eſqres (*o*); and his poſterity do not appear to have enjoyed Gr. Wendon afterwards.

For to *John Edrike*, *William Loveney* Eſq; and *Margaret* his wiſe, and the heirs of this William, John Joce and William Coventre releaſed all their right in the maner of *Great-Wendon* &c: He lies buried in this church. —— *John Loveney* Eſq; moſt probably ſon of William, at the time of his deceaſe in 1442, held this maner of Great Wendon, of John Earl of Oxford [*X*]. His next heir was —— *Thomas Cavendiſhe* Eſq; (*p*).

Sir *John Fray*, conſtituted Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1436, was poſſeſs'd of this eſtate at the time of his death in 1461. Agnes his widow enjoyed it after him; and dyed in 1478 (*q*). They had no ſon, but five daughters; namely *Elizabeth*, wiſe of Sir *Thomas Waldegrave*; Agnes, wife of Sir Geffrey. . . . ; Margaret, of Sir John Lenam; Catharine, of Humfrey Stafford; and Alice, of Henry Tracy, Eſquires [*Y*].

Sir *Thomas Waldegrave* had this eſtate in right of his wife. His ſon —— Sir *William* had it alſo after him; it being deſcribed as 4 meſſuages, 200 acres of arable, 40 acr. of meadow, 100 of paſture, 30 of wood, and 20 s. rent in Great and Little Wendon, holden of Sir Thomas Seymor: and dying 30 January 1526, was ſucceeded by his ſon —— *George* (*r*); who dyed in 1528. [See above, p. 231] —— *William Waldegrave* Eſq; his ſon, had licenſe, 2 January, 1571, to alienate the maner of Great Wendon to

John Barker, Gent (*s*). He dyed 26 May 1589, poſſeſs'd of it, with a water-mill, and the Rectory. —— *Robert*, his ſon, was then 26 years old (*t*). It came afterwards, by purchaſe we ſuppoſe, into the noble Family of the Earls of *Suffolk*. And, upon the partition of their eſtates, this Maner, and that of Little Wendon, with the united Advowſons of the two Churches, were allotted to the Rt. Hon. the *Earl of Briſtol*.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, conſiſts of a body, tyled; and two iſles; the north one leaded; and the other, half leaded and half tyled. The Chancel is of one pace, and tyled. In the Tower, which hath a ſpire leaded, are 5 Bells.

This Church anciently belonged to the Priory of Barnwell near Cambridge, founded by Pain Peverell in 1112. The great Tithes were appropriated to it, and a Vicarage was ordained to which the Convent preſented till the Diſſolution. Then K. *Henry* VIII, in 1543, granted the Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, to *John Gate* Eſq; (*u*); Gate ſold them, 17 June 1550, to *Nicolas Rookes*; and Rookes, 1 May 1553, to *Thomas Cotton* Gent. and *Joane* his wife. Theſe, in 1569, had licence to alienate them to *William Waldegrave* Eſq; and a precept was directed to the Sheriff to put him in poſſeſſion of the Rectory of Great Wendon with appertenances, 1 toft, 1 granary, 1 orchard, 40 acres of arable, 10 of meadow, 20 of paſture, and 40 s. rent in Great and Little Wendon, and Newport Pond; with all the Tithes of corn. &c. (*w*). Waldegrave ſold them to *John Barker*, of whoſe ſon *Robert* they were purchaſed by the noble Family of *Suffolk*.

The two Pariſhes of Great and Little-Wendon were united in 1662, by Biſhop Sheldon, at the petition of the inhabitants of the two pariſhes, with the conſent of the Earl of Suffolk Patron of both Churches. The Church of Little-Wendon, and the Vicarage houſe of Great Wendon, being ruinous, were both pulled down, and the Parſonage-houſe of Little Wendon being in beſt repair, remains to the Vicar of *Wendons-Ambo*; as he is ſtyled in the act of Union (*x*).

18. LITTLE WENDON

belonged to Ulmar in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; and, at the time of the ſurvey, to William de Warren [*Z*].

It belonged afterwards to the knightly Family of *Fitz-Ralph*, or *Rafe*, of Pebmarſh; [See above, p. 261.] ſometimes ſurnamed from thence *de Pebeners* &c.

William de Pebeners had free warren here, and in other parts, in 1338. He preſented to this Rectory in 1327 by the name of *William Fitz-Ralph* of Pebmarſh Kt. As did *John Fitz-Rauſe* Kt. in 1399 (*y*).

William Loveney Eſq; mentioned under the foregoing pariſh, preſented to this living in 1428: As did *John Loveney* Eſq; in 1439 and 1440. The latter held this Maner, and Advowſon of the Church thereto belonging, of Richard Skil-

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(*i*) Liber ruber; & Liber niger Scaccar. Vol. I. p. 233.

(*k*) Inquiſ. 31 Edw. I.

(*l*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. III.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 42 Edw. III. & Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 360.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 13 Ric. II.

(*o*) Clauſ. 5 Hen. IV.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 1. & 18 Edw. IV.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VIII. Apr. 7.

(*s*) Lett. pat. 14. Eliz.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 32 Eliz. May 30.

(*u*) Lett pat. 38 Hen. VIII.

(*w*) 12 Eliz. 1570. Vic. Eſſex Term. Hill.

(*x*) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 649.

(*y*) Idem, p. 651.

[*X*] Johes Loveney ten'z feode militum in Wenden juxta Walden, et reddit per ann' unum par calcarium deauratorum, pretii 6 d. . . . Rentale Caſtri de Hengham.

[*Y*] In the Inquiſition taken after Sir John Fray's death, Agnes and Alice are not mentioned; and Margaret was then married to John Plomer, citizen of London.

[*Z*] Terra Willielmi de Warrena. Hund' de Udeleſfort. Wendenam tenet Ricardus de Willielmo, quod tenuit Ulmarus pro manerio et pro i hida & dimidio & xxx acris. Et hoc eſt pro eſchangio. Semper ii villani, & vii bordarii. Tunc & poſt i carucata in dominio, modo i & dimidium. Semper i carucata & dimidium hominum. xxi acre prati. Tunc xvii porci, modo nullus. Semper l oves. Tunc valuit xl ſolidos, modo lx. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 38. a. Tit. 22.

full Eſq; and Joanna his wife, in right of the ſaid Joanna as of her maner of Geddings in Clavering, by the rent of 10 s. *per ann.*——*Thomas Cavendiſhe* was his next heir (*z*).

Sir *John Fray*, mentioned alſo under the foregoing pariſh, held the maner of *Little Wendon*, with the Advowſon of the Church, of Joane, late wife of Thomas Crulle, in ſocage.——*Agnes*, widow of Sir John Fray, preſented to the Living in 1465 and having been remarried to Sir *John Say*, he preſented in 1477. She dyed in 1478. ——Sir *William Say* preſented from 1482 to 1494 (*a*).

Next it came into the *Waldegrave* Family; as obſerved under the foregoing pariſh. Sir *William Waldegrave* had it; and after him—*George* his ſon, both holding it of the Counteſs of Saliſbury of her maner of Curleys in Clavering (*b*).—*William*, ſon of George, was the laſt poſſeſſor of it of this family. He and his grandfather Sir William preſented to this Living from 1515 to 1572.

John Barker Gent. mentioned under the foregoing pariſh, held the maner of Westbury in Little Wenden, and the advowſon of the Rectory, of John Palmer Eſq; (*c*). From his ſon—*Robert*, it hath paſſed into the noble Families of *Suffolk*, and *Briſtol*.

Two or three other Perſons have alſo ſome lands in theſe two united Pariſhes: They are rated together to the Land-tax at 652 l. 1 s. 0 d.

In Rates Great Wendon bears two parts, and Little Wendon one part.

The Church ſtood on the left hand ſide of the road leading from Wendon-Loughts to Great Wendon [*A*]. There are no remains of it left. Several aſhes grow in the place where it ſtood.

Clanmer, or Clanecford, end, is a Hamlet in this pariſh.

John York	B. A.	21 Noveember	1728,	upon Grant's d. . .	Charles Howard Eſq;
Robert Butts	M. A.	24 Septemb.	1730,	upon York's d.	
Robert Fiſke	M. A.	26 June	1741,	upon Butts's d. . .	Henry Earl of Suffolk.

19. WENDON-LOUGHTS,

otherwiſe written Lofts, Lout, Loutes, Louth, Lowtes, Lendon.

This pariſh belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to Aluuin Stille, a freeman: At the time of the Survey, it was holden by Ralph Baignard, and his under-tenant Amelfrid [*B*].

Upon the forfeiture of William, grandſon of Ralph Baignard, as mentioned above, p. 427, 558, &c. this eſtate ſeems to have been granted by the Crown to the *Fitz-Walter* family. For about the reign of K. John, or K. Henry III, two knights fees, at Wenden in Eſſex, were holden of the Barony of Baynard, then veſted in the Fitz Walter Family, by *Robert Lanhot* (*d*): from which *Lanhot* ſome derive the appellation of Loutes, or Lofts.

The Maner of Wendon-Loughts,

the chief Maner in this pariſh, is one of the two knights fees, in Loutes Wendon, that were holden by *Maud Launey*, and Alice le Bottiller, under Robert Fitz-Walter, who dyed in 1328 (*e*). And under Walter Fitz Walter, who dyed in 1386. *Thomas Lawney*, and his partners, held it as one fee in Wendon-lout (*f*).

Sir *Walter Fitz-Walter* in 1406 had one knight's fee in *Lendon Louth*, formerly Benedict de Alder's, and one fee in *Wendon* and *Wendon-Hoo*, which the Abbot of Tiltey and Robert de la Rokele held (*g*).

About 1476 it was in *Richard Kneſworth*, who then releaſed to *John Skelley* all his right in his maner of Wendon Loutes, and in all his lands and tenements here, and in Elmdon, Arkeſdon, Langley and Criſhale (*h*).

Thomas Crawley of this pariſh Eſq; who dyed 29 Septemb. 1559, held the maner of Wendon-Lowghts &c. of Henry Earl of Suſſex, as of his maner of Wymbiſh;—*Anne*, his great-grandchild, daughter of Thomas his grandſon, was his heir (*i*).

Some years after, it was purchaſed by *Thomas Meade* Eſq [*C*]; who, having been bred to the Law, was called to the degree of Serjeant in 1567, and conſtituted one of the Judges of the King's Bench 3 Febru. 1578.—His father, Thomas Meade Eſq; was the firſt of the family who came into this County, and ſettled at Elmdon. By his *firſt* wife he had one daughter: and by his *ſecond* he had 3 ſons; and a daughter named Joane, married to. . . . Symonds of Whitford in Cambridgeſhire. The ſons were *Thomas*; Reginald, ſeated at Elmdon; and another Thomas, ſeated at Creſhall.—*Thomas* the purchaſer of this eſtate, married Joane, widow of . . . Clamp of Huntingdon, and had by her Thomas; Robert, and Matthew, which two laſt never married. This maner is not ſet down in the Inquiſition taken after his death, which happened 20 May 1585 (*k*). But his ſon and heir—Sir *Thomas Meade*, at the time of his deceaſe, 18 Septemb. 1617, held this maner

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(*z*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI.
(*a*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. IV. & Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 651.
(*b*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VIII.
(*c*) Inquiſ. 32 Eliz.
(*d*) Teſta de Nevill.
(*e*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. III.
(*f*) Inquiſ. 10 Ric. II.
(*g*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. IV.
(*h*) Clauſ. 16 Edw. IV.
(*i*) Inquiſ. 2 Eliz. May 16.
(*k*) Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. Sept. 22.

[*A*] In the ſouth window of the Church were theſe eſcocheons. Argent, a feſſe gules, with 4 molets of the field, between 3 pheaſants, proper.—A chevron ermine, between 3 ſemé de luces, or.

[*B*] Terra Radulfi Baignardi. Hund' de Udelesfort. Wendenam tenet Amelfridus quod tenuit liber homo Aluuinus Stille, pro Manerio & pro i hida & dimidio, & xxx acris, et Radulfus habet in eſcangio. Semper v villani. & iii bordarii, & ii ſervi, & ii carucate in dominio, & i carucata hominum. Silva lxxx porcis, iii acre prati. Tunc valuit iv libras, modo v. Lib. Domeſd fol. 71. a. Tit. 3.

[*C*] They ſometimes wrote their name *Mede*, as appears by an Epitaph in this Church: and of the ſame family was the learned Divine Joſeph Mede.

of three ſeveral perſons, namely, of Robert Earl of Suſſex, as of his maner of Wimbiſh-hall; of John Pearndon as of his maner of Creſhall-bury; and of the lord of Cheſwick-hall in the ſame pariſh (*l*). Alſo he had large eſtates in Arkeſden and Elmdon. See under thoſe pariſhes. He married Bridget daughter of Sir John Brograve of Hertfordſhire Kt. by whom he had, Thomas, who dyed before him; *John*; Charles; George; Robert: and 5 daughters, whereof Joanna was married to. . . . Penruddock,—*John*, the ſecond, but eldeſt ſurviving, ſon and heir, then 28 years old, was knighted; and by Catharine . . . his wife had Thomas; and two daughters. He was buried here 18 June 1638, and his wife 16 Auguſt 1639.——*Thomas*, his ſon and ſucceſſor, married Margaret only daughter and heir of . . . Debney of Norfolk, and had by her 9 children. He dyed 13 May 1678, aged 59 years, and is enterr'd in this Church, with his wife.——*John Meade* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Jane daughter of William Wardour Eſq; and had a ſon *John* who dyed an infant, and two daughters, *Jane* wife of John Whaley of London, merchant, and *Margaret* wife of William Pytches of Creſſhall. Theſe two coheireſſes, after their father's death, ſold *Lofts* to

Richard Chamberlain Eſq; citizen of London, mercer to K. George I. and Sheriff of Eſſex in 1722. He married Sarah, daughter of Geffrey Stane of Hatfield-Broad-Oake Eſq; and had by her *Stane Chamberlain* Eſq; [See above, p. 507.]

This eſtate of Wendon Lofts was ſold in Chancery; and purchaſed by *Nathanael Wilkes* Eſq; whoſe ſon——*John Wilkes* Eſq; is the preſent poſſeſſor.

DODENHALL-GRANGE,

is another Maner here. The manſion houſe, which is pleaſantly ſituated on the edge of the champian, ſtands in this pariſh, the outhouſes in Elmdon. . . . It is otherwiſe written Doddenhoe, and Duddinall, Grange.

Richard de Bayous, who dyed in 1341, held the maner of *Dodenhoe* of John de Redeſwell, John de Hoxenford, and the Abbot of Walden: viz. a capital meſſuage, 80 acres of arable, 4 acr. of meadow, 10 of paſture, of the ſaid Redeſwell; and 20 acres of arable, and 3 of paſture, of the ſecond; the remainder of the ſaid Abbot (*m*).

Between that time and the year 1406, it was given to *Tiltey*-Abbey: For the Abbot of Tilteye, and Robert de la Rokele, were found to hold one fee in Wendon and Wendon-hoo, of Walter Lord Fitz-Walter who dyed 8 Hen. IV. (*n*). Part of this eſtate, we ſuppoſe, lyes in Creſſhall, on which account it was placed under that pariſh in the Abbey's Regiſter. [See above, p. 436.] [*D*].

After the ſuppreſſion of Tiltey-Abbey, K. Henry VIII, in 1538, granted Dodenall-grange to *Charles Brandon* Duke of Suffolk (*o*).

Sir *Giles Paulett* was poſſeſs'd of it in 1565; and at the time of his deceaſe 6 Novemb. 1580. —*William Paulett* Eſq; was his ſon and heir (*p*). [See above, p. 574.]

Hugh Bonfoy Eſq; had it afterwards. He married Anne daughter of John Welles Gent. and had by her Nicolas, and Mary, both which dyed without iſſue: and——*Anne*, who brought it to her huſband *Robert King*, of the Middle-Temple, Eſq; He and his ſon——*Hugh* joined in ſelling it to

John Hanchet Eſq; and it is now in his grandſon—*John Hanchet* Eſq;

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Dunſtan, is a ſmall low building, but with a good proſpect over the country.

This Rectory belonged to the Priory of Leſnes in Kent, till their ſuppreſſion, when it came to the Crown. It belonged afterwards to Thomas Crawley Eſq; then to the Meade Family; and is now in the gift of John Wilkes Eſq;

This pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 329 l.

Charles Lancaſter Cl. 27 Aug. 1707, upon Browne's d. . . : Matthew Lancaſter, Gent.
Willian Felton M. A. 23 Octob. 1740, upon Lancaſter's d. . . . Nath. Wilkes Eſq;

20. LITTLEBURY.

The two Saxon words, Liꞇel, bẏꞃi, ſignify a little town. But ſome would derive the latter part of this name from buꞃᵹ, the ſuppoſed Roman *fortreſs* here on Ring-hill, one of their ſummer Camps. [See above, p. 553.] There are yet to be ſeen ſome remains about the mill, and in the orchard of an inn, at this place, foundations and ſubterraneous caverns like Roman work. This ſtands upon part of the Ikening ſtreet.

From the beginning of the ninth century, at leaſt in K. Edgar's reign, Littlebury belonged to a Religious Houſe in the iſle of Ely, inhabited by eight Prieſts with their wives and children [*E*]. *Ethelwold* Biſhop of Wincheſter, having bought the Iſle of Ely of Edgar in 970, turned out the eight Prieſts and their families, and put in an Abbot and Monks (*q*), *Leofſine* the fifth Abbot, with the conſent of King *Cnute*, let out the farms, or lordſhips, of the Monaſtery, on condition they ſhould find the Houſe maintenance all the year; Littlebury was to find two weeks proviſion (*r*). Edward the Confeſſor, grandſon of K. Edgar, confirmed this, by the name of *Litelbirig*, to Ely-Monaſtery,

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(*l*) Inquiſ. 16 Jaco. May 19.

(*m*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. III.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. IV.

(*o*) Let. Pat. 30 Hen. VIII.

(*p*) Lett Pat. 7 Eliz. & Inquiſ. 22 Eliz. May 9.

(*q*) Anglia Sacra, Pars I p 594. 603, 604.

(*r*) Godwin de Præſulibus, ſub Epiſc. Elienſ.

[*D*] When the ſurvey of the Abbey lands was taken, this was leaſed to Robert Vawdy at 6 l. 13 s. 4 d.

[*E*] Tho' the Popes had been for ſome time endeavouring to eſtabliſh every where the Celibacy of the Clergy, yet they had never been able to introduce it effectually into England till K. Edgar's time, when Dunſtan Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Ethelwold Biſhop of Wincheſter, ſo wrought upon that ſuperſtitious Prince as to have that unnatural Doctrine enforced and ſettled by the public authority of a Council, in 969. Vide Spelman: and Wilkins, edit. Concilior. Ethelred Rievallen. col. 360. apud x Scriptores, and all our other Hiſtorians.

with ſeveral other eſtates (s) [*F*]. It belonged to that Monaſtery, at the time of the ſurvey [*G*], and continued in it till its Diſſolution in 1539.

In this pariſh are three Maners. 1. The maner of Littlebury. 2. . . . that of Burdeux, or Netherhall. 3. . . . Catmere-hall.

The Maner of LITTLEBURY

was holden, in the reign of K. Henry II, under Nigell biſhop of Ely, by *Ralph de Berners*, as two knights fees (*t*). And in 1210 or 1211, by another *Ralph de Berneres*, as two knights fees; and ſaid to be in Strethall, becauſe *that* was anciently a berewic, or hamlet, to Littlebury (*u*) [*H*].

Thus this Maner remained in the Cathedral Church and Minſter of Ely, and in the Monks that officiated in it, till the diſſolution of Monaſteries.

It was ſubdivided into two or three Maners; named, The Maner of Littlebury, or Over-hall; and the Maners of Burdeux, or Nether hall, Merry-Croft, and Marriots yard.

The name of BURDEUX, or *Bordeaux*, does not occur in Records till the year 1541. That is, when K. *Henry* VIII, Sept. 10, in the 33d of his reign, of his mere motion, granted to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity of Ely, and their ſucceſſors for ever, in pure and perpetual alms, the maner of *Burdeux* and a portion of Tythes in *Littlebury* in *Eſſex*: among many other Eſtates in divers Counties (*w*).

As for the Maner of LITTLEBURY properly ſo called, we do not find, but that after the ſuppreſſion it remained in the Crown till 1600.——Indeed Thomas Crawley Eſq; in 1559, and Robert Bradbury Eſq; in 1576, are recorded to have held lands in Littlebury of the Biſhop of Ely as of his Maner of Littlebury (*x*). But moſt probably it was of the maner of Netherhall.

However, in 1600, Qu. Elizabeth granted the Maner of Littlebury, with that of Hadſtock, to *Thomas Sutton* Eſq; the founder, or munificent endower, of the Charter-Houſe. [See above, p. 542.] By his will, dated 1 Decemb. 1611, he bequeathed theſe two maners to the Rt. Hon. *Thomas* Earl of *Suffolk*, upon condition that he paid 10000 *l.* within one Year after his deceaſe; if not, he gave them to his executors and their heirs for ever.——*Thomas* Earl of *Suffolk* dyed in 1626, poſſeſs'd of this eſtate, which paſſed to his poſterity. Upon the partition of the eſtates of that noble Family, this Maner, with appertenances, was allotted to

The Right Honorable the Earl of *Briſtol.* [See above, p. 550.]

The MANER of CATMERE-HALL,

The manſion-houſe, now demoliſhed, was formerly called Gatemere, and ſtood where *Catmere-End* is, near *Littlebury-Green*; a double moat which encompaſſed it is yet remaining, two miles from Littlebury-ſtreet, in a field. It was once part of the maner of Littlebury, if not that Berewic called in Domeſday-book *Haindene*, as lying towards *Heydon*, or having been once eſteemed in that pariſh [*I*].

This belonged, as the laſt, to Ely Minſter. In the reign of K. Henry II, it was holden of Nigell, biſhop of Ely, as one knight's fee by William Peregrinus: And, in 1210 or 1211, by Henry Pelevino, by the ſame ſervice (*y*).

It was holden afterwards of the Biſhops of Ely by the noble Family of *Nevill* of Raby. [See under Clavering.] For Sir *John de Nevill*, of Raby, who dyed in 1388, held lands and tenements called Catmerehall of the then Biſhop.—*Elizabeth*, his ſecond wiſe, daughter of William Lord Latimer, remarried to Sir Robert de Willughby, held it in dower till her deceaſe 5 Novemb. 1395 (*z*).——*John Nevill*, Lord Latimer, her ſon dying without iſſue, This deſcended to the ſon of her firſt huſband by his firſt wiſe, ——*Ralph Nevill*, afterwards created Earl of Weſtmoreland (*a*). He dyed 21 October 1425, and his ſon John being dead two years before him, he was ſucceeded by his grandſon—*Ralph*, Earl of Weſtmoreland (*b*). As the Nevill family were ſtrongly attached to the Lancaſtrian intereſt [*K*], it is probable that this eſtate became forfeited, when K. Edward IV. aſcended the throne. At leaſt it was in the Crown in 1543, when K. Henry VIII. granted the maner of Cattemerhall, a water-mill, and a meſſuage in Littlebury, and the Rectory of Littlebury, to

John Gate Eſq; who had licenſe 14 October the ſame year, to alienate the maner of Catmerhall, with appertenances, to

William Bradbury (*c*). He was the eldeſt ſon of Robert Bradbury mentioned above, by Anne his wife, daughter of Infans Wyant, he had——*William*, who married Elianor daughter of. . . . Fuller, and had 5 ſons, Robert; Henry;

(*s*) Monaſtic. Angl. Vol. I. p. 94. (*t*) Liber ruber. (*u*) Liber niger Scaccarii, Vol. I. p. 250. (*w*) See Br. Willis's Survey of the Cathedrals, Vol. II. p. 344, 345. & Pat. 33 Hen. VIII. (*x*) Inquiſ. 2 Eliz. & 19 Eliz. (*y*) Liber ruber, & niger Scaccarii, Vol. I. p. 250. (*z*) Inquiſ. 12 & 19 Ric. II. (*a*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 296, 297. (*b*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. VI. (*c*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII.

[*F*] The eſtates in this County in particular, beſides Littlebury, were Hateſtock, Stratlai, [Strethall] Rodings, [High and Aythorp] Ratendune, Amerdene in Depden, Brocheſeve, [Broxted,] High Eſtre, Fanbruge, Terlinges. Monaſtic. Anglic. Vol. I. p. 94.

[*G*] Terra Adeldrede de Eli. Hund' de Udelesfort. Lytelbyriam tenuit ſemper Sancta Adeldreda pro i manerio & xxv hidis. Semper xxxix villani, & xix bordarii, vii ſervi. Tunc v carucate in dominio, modo iv. Tunc xvii carucate hominum, modo xv. Silva clx porcis, lv acre prati. Semper iv molendina, ii runcini, xxxii porci, lxxx oves, iii vaſa apium. Valuit xx libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 19. a. b. Tit. 10.

[*H*] Carta Domini Elyenſis.

In Eſſex de veteri feſamento . . . Radulfus de Bernieres 2 milit. Lib. Niger.

Milites tenentes de Epiſcopat' Elien' Radus de Bern'res 2 m. in Strethall . . . 12 & 13 Reg. Joh.

[*I*] Terra Adeldrede de Eli. Hund' de Udelesfort . . . Et adhuc una Berewita, que vocatur Haindena, quam Eluuinus pro dimidio hide xxv acr'. Tunc ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Tunc iv ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc lv oves, & modo. Tunc valuit lx ſolidos, modo xxx. De hoc manerio accepit Will' Cardon homo G. de Magnavilla xx acr' ſilve, quando Suinus erat Vicecomes, ut Hundret teſtatur. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 19: b. Tit. 10.

[*K*] Sir John Nevill was ſlain at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461, ſtoutly fighting for K. Henry VI. and Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick, was killed at Barnet-field, 14 April 1471, fighting againſt K. Edward IV.

Matthew; Thomas, and John: and 4 daughters, Barbara, wife of Thomas Paget, of the Middle Temple, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Richard Treviett, of Devonſhire; Anne, of Chriſtopher Fulmetby; and Mary, of William Webb. He dyed 26 Auguſt 1550. holding this maner of the King *in ca.* And 62 acres called Bourchiers, a meſſuage and 4 acres called Guyes, in this pariſh, of the Biſhop of Ely, as of his maner of Littylbury.—*Robert* his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor (*d*), married Margaret daughter of . . . Tyrell of Beches in Rawreth, Eſq; but dying 13 Janu. 1576, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next brother ——*Henry* (*e*). He had two wives. 1. Jane, daughter of Giles Poulton of Deuſburgh in Northamptonſhire, Gent. ſhe dyed 3 Auguſt 1570. His 2d wife was, Mary daughter of George Nicholls of Walden. By the *firſt* he had *William*, and three daughters. And by the *ſecond*, three ſons, and three daughters, viz. Helen, wife of Benjamin Rand, of Wickford in Cambridgeſhire; Barbara, of Henry Mordaunt, of Thunderley Eſq; and Martha, of John Bettenham, of Pluckley, in Kent. He dyed 27 Febru. 1586-7.—*William*, his eldeſt ſon and heir (*f*), married Margaret, daughter of Bettenham of Pluckley, by whom he had——*Henry*, father of——*William Bradbury* Eſq; living in 1635. He ſold this maner and eſtate to one of the noble Family of *Suffolk:* and from them it hath paſſed to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Briſtol.*

Mr. John Timworth; John and Robert, Driver; George, and Thomas, Buck; Thomas Kemp; Charles Shepherd; Thomas Lilly; William Wood, &c. have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

At a place called *Chapel-Green*, about 2 miles or more from the Church, formerly ſtood a *Chapel.* This Chapel-Green hath on it a few houſes; and is about half a mile from *Littlebury Green:* which laſt is often called in old deeds Stretley-Green, and ſtands above a mile weſt ſouth-weſt from the Church.

A Common of about 30 acres, called the *Broom*, lies by the ſide of the How-wood.

The Roman Camp in this pariſh, having about 13 acres incloſed with a deep trench; and the brick Tower on it; have been mentioned already above, p. 553.

Charities.

In the ſtreet, near the Church, ſtands an Almshouſe, without endowment. Over it there is a very good Room, which is a Free-ſchool, endowed with 24 l. a year from lands and tenements in this Town, ſuppoſed to be done by Thomas Sutton Eſq; The Maſter hath alſo a good houſe.

Henry Harvey *LL.D.* in 1584, gave 10 *l. per an.* to the Poor of Stortford, and 6 *l. per ann.* to the Church-wardens of that Pariſh and *Littlebury*, to be equally divided between the Poor of both Towns, payable by the Maſter and Fellows of Trinity Hall in Cambridge (*g*).

Clerk's gift of 20 *s per ann.* to the Poor, out of a farm near Littlebury-Green: diſtributed in money to the Poor.

The Intereſt of 50 l. being the remaining part of 100 *l.* given by Thomas Sutton Eſq;

Three pounds *per ann.* given by Dr. *Covel* late Rector of this pariſh.

Here formerly lived a Family of ſome note, ſurnamed *Bird.* William Bird of Walden, Gent. had two ſons,—Sir *William Bird* Kt. Dean of the Arches, Judge of the Prærogative Court of Canterbury, and Maſter in Chancery; and—*Thomas.* The latter, who was heir to Sir William, and dyed 5 Septemb. 1630, in the 66th year of his age, had, by Anne his wife daughter of Robert Parkin of this pariſh, William, LL.D. who dyed 24 Novemb. 1639, aged 31, without iſſue; and —*Thomas* This laſt married Elizabeth daughter of Tho. Brand of Great Hormead in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; by which he had, Thomas, William, John; Elizabeth, Suſan, Anne, Martha, and Jane. Departing this life 11 Septemb. 1640, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon.——*Thomas*, living in 1664, who by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Rowley of Cay's College in Cambridge, had Thomas, Anne, Elizabeth, and Suſan (*h*).

Here alſo lived the ingenious *Henry Winſtanley*, who built the firſt Light-houſe upon the Eddyſtone near Plymouth, and was killed by the fall of it in the great wind 27 Novemb. 1703. He publiſhed curious Prints of Audeley-Houſe.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, conſiſts of a body and a ſouth iſle, leaded, as is alſo the Veſtry. But the Chancel is tyled. The Tower is covered with a ſpire, leaded; in it are 5 Bells.

The Rectory, appendent to the maner of Burdeaux, is in the gift of the Biſhop of Ely: and a Sine cure. The Vicarage is in the gift of the Rector.

The Vicarage was augmented by Bp. Wren with 30 l. a year, payable out of the appropriate Tithes (*i*).

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 1345 l. 3 s. 0 d.

Rectors.

William Malcher	M. A.	3 Janu.	1722,	upon Covel's d. . . .	Biſhop of Ely.
John Cory	B. D.	1 July	1726,	upon Malcher's d. . . .	
Thomas Sturgis	M. A.	6 Octob.	1727,	upon Cory's d. . . .	
Richard Farman	M. A.			upon Sturgis's d. . . .	

Vicars.

John Taylor	M. A.		1743,	upon Kilborn's d. . . .	The Rectors.
Hicks		Feb.	1760,	upon Taylor's ceſſ.	
William Gretton	M. A.	26 Janu.	1761,	upon Hicks's reſig.	

(*d*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. VI. nu. 88.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Apr. 30.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 39 Eliz. Apr. 29. & Pedigree.

(*g*) Sir Henry Chauncy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p. 169.

(*h*) Epitaphs in this Church, & Sir Edward Byſhe's Viſitat. of Eſſex in 1664.

(*i*) Bp. Kennett's Caſe of Impropriations &c. p. 257.

21. STRETHALL, is otherwiſe written in records Strahall, Strathala, Strattehalle, Stratlait and Sretehall: which name is derived from the Saxon word, Sꞇꞃaꞇe, or Sꞇꞃæꞇe, a Street; by which word that people uſually denoted a Roman military way: this ſtanding near the old Ikening ſtreet.

Before, and at the time of, the Survey, this was a Hamlet or Berewic belonging to Littlebury, and was holden of Ely Monaſtery by two freemen, William, and Elwin; and *then* by Hugh [*L*]; ſuppoſed to be Hugh de Berners, who came in at the Conqueſt. His ſucceſſor *Ralph de Berneres*, in 1210 or 1211, held in Strethall two fees of the Biſhop of Ely (*k*). And *John le Berner* had free warren granted him here and in Dunmow, in 1252 (*l*). The latter paſſed by fine in 1262, one meſſuage and one carucate of land in Stretehall, with the advowſon of the Church, to *Ralph de Berners* (*m*).

There was then, and ſince, but one Maner in this pariſh; and the Manſion houſe ſtands near the Church.

Robert le Tibetott, who dyed in 1298, held the maner of *Strathall*, of the Biſhop of Ely, *in capite* by the ſervice of two knights fees.—*Payne* was his ſon and heir (*n*).

The 27th of May 1362, *John Oxney* and others, I preſume truſtees, releaſed the maner of *Stratehale*, and Advowſon of the Church of St. Mary of Stratehale, to *John*, ſon of *John de Bayley*, for his Life, with appertenances in Elmdon and Walden, except two natives of the ſaid maner, with their children born and to be hereafter born; viz. John, ſon of William in the Hale, and John, ſon of Henry in the Hale (*o*).

Adam Peche, ſtyled in the Regiſtry lord of this maner, preſented to the Living in 1383 and 1392. The Patronage only can for ſome years ſhew who were lords here. *John Broke* preſented in 1398 and 1400 (*p*).

In 1416, Sir John Kyghley, and others, granted to *William Bredwardyn*, and Margaret his wife for their lives, this maner of Strethale: and Bredwardyn preſented to the Church in 1433 (*q*). The reverſion was in

Thomas Caundiſhe, ſon and heir of John Caundiſhe, citizen and browderer of London, and Agnes his wife, and the heirs male of the ſaid Agnes to be begotten. *Thomas Cavendiſh* Eſq; preſented to the Living in 1436 and 1438 (*r*). In 1458 a fine paſſed between the ſaid Agnes plaintiff, and *William Caundiſhe* deforc' of this maner and advowſon of the Church, the right of the ſaid William; who granted it to Agnes for life, remainder to *Auguſtine Caundiſh* Eſq; in tail to *George* brother of *Thomas*. *Auguſtine Cavendiſh* preſented to the Rectory in 1460. As did *John Leventhorp* Eſq; in 1467, 1484, and 1486. And *John Gardyner* Gent. in 1504 (*s*). He held this maner, and advowſon of the Rectory, of the Biſhop of Ely; and dying 30 Auguſt 1508, was buried in this Church with an epitaph.——*Henry*, his ſon and heir, was then 17 years old (*t*).

Thomas Crawley of Wendon-Loughts Eſq; who dyed 29 September 1559, held the maner of *Strethall*, and divers meſſuages, lands, tenements, woods &c. in this pariſh, Littylburye, and Great and Little Cheſterford, of the Biſhop of Ely, as of his maner of Littlebury; *Anne*, his great grand-daughter, was his heir (*u*).—*Thomas Crawley* Eſq; held a Court-Baron for this maner 28 September 1573 (*w*).

In 1635, *Robert Newport* Gent. ſon of *Edward*, had this eſtate. He was of the ancient Family of *Newport* of Furneux, and Brent, Pelhams in Hertfordſhire, lately extinct. The firſt of them that ſettled in this neighbourhood, was Robert Newport of Arcole in Shropſhire, who married the widow of . . . Green, of Sandon-bury in Hertfordſhire. By her he had John, and George.—*John*, by Margery his wife, daughter of Robert Newport of Furneux Pelham Eſq; widow of . . . . Hanchet, had 4 ſons, and 1 daughter. He dyed 1 May 1553.—*Robert*, the eldeſt ſon, by Jane his wife, daughter of . . . Barrington, Kt. and widow of . . . . Lucy, had Edward; John; and three daughters.—*Edward*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, was of Brent-Pelham and Sandon; and dyed 18 Auguſt 1624. He had ſeven ſons and ſix daughters: *Robert* above-mentioned was his ſecond ſon. Four of his ſons were ſent out in the ſervice of K. Charles I. and kept the field to the laſt. The eſtate never recovered its plunder and confiſcations, but was ſold one part after another and reduced to a ſmall pittance.—*Robert Newport* Gent. preſented to the living in 1669.——*Leonard Newport* Eſq; ſold Strethall to the munificent *Edward Colſton* of Briſtol, Eſq; who had a mortgage upon it, and forecloſed the equity of redemption. Mr. *Colſton* dyed 11 *Oct.* 1721.

Robert Carr of Iſleworth in Middleſex, Eſq; dyed ſome years ago, poſſeſs'd of this maner, and left children. It is now in his widow.

John Trigg; and Thomas Parry, have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

It is very ſmall, containing only about four farms, and a few cottages: and is rated to the Land-tax at 205 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace with the Chancel; both tyled. The Tower contains 2 Bells.

This Rectory hath been all along appendent to the Maner.

Henry Woodcock, citizen and ſcrivener of London, gave to it, 24 Octob. 1515, a quit-rent of

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(*k*) Liber ruber. (*l*) Cartæ antiquæ 36 Hen. III. m. 10. (*m*) Fine 46 Hen. III. (*n*) Inquiſ. 26 Edw. I. (*o*) Ex cartâ. (*p*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 565. (*q*) Clauſ. 4 Hen. V. dorſo. (*r*) Newcourt, ibid. (*s*) Ibid; & Fine 37 Hen. VI. (*t*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VII. Nov. 20. (*u*) Inquiſ. 2 Eliza. May 16. (*w*) From the Court-rolls.

[*L*] Terra Adeldrede de Eli. . . . . Eſt etiam i Berewita que vocatur Strathala, quam ten' ii homines, Willelmus, Eluuinus, pro v hidis, & non poterant recedere a terra ſine licentia Abbatis, modo tenet Hugo ſub Abbate. Tunc vii villani, modo vi. Tunc iv bordarii, modo vii. Semper vi ſervi, & iii carucate in dominio. Tunc iv carucate hominum, modo v. Silva x porcis, xii acre prati. i molendinum. Tunc valuit vii libras, modo viii. In dominio vii animalia, c oves, xxii porci, ii vaſa apium. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 19, a. b. Tit. 10.

5 l. 6 s. 8 d. payable out of three tenements, two in Bucklers-bury, the other in Budge-row (*x*). It was augmented in 1723, by the donation of 200 l. from the late Edward Colſton, and Robert Carr Eſqres; to which were joined 200 l. of Queen Anne's Bounty.

William Coe	M. A.	17 June 1701,	upon Dickman's d. . . .	Leonard Newport Gent.
Charles Lancaſter,		7 July 1706,	upon Coe's d. . . .	Biſhop of London, by lapſe.
Robert Carr	M. A.	1 Sept. 1740,	upon Lancaſter's d. . . .	Rob. Carr, Eſq;
William Hopkins	M. A.	Sept. 1743,	upon Carr's ceſſ. . . .	

22. ELMDON

ſignifies *Elm-hill*; which name was given to this place on account of the plenty of Elms formerly growing hereabouts.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Almar, and Brictulf, two freemen, were poſſeſs'd of this pariſh, and afterwards Ingelric. At the time of the ſurvey it was holden by Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and his under-tenant Roger de Sumeri [*M*]. Hence it became part of the Honor of Bologne: and the Fees that belonged to it in this pariſh, in 1210 or 1211, were as follows. Milo de Sumeri, grandſon of Roger; Roger de Nevill; and Serlo de Mercy, held one fee each, in Elmden: and Leticia de Pinkeni half a fee (*y*).

There are ſix Maners, or more, mentioned in records as lying in this pariſh: namely thoſe of Elmdon,—Dagworths—Mounteneys—Pigots—Leebury.—Cockſales, which has ſome lands here, and more in Arkeſden—and Crawleybury more properly placed under Criſhall.—The Rectory, or Parſonage, was alſo a maner. But Courts have been diſuſed, except in thoſe of *Elmdon* and *Leebury*; the firſt of which has abſorbed theſe diſtinctions of Dagworths, Mounteneys, and Pigots, taken up from different owners.

The Maner of ELMDON, or ELMDON-BURY,

is the chief Maner in this pariſh; and otherwiſe called in records Dagworth, *alias* Dagleburths, *alias* Dagford, *alias* Dagos, *alias*, Mounteneys.

The manſion houſe ſtands near the Church.

Elmdon-bury is what Roger de Sumeri, and his grandſon Milo, held, as above-mentioned. They were undoubtedly a branch of the noble Family of this name, Barons of the realm in K. Stephen's reign, which had lands in Haſelingfeild in Cambridgeſhire (*z*).

All that we find further concerning this family as intereſted in this Maner, is, that, in 1300, Petronill wife of Henry de Sumeri impleaded Alice wife of William Fitz-Warin, for the third part, of a meſſuage, one wind-mill, 306 acres of arable, 6 acr. of meadow, 8 of paſture, 30 of wood, and 5l. 10s. rent in Elmedon and Criſtehale, which ſhe claimed in dower [*N*].

I ſhall now ſet down what eſpecially occurs in records, of the *Dagworths*, *Mounteneys* &c. while they had part of this eſtate, till the whole centered in the *Furnivall* Family about the latter end of K. Edward the Third's reign.

Oſbert Daggeworth, mention'd above. p. 155, had free-warren in Bradwell, and Dageworth, but this laſt ſeems to have been that in Pebmarſh. See p. 261.—*John de Dagworth*, at the time of his deceaſe in 1332, held the maner of Bradewell, and a certain tenement in the village of *Elmedon*, of the King of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of a quarter of a knight's fee, and attendance at St. Martin's London at Michaelmaſs and Eaſter. His ſon——*Nicolas de Daggeworth* (*a*) had it after him. And——*Thomaſine*, wife of John de *Dagworth* Kt. in 1362 (*b*).

As to *Mounteney's*. *Robert de Mounteney*, in 1286, held the maner of Elmdon of the King of the Honor of Bologne, and the maner of Ging-Mountney;——*Ernulph* was his ſon and heir (*c*). [See above, p. 43.]

Ranulph de Montchenſi held of the Honor of Bologne, in 1310, the eighth part of the maner of *Elmdon*;——*John* was his ſon (*d*).

Nicolas de Segrave, lord of the neighbouring maners of Heydon and Criſhale, held this maner of *Elmedon* of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of the 4th part of a knight's-fee. He dyed in 1321, and——*Maud*, wife of *Edmund de Bohun*, was his daughter and Heir (*e*).

Moſt of theſe Maners came, ſoon after, by marriage into the noble Family of *Furnivall*. For *William de Furnivall* having married *Thomaſine* daughter and heir of Sir John *de Dagworth*, he had in her right the maner of Dagworth in Suffolk, and the maners of *Dagworth* in *Elmedon*, &c.

At the time of his deceaſe, 12 April 1383, he held the maner of *Dagworthe* in the village of *Elmdon* of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of doing ſuit at the Court of the Honor of Peverell at Witham. He held alſo the maners of Crawelebury in Elmdon and Cryſſal and Cog-

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(*x*) Newcourt ibid. (*y*) Liber ruber. (*z*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 612. (*a*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III. (*b*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. I. (*c*) Clauſ. 36 Edw. III. (*d*) Inquiſ. 4 Edw. II. (*e*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. II.

[*M*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii. Hund' de Udelesfort. Elmdunam tenet Rogerus de Sumeri de Comite, quod tenuit Almarus Liber homo T. R. E. et Ingelricus occupavit hoc manerium Tempore Regis Willielmi. Semper ibi ſunt XIV hide, & XXVI villani, & XV bordarii. Tunc XII ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc VI carucate in dominio, & quando recepit iii, modo IV. Semper X carucate hominum. Silva CCL porcis, VII acre prati. XX porci, CC oves, & LXXXVIII oves. Tunc valuit XVI libras, et quando recepit, modo XX libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 33 b. Tit. 20.

[*N*] Eſſex ſſ. Petronilla quæ fuit uxor Henrici de Sumery oppoſuit ſe verſus Aliciam quæ fuit Willielmi, filii Warini, de placito tertiæ partis unius meſſuagii unius molendini ventritici trecentarum ſex acrarum terre, ſex acr. prati, octo acr, paſturæ, triginta acr. boſci, & quinque libratarum, & decem ſol. redditus in Elmedon & Criſteſhale quam clamavit in dotem, &c. Placita apud Eborum, Term. S. Hil. 28 Edw. I.

geſhals; in Elmdon and Arkeſden, the latter holden of the maners of Leebury and Picottis. His only daughter and heir

Joane was married to *Thomas de Nevill*, brother to Ralph Lord Nevill firſt Earl of Weſtmoreland (*f*); who upon that account was ſummoned to Parliament by the title of Lord *Furnivall*. He had by her two daughters *Maud* and *Joane*; *Maud* was married to *John Talbot*, afterwards the famous Earl of *Shrewſbury* (*g*): and Joane to *Hamo Belknapp*.

In 1430, *Thomas Knivet* of Stanway, Eſq; releaſed to *Richard Fox* Eſq; and others, all his right to this maner of *Dagworth* in *Elmdon*, and Lands in *Creſhall* (*h*).

Theſe Maners were afterwards in the Families of *Langley*, *Marſhall*, *Cutts*, and *Mead*, mentioned under Arkeſden, Wendon-Loughts &c.—*Thomas Langley*, who dyed in 1471, held of Henry Stafford Earl of Hereford, &c. the maners of Mounteneys; Dagworths; and Cokſales, in Elmdon, with a tenement called Le Coſhe [*O*], ſaid in one place to be a toft, with 80 acres of arable (*i*).——Lady *Catharine Langley* dyed poſſeſs'd of the ſame in 1511 (*k*). And her daughter *Catharine Marſhall* in 1517.

Peter Cutt Eſq; held, in 1547, the maners of Elmdon, Mountnes, and Dagworthes, of the King in free ſocage, as of his Honor of Bologne, by fealty and rent of 2 s (*l*). His ſon——*Richard Cutts* Eſq; had licenſe, 12 Decemb. 1570, to grant a moiety of the Maners of Mountneys and Dagworths to

Reginald Meade (*m*), ſecond ſon of Thomas Meade. [See above, p. 594.] His ſon was——*Thomas Meade* Eſq; one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. He dyed 26 May 1585. As did his ſon——*Thomas Meade* Kt. 18 September 1617, poſſeſſed of the moiety of theſe maners. His ſucceſſors were—Sir *John Meade*, who dyed in 1638: and—Sir *Thomas Meade* Eſq; 13 May 1678, whoſe two daughters and coheirs, ſold the maner of *Elmdon-Bury*, comprehending *Mountneys*, *Dagworths*, and *Pigots*, to *Richard Chamberlain* Eſq; And, after his deceaſe, they were purchaſed in Chancery by *Nathanael Wilkes* Eſq; as Wendon-Loughts, and are now in his ſon—*John Wilkes* Eſq;

PIGOTS, purchaſed with the reſt, was ſo named from a Family who reſided at *Heydon*, of whom the *Pigots* of Baſſingborn deſcended. It is now but a farm-houſe moated in, by the ſide of the road from Elmdon-ſtreet to the Champian. *Peter Pycott*, who dyed in 1286, held in *Elmedon* 140 acres of arable, two of paſture, four of wood, and 7 s. rent of aſſize of the King *in capite* of the Honor of Bologne, by the fourth part of a knights-fee, and reſorting twice a year to St. Martin's London, or paying 2 *s*. for default to the Court of the Honor of Bologne.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*n*). This eſtate came from the *Dagworths* to the *Furnivalls*.

About the reign of K. Henry VIII, *Reginald Whitebread* held a capital meſſuage called *Pigots* of the Honor of Bologne; *Thomas Crawley* was his next heir.

In 1554, the latter paſſed by fine this maner to *Thomas Meade* Eſq; who dyed poſſeſs'd of it 26 May 1585: and ſo did—Sir *Thomas Meade* 18 Septemb. 1617 (*o*).

LEEBURY,

is another capital Maner in this pariſh.

The manſion houſe, ſome part of which is very old, ſtands by the ſide of the road leading from this pariſh to Littlebury-green.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Brictulf, a freeman, held this *Lea*, as it was then called: and at the ſurvey it belonged, as the reſt of this pariſh, to Euſtace Earl of Bologne [*P*].

Thomas Phelip of Baldock, who dyed in 1341, left *Elizabeth* his daughter and heir two years old [*Q*]: Iſabella his wife, that held jointly with him this maner of Leebury, of the King, as of the Honor of Bologne, by the ſervice of the 4th part of one knight's-fee, lived till 1371 (*p*), and her heir was her grand-daughter *Julian*, wife of Robert Belknapp, daughter of the ſaid *Elizabeth* (*q*). *Hamon Belknap*, who held it jointly with *Joane* his wife, dyed in 1428.——*John* was his ſon and heir (*r*). *William Belknap*, another ſon of Hamon, with *Joane* his wife, releaſed all their right in the maner of *Leebury* in Elmdon, Chiſhall, Wendon, Arkſden, and Creſhall, to

Thomas Grene and his heirs, in the year 1445 (*s*).

Leebury, was afterwards in the Family of *Meade*, and ſold by the daughters and co-heirs of John Meade Eſq; to

John Hanchet Eſq; whoſe ſon——*John*, ſucceeded him: and one of his two daughters hath brought it in marriage to

Thomas Fuller of Walden Gent.

Mr. John Lucas; Robert Burton; Jerem. Hoye; Joſeph Mould; John Brann; Joſeph Mole &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Thomas Crawley Eſq; who dyed 30 Sept. 1559, and is buried in the Chancel of this Church, founded a ſchool here in 1558, and endowed it with fourteen pounds a year for ever, chargeable upon the impropriate Tythes, and all his other eſtates in Elmdon. The Maſter is to be a Prieſt, and to teach *gratis* Grammar and good manners,

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(*f*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*g*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 301. (*h*) Clauſ. 9 Hen. VI. (*i*) Inquiſ. 11 Edw. IV. & 7 Hen. V. (*k*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VIII. (*l*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. VI. (*m*) Lett pat. 13. Eliz. (*n*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I. (*o*) Inquiſ. 27 Eliz. & 16 Jaco. (*p*) Inquiſ. 45 Edw. III. (*q*) Inquiſ. 15 & 45 Edw. III. (*r*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. IV. (*s*) Clauſ. 24 Hen. VI.

[*O*] Otherwiſe called Atte coſſe, from a family of that ſurname. For, in a Cartularly of St. Bartholomews Priory Smithfield, we find this entry, under the year 1306 . . . . Elmeden, ibi tenet Philippus Attecoiſſe quaſdam terras & tenementa unde reddit per annum v. s. ad feſtum S. Michaelis, & ad Paſcha.

[*P*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii. Hund' de Udelesfort. Leam tenuit Brictulfus Liber homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio; poſtea tenuit Ingelricus; modo idem Rogerus de Comite. Semper v villani. Tunc i bordarius, poſt & modo viii. Tunc iv ſervi, modo nullus. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Tunc iv carucate hominum, & quando recepit iii, & modo ſimiliter. Silva l porcis. Tunc & poſt valuit iv libras, modo c ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 34. a. Tit. 20.

[*Q*] In 1362, Robert de Marion was lord of Leebury. Clauſ. 36 Edw. III.

to the children of ſeveral Pariſhes in Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, particularly ſpecified in his deed of gift. And is from time to time to be choſen by the Impropriator, and the Vicar, of Elmdon, the Parſons of the Churches of Heydon, Wendon-Loughts, and the Vicar of Cryſſall, or any three of them.

The Churchwardens of this pariſh receive annually at Eaſter Twenty Shillings from the pariſh of Criſhall, being part of the gift of Mrs. Martin. See under Criſhall.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Nicolas, ſtands on a riſing ground. Both Church and Chancel have two iſles; which are leaded, except the north iſle, or Chapel, of the Chancel: The reſt is tyled. A Tower at the weſt end contains 4 Bells.

This Church was given by *Robert de Lucy*, in the reign of K. Henry II, to the Priory of *Leſnes* in Kent, founded by Richard de Lucy Chief Juſtice of England *(t)*. It is not ſaid how *Robert de Lucy* became poſſeſſed of this Church.

The Rectory, or great Tithes, were appropriated to that Priory, in 1424; and a Vicarage ordained and endowed [*R*], of which the Convent continued Patrons till their Suppreſſion in 1525. Then K. Henry VIII. granted it, amongſt others, to Cardinal Woolſey to found and endow his Colleges at Oxford and Ipſwich. Upon his premunire it was forfeited to the Crown, and the Rectory with the Advowſon were given by K. Henry VIII. to the Convent of *Sheen* in *Surrey*. They leaſed it out for a term to *Thomas Crawley* Eſq; After the leaſe expired, K. *Edw*. VI. granted it to *Thomas Crawley* Eſq; again *(u)*, who dyed poſſeſs'd of this maner and Rectory of Elmdon, 29 Septemb. 1559 *(w)*. It was afterwards in *Thomas Meade* Serjeant at Law, who preſented to the Living in 1568. It came to the Family of *Bendiſh*, tradition ſaith, by Marriage [*S*]. Sir *Tho. Bendiſh* ſold it to Mr. *Nicolas Penning* Merchant. Of him, or his heirs, it was purchaſed by *John Hanchet* Eſq; of Creſhall-Grange.

It belonged afterwards to Richard Chamberlain Eſq; and was purchaſed in 1739 by *Nathanael Wilkes* Eſq; above-mentioned.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 738 l. 3 s. 10 d.

John Doe	M. A.	4 March 1703,	upon Feaſt's d. . . .	Penbroke-Hall Cambr.
Henry Hall		30 May 1712,	upon Doe's d. . . .	Robert Penning Eſq;
William Hopkins	B. A.	15 March 1719,	upon Hall's ceſſ. . . .	Gregory Wale Eſq;

HEYDON,

is the north-weſt corner of this County, bordering upon the Counties of Hertford and Cambridge.

It is otherwiſe written in records Haidon, Heidone, Haidena, Eydone: And the name ſeems to be derived from the two Saxon words, Heah, high, and ꝺun, hill.

Aluuin, a freeman, was poſſeſs'd, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, of this pariſh; which, at the time of the ſurvey, belonged to Robert ſon of Roſcelin [*T*].

Haidon-bury, the maner houſe, ſtands a little way north from the Church, with a fine extenſive proſpect.

This Maner hath had for many years the Honor of being holden by Grand Serjeancy; that is, by the Lords of it ſerving, or waiting at the Coronation of the Kings of England, with a Baſon and Towel, to waſh the King's hands before Dinner, and to have for their fee the Baſon, Ewer, and Towel.

Anciently, this Maner was in two Moieties, and in two Lords. One of the Lords held a Baſon, the other a Towel, for the King, to waſh his hands. From the reign of K. Henry II, which is as high as any Records go, to the latter end of K. Edward II, the *Picot* family were poſſeſs'd of this eſtate, as appears by the inſtances given below [*V*].

(t) See under Alveley. *(u)* Lett. pat. 2 Edw. VI. *(w)* Inquiſ. 1 Eliza.

[*R*] Part of the Endowment was in theſe words. . . . Quod Vicarius Eccleſie parochialis de Elmeden et ſui ſucceſſores imperpetuum habeant & habebunt, unum Manſum cum omnibus ſuis domibus, et gardino eidem pertinente, prefate Vicarie antiquitus aſſignatis, percipiantque & percipient omnes et omnimodas obventiones, Decimas, et oblationes, infra fines limites ſeu loca decimabilia parochie Eccleſie parochialis predicte qualitercunque provenientes ſeu in poſterum proventuras: Exceptis duntaxat duabus partibus Decimarum cujuſcumque generis bladorum et foeni; necnon Decimis omnibus ſegetum quarumcunque terreram quas dicti Abbas et Conventus infra predictam parochiam de Elmeden tenent in preſenti. . . . From a MS. lent me by the late Cha: Wale Eſq;

[*S*] John Bendiſh Eſq; who dyed in 1585, married Margaret daughter of Thomas Crawley of Wendon-Loughts Eſq; See above, p. 351. Sir Thomas Bendiſh Bart. preſented to this Living in 1645. Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 242.

[*T*] Terra Roberti filii Roſcelini. Hund' de Udelesfort. Haidenam tenuit Aluuinus liber homo, T. R. E. pro Manerio & pro v hidis & xv acris Semper XVIII villani. Tunc iii bordarii, poſt & modo VII. Semper v ſervi, & iii carucate in dominio, et VIII carucate hominum, & VIII acre prati. Silva VIII porcis, ii runcini, CCVI oves, XL porci, XIII vaſa apium: modo i runcinus, CCVI oves, XX porci, X vaſa apium. Tunc & poſt valuit X libras, modo XII. . . . Et quidem Anglicus Goduinus ten' ſemper XII acras, ſemper i bordarius. Et Leuuinus ſimiliter v acras. & valuit XII d. Lib. Domeſd, fol. 97. a. Tit. 76.

[*V*] Petrus Picott [tenet] dimidium Heidone per Servicium ſerviendi cum una Toualia ad Coronationem Regis.—Petrus, filius Petri, Picott, aliam medietatem per ſervicium ſerviendi de bacinis. . . . Liber ruber. . . . In the Pleas of the Crown at Chelmsford 11 Hen. III, Thomas de Heidon and Thomas, ſon of Peter Picot, who was put in wardſhip to Thomas Heidon by the King, held the Village of Heidon in capite of the King; the ſaid Thomas held his land by the Serjeancy—portandi unam Tualliam ad Coronationem Domini; and Thomas, Son of Peter Picot, duos Bacinos, & terra valet 6 l. . . . In the Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Edw. I, John Pycott held Tenements in Heydon worth 100 s. a year, by the ſervice—tenendi manutergium coram domino Rege die Coronationis ſue.—And Peter Pycot held a tenement—in eadem villa, in partem hereditatis predicte de eadem ſerjancia, worth five marks per an. per ſervicium tenendi unum Pelvim coram Rege in die Coronationis ſue.——From the verdict of the Jury it appears that the Picots offered to perform the ſervice, but the King would not admit them. And farther, that the Abbat and Monks of Waldene held of the ſame Serjeancy four acres of land and the Advowſon of the Church, of the gift of one Thomas Pycot, a predeceſſor of John and Peter; by what warrant they knew not. The Abbat appeared by

This family of *Picot* was originally of Ratcliffe in Nottinghamſhire, which lordſhip, and the adjoyning one of Kingſton, of the old feoffment, they held, in K. Henry the firſt's time, of the King *in capite* by the Serjeancy of keeping Hawks for him.——*Peter Picot* had them in the time of K. Henry II.——*John*, and *Peter*, in K. John's reign.——*Thomas*, ſon and heir of the laſt, was ſometimes ſtyled *Thomas de Hedon*, becauſe of his reſidence at his maner of Heydon here. His ſon was—Sir *Peter Picot* (*x*). Either He, or another—*Peter Pycott*, who dyed in 1286, held in Eyden, as this pariſh is there called, a capital meſſuage, 164 acres of arable, and two of meadow and paſture, and rent of aſſiſe, of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of holding a baſon before the King, at his Coronation [*W*]. He held alſo lands in Elmedon.—*John*, his ſon and heir (*y*), of Heydon, held there, *in capite*, of the King 1 meſſuage, with a garden and dove houſe, 200 acres of arable, 1 acre of meadow, two and a half of paſture, two and a half of wood, and 50 s. &c. rent; by the Serjeancy of holding a towel before the King on his Coronation-day, and carrying it away [*X*]. The Advowſon of the Church belonged to the ſaid Maner. He had two ſons——*John*, and——*Peter*, who both dyed without iſſue.

The latter held, in Heydon, at the time of his deceaſe in 1313, a capital meſſuage, 220 acres of arable 40 acres of uncultivated ground, 1 acre of meadow, 8 of paſture, and 2 of buſhes, and the ſervices of ſeveral free and cuſtomary tenents, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of giving the King water to waſh his hands on his Coronation day [*Y*]. His next heirs were two ſiſters,

Margery, married to . . . *Senevill*, by whom ſhe had a ſon named *Simon de Senevill*: and——*Iſabella Touke* (*z*).

Nicolas de Segrave, mentioned under the foregoing pariſh, who dyed in 1321, held this Maner of the King *in ca.* by the Serjeancy of holding a Baſon and a Towel, at Court on the King's Coronation-day [*A*].—*Maud* his only daughter and heir was married to *Edmund de Bohun* (*a*).

In 1340, *Alice*, wife of *Warine de Liſle*, held a moiety of the maner of *Heydon*, by the ſervice of carrying Baſins at the King's Coronation (*b*) [*B*]. The ſame year——*Richard de Keleſhall* purchaſed the Advowſon of the Church of Heydon of *Walter*, brother and heir of *William de Cliff*; and one carucate of land, to which the Advowſon belonged; and he held them of the Crown by the ſervice of holding one Towel at the King's Coronation [*C*]. He dyed in 1356 (*c*). His ſon—*John Kelſall*, at the time of his deceaſe in 1367, was poſſeſs'd of this maner by the ſervice of holding one baſin and ewer at the King's Coronation (*d*) [*D*]. This laſt John enfeoffed

John de Wiltſhire, citizen of London, and Joane his wife, and their heirs in the maner of Heydone, which he held of the King *in ca.* by the grand Serjeancy of holding a baſin and one ewer at the King's Coronation, and by homage and fealty (*e*) [*E*]. This John, by reaſon of certain tenements, heretofore the poſſeſſion of John Picot, being a moiety of the maner of *Heydon*, and holden in Serjeancy, had his right to hold a Towel for the King to wipe with, when he went to meat, found and allowed, at the Coronation of K. Richard II, and *Edmund* Earl of *Kent* appointed to ſerve as his Deputy (*f*). He dyed in 1393 (*g*), and beſides this maner held a tenement called ARMORERS, of about eighty acres of arable, half an acre of paſture, and 4 of wood.——*Richard* his ſon and heir (*h*), dyed in 1420, poſſeſs'd of the maner of *Heydon-Bury*, and a meſſuage called SHENFELDS in Heydon and Great-Chiſhall holden of the Earl of Stafford;——*Nicolas Wiltſhire* his ſon at the time of his deceaſe in 1462 held *Heydon-Bury* with 1 toft and 5 acres called Pygotts, and *Shenfelles*, and *Armorers*, all three formerly holden of the maner aforeſaid, but now parcel of it.—*John* his ſon and heir was then 28 years old (*i*).

John Aſplond, who dyed in 1477, held *Heydon-Bury*, and the Advowſon of the Church, with 2 carucates of arable, 6 acres of meadow, 20 of paſture, 8 of wood, and 5 acres; called *Pigotts*; and two tenements called *Armorers*, and *Shenveles*.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*k*).——*Richard Aſplond*, by licence dated 14 *Aug.* 1538, did alienate the maner and Advowſon of Heydon to *John Sterne* and others in truſt (*l*).—*Robert Aſpland* had licence 25 Novemb. 1556 to alienate it to Thomas Gray and others, with intention of being regranted to him: and 27 Auguſt 1563, the ſaid

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(*x*) Thoroton's Antiq. of Nottinghamſhire p. 11. (*y*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I. (*z*) Inquiſ. 7 Edw. II. (*a*) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. II. (*b*) Fine 14 Edw. III. Term. Mich. (*c*) Inquiſ. 14 & 30 Edw. III. (*d*) Inquiſ. 41 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*f*) Speed's Hiſtory, edit. 1614. p. 592. (*g*) Inquiſ. 17 Ric. II. (*h*) Inquiſ. 8 Hen. V. (*i*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. IV. (*k*) Inquiſ. 17 Edw. IV. (*l*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII.

his Attorney, and ſaid that he held the ſaid land with the Advowſon of the Church of one Adam de London, who enfeoffed his predeceſſor in the ſame tenement and Advowſon, and the foreſaid Serjeancy. And likewiſe, that the Abbat held of that Serjeancy twenty acres of Land which were Robert Rumbaud's, and twenty which were Thomas de London's, and fifty acres and 11 s. rent which were Adam de London's in the ſame village; and ſaith, that the ſaid Thomas Pycot and others enfeoffed the predeceſſor of him the ſaid Abbat in the foreſaid tenements, and obliged themſelves and their heirs to warranty. And farther, that K. Henry II, granted to his predeceſſors that they ſhould freely and entirely hold the lands they had then in poſſeſſion, and what other lands they might reaſonable acquire for the future. For this he produced that King's Charter.

[*W*] Per ſervicium de tenendo unum Pelvem coram Domino Rege, ad Coronationem ſuam . . . Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I.

[*X*] Per ſerjantiam ad tenendum Manutergium coram Domino Rege die Coronationis ſue, & illud aſportare . . . Inquiſ. 22 Edw. I.

[*Y*] Per ſervicium dandi aquam Domino Regi, ad lavandum manus ſuas die Coronationis ſue. Inquiſ. 7 Edw. II.

[*A*] Per ſerjantiam tenendi pelvim & manutergium in aula Domini Regis die Coronationis D. Regis. Inquiſ. 15 Edw. II.

[*B*] Per ſervicium portandi Bacinos ad Coronationem Regis. . . . Fine 14 Edw. III.

[*C*] Per ſervitium tenendi unum manutergium ad Coronationem Regis quandocunque evenerit. Inquiſ. 14 & 30 Edw. III.

[*D*] Per ſerj' tenendi i pelvem & lautarium ad Coronat' D'ni Regis. . . . Inquiſ. 41 Edw. III.

[*E*] Per ſervitium magne ſerjantie tenendi 1 pelvem, & 1 lavatorium, ad Coronation, Regis, & per homag. & fidelit. Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

I have ſet down theſe ſeveral extracts, that it may appear how variouſly that ſervice is expreſs'd in the records.

Robert did alienate it to *George Gille* (*m*). *Francis Gille ſenior*, and *Francis* his ſon, and *Anne* his wiſe had licence, 1 *April* 1587, to alienate the maner of *Heydon* to *Robert Middleton* Gent. and *Thomas Hall* Gent. in truſt for the ſaid *Anne* (*n*).

Aſhton Ayleworth Eſq; who dyed 13 June 1598, held the maner of *Heydon* of the Queen *in capite* by the ſervice of the 20th part of a knight's fee, worth 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*—— *Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*o*).

Sir *Stephen Soame* Kt. is the next Lord of *Heydon* that I find. This Family was originally of Norfolk. *Thomas Soame* of Beteley in that county Eſq; married *Anne* only daughter and heir of *Thomas Knighton*, of Little Bradley in Suffolk Eſq; [deſcended by his maternal anceſtors from the ancient families of Underhill, Caldebeck, and Peche,] widow of Richard le Hunt of Huntshall in Bradley; and had by her 14 children. She dyed 23 Decemb. 1598. Thomas, the eldeſt ſon, was of Betley, and L. Bradley.

Stephen, the ſecond ſon, was a citizen and grocer of London, Alderman of that city, Sheriff in 1589, knighted, Lord Mayor in 1598, and Mayor of the Staple almoſt 20 years. He purchaſed *this* and ſeveral other conſiderable eſtates, Thirlow as we believe among the reſt, and departing this life at Thirlow-hall, [which he had built] 23 May 1619, aged 75 years, was buried in that Church; with Anne his wife, daughter of William Stone of Segenhoe in Bedfordſhire Eſq; which dyed 20 Auguſt 1622 (*p*). They had 6 ſons and 5 daughters. Sir William, the eldeſt ſon, of Little Thirlow, dyed in 1655; whoſe ſecond ſon William was created a *Baronet* 5 Febru. 1684, with remainder to the heirs male of his uncle Stephen. This——*Stephen*, ſecond ſon of Sir Stephen juſt now mentioned, was ſeated at Heydon-bury, created a Knight, Sheriff of Eſſex in 1621, &c. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Playter of Soterley in Suffolk Kt. by whom he had Peter, and John; and three daughters, Martha; Mary, wife of Edward Fetiplace of Kingſton Eſq; and Jane, wife of Sir Edward Flaxton of Northamptonſhire.—*Peter*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, ſucceeded, in the title of Baronet, his kinſman Sir William Soame, who dyed, without iſſue, at Malta in his Embaſſy to Conſtantinople. At the Coronation of K. James II, he put in his claim to hold the Baſon and Ewer, for one moiety of the maner of Heydon, and for the other moiety to hold the Towel, when the King waſhed his hands before Dinner: which his predeceſſors, tenants of the ſaid Maner, had been allowed to do from time immemorial. And petitioned, to be admitted to perform thoſe ſervices either in perſon, or by a convenient deputy; receiving all the fees, profits, and emoluments to the ſaid ſervice belonging [*F*]. The Commiſſioners of claims allowed that part of holding the Towel, but referred the appointing a Deputy to the King's good pleaſure; who appointed Antony Earl of Kent to perform that office in right of the ſaid Peter; but the reſt of the claim was not allowed——Sir Peter married Suſan, daughter of Ralph Freman of Aſpeden-hall in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had Peter; Freman: and two daughters, Suſan, who married Sir Cane James of Criſhall Bart. but dyed 23 Decemb. 1680, aged ſeventeen years; and Elizabeth.—Sir *Peter Soame*, the eldeſt ſon and heir, married Joane daughter and heir of George Chute, of Stockwell in Surrey Eſq; by Joane his wife daughter of Sir Walter St. John of Batterſea, Bart. Or, according to others, Jane daughter of . . . Cholmondley of Cheſhire Eſq; He dyed in 1709, leaving an only ſon——Sir *Peter Soame* Bart. who, 23 April 1729, married a daughter of Col. Richard Philips of Stanwell in Middleſex, by whom he hath had his ſon *Peter* . . . The Claim at the Coronation of K. George II. in 1727, was allowed as to the towel only [*G*].

Buckinghams is mentioned as a meſſuage, or Maner, in this pariſh. K. Henry VIII, in 1526, granted, for 21 years, the maner or meſſuage of Heydon, with appertenances called Buckinghams lands, to Thomas Wolfe (*q*)——The ſame King, in 1537, granted the maner, or meſſuage of Haidon, *alias* Earles with appertenances, and a parcel of land called Buckinghams lands, to *John Aſhton*, one of his Auditors, and the heirs of his body: to hold by the 20th part of a knight's fee. He dyed 14 Auguſt 1542, poſſeſs'd of the ſame (*r*). Elizabeth was his daughter and heir. ——Undoubtedly it is incorporated into other eſtates here.

Heydon-Grange, about 2 miles north from this Church, upon the borders of Cambridgeſhire, unqueſtionably belonged, as well as Criſthall-grange, to Tiltey Priory.

Mr. John Cowell hath alſo a meſſuage and land in this pariſh.

It is rated to the land-tax at 458 l. 2 s. 0 d.

A Charity School near the Church-yard, for the education of 20 children, was founded by Dr. Davies Rector of this Pariſh, and endowed with an annuity of 10 l. for ever.

The **Church**, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is pleaſantly ſituated, and conſiſts of a middle pace and two iſles, leaded. The Chancel hath alſo a north Chapel leaded. The Tower contains 5 Bells.

This Rectory was once in the gift of the Abbot and Convent of Walden, to whom it had been given by Thomas Picot: but it returned into his family again about the reign of K. Edward I; and hath ever ſince been appendent to the Maner.

(*m*) Lett. pat 3 & 4 Phil. & Ma. & 5 Eliza. (*n*) Book of Alienations. (*o*) Inquiſ. 40 Eliz. (*p*) See the Baronettage, edit. 1741. Vol. III. Part. 2. or rather Vol. IV. p. 716. &c. There is a Monument erected to their memory in L. Thirlow Church. (*q*) Lett. pat. 18 Hen. VIII. (*r*) Pat. 29 Hen. VIII. & Inquiſ. 34 Hen. VIII. Sept. 22.

[*F*] That Petition was in old French, according to uſual cuſtom. . . . N Salmon makes the following remark upon this tenure, 'It has been obſerved that the expenſive Dreſs 'requiſite on that occaſion has been equal to the Plate and 'Towel, which are the Fee; for which reaſon the Lord of 'Heydon might wiſh for a Deputy.'---But no Family would for a comparatively trifling charge part with ſo noble a privilege.

[*G*] Arms of Soame. Gules, a chevron between 3 mallets, or. They quarter the Arms of Knighton Underhill, Caldebeck, Hinckley, Notbeam, & Peche.

Peter Cheſter	B. D.	1717,	upon Davies's d. . : .	Sir Peter Soame Bart.
Thomas Thackery	B. D.	29 Auguſt 1728,	upon Cheſter's d. . . .	
Philip Hatton	M. A.	16 March 1761,	upon Thackery's d. . . .	

24. CHRISTHALL, vulgarly CRESHALL.

The name of this pariſh is written in records theſe different ways, Chriſts-hall, Chriſhale, Criſtehale, Criſteſhale, Chriſtley-hall, Carſhall. But upon what account it came to be called Chriſtshall we are not able to diſcover.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign the owners of the lands in this pariſh, were, Inguar; Leſſi, a freeman; and another freeman. At the time of the Survey, they were holden by Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and Ingelric [H]; by Robert de Sumeri, under Euſtace; and by Robert de Todenei, being all that this Robert had in Eſſex.

Here were then, and have been ever ſince, three Maners. 1. Chriſthall-bury. 2. The Maner of Crawley-bury. 3. . . . . of Cheſwick-hall. 4. Chriſthall-Grange.

1. The Maner of CHRISTHALL-BURY,

is what Euſtace and Ingelric had at the Survey.

The manſion houſe ſtands a little way ſouth from the Church.

Maud, grandaughter and heireſs of Euſtace Earl of Bologne, brought *this* among the reſt of her great inheritance to her huſhand King *Stephen*. He gave it to his natural ſon *William*: who granted it to

Richard de Lucy; concerning whom ſee above, p. 115, and under Cheping-Ongar. This was one of the four fees which he held in this County [I]. His two ſons, Geffrey and Herbert, dying without iſſue, it came to his eldeſt daughter

Maud, who was married *firſt* to Walter-Fitz-Robert, father of Robert Fitz-Walter; and *afterwards* to *Richard de Rivers*. [See above, p. 115.] She dyed in 1242 (s). For ſeveral deſcents this lordſhip continued in the *Rivers*, or *Redvers*, family. And the whole, or parcels of it were held under them by Læticia de Pinkeny, and then by *Henry*, and *Robert de Pinkeny*. The former, in 1253, held in Chriſteſhall, 150 acres of arable, 32 s. rent of aſſiſe, 6 acres of meadow, 460 days work in the park of the Honor of Aungre, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee.—*Henry* was his ſon (t).——*Robert de Pinkeny* held here, in 1295, of John de Rivers, 1 meſſuage, 180 acres of arable, 8 and a half of meadow, 1 of paſture, 1 park, 22 s. 6 d. rent of aſſiſe. And alſo in Criſteſhale, of Arnold de Munteny and Peter Pycott, 1 meſſuage, 140 acres of arable, 1 of meadow, 30 of unincloſed wood, 25 s. rent of aſſiſe.——*Henry* was his ſon (u).

Nicolas de Segrave, mentioned above under Elmdon, held in 1321, this maner of John de Rivers, by the ſervice of 1 knight's fee; with 39 acres of paſture, and 61 of wood beſides (w).

Sir *William de la Polê*, and Margaret his wife, held it about the years 1353, and 1358 (x). But then it was out of the Rivers family. For in 1339 Sir John de Rivers had enfeoffed in this eſtate

Sir *John de Sutton*, of Wivenhou (y): who, in 1349, paſſed this, among the appertenances of the Hundred of Aungre, to

Ralph Lord *Stafford*, and his heirs (z)——*Thomas* Earl *Stafford* held it in 1392, as three parts of a fee, and the heirs of John de la Pole under him. And ſo did ſucceſſively after him his two brothers——*William*, and——*Edmund*, Earls of Stafford (a). Likewiſe—*Humfrey Stafford*, Duke of Buckingham; and his grandſon ——*Henry* (b).

Sir *John Harpenden* had it, but we do not find by what means, and by fine paſſed it to

Thomas Brooke (c).——*George Brooke* Lord Cobham and *Anne* his wife alienated it by licence 21 Octob 1544, to

Thomas Crawley junior Eſq; by the name of the maner of Creſſal alias Criſtehall, and 20 meſſuages, 20 cottages, 700 acres of arable, 40 of paſture, 30 of meadow, 160 of wood, and 4 l. rent of aſſiſe.——*Anne* his daughter was his only heir, at the time of his deceaſe 6 Febr. 1558 (d).

Sir *Edward Penruddock* dyed poſſeſs'd of it 1 Febr. 1612 13 (e).—*John Penruddock* inherited, and after him —— Sir *Thomas*, then ——*John Penruddock* of Compton-Chamberlain in Wiltſhire Eſq; The 8th of May 1649, he ſold this maner to

John James Eſq; knighted 24 May 1665. He built Creſhall-Hall. On the north-eaſt corner of Creſhall Park is an earth-work of a circular form, with a ditch 5 or 6 feet deep, and Mounts raiſed at four places near the edge. This Park was afterwards a wood of above 300 acres.

The Family of *James* was anciently named *Haeſtrecht* from a place in Holland near *Geuda*. *James van Hawſtert*, of a younger branch, camè into *England* about the time of K. *Henry* VIII, and dropping the foreign ſurname, went by his Chriſtian name of *James*. *Roger James* his ſecond ſon was of London; whoſe ſon and heir—*Roger James* Eſq; was poſſeſs'd of Upminſter-hall. See under that pariſh. One of this family was of Rygate in Surrey; another dwelt at Woodneſburgh in Kent; another at Farnham in Eſſex; and another at Manewden: This laſt is extinct.

(s) Inquiſ. 27 Hen. VIII. (t) Inquiſ. 38 Hen. III. (u) Inquiſ. 24 Edw. I. (w) Inquiſ. 15 Edw. II. (x) Fines 27 & 32 Edw. III. (y) Clauſ. 13 Edw. III. (z) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. III. (a) Inquiſ. 16 & 22 Ric. II. & 4 Hen. IV. (b) Inquiſ. 38 Hen. VI. (c) Fine 6 Hen. VI. See above, p. 535. (d) Lett. pat. 36 Hen. VIII. & Inquiſ. 2 Eliz. March 16. (e) Inquiſ. 10 Jaco.

[H] Terra Comitis Euſtachii in Exſſeſa, Hund' de Udeſfort. Chriſteſhalam tenuit Ingarus pro i manerio & pro vi hidis, T. R. E. modo tenet Comes Euſtachius in dominio de feodo Ingelrici. Semper xxxii villani. Tunc vi bordarii, modo xiii. Semper vi ſervi, et iii carucate in dominio, & xvi carucate hominum. Silva cc porcis, et viii acre prati, i runcinus, xl porci, cl oves, xxiv capre, iv vaſa apium. Semper valuit xv libras. . . . . Huic manerio pertinent ii Sochemanni de viii acris, et i Sochemannus de viii acris, quem occupavit Ingelricus Tempore Regis Willielmi. In iſtis viii acris ſunt iii bordarii, et valuit xvi denarios. . . . Huic manerio attinebat i ſochemannus de iii virgatis T. R. E. quem modo tenet Willielmus Cardun, ad feodum Goisfridi de Magnavilla, et reddebat per annum duos denarios. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 33. a, b. Tit. 20.

[I] Ricardus de Lucy modo heres de Angre, 4 m. in Angre, Stanford, Royinge, Criſthal. Liber ruber.

Sir *John James* of Creſhall dyed 17 February 1676, aged 72, and was buried in the Chancel of this church, with a monument. Being unmarried, he left his eſtate to his nephew

Mr. *James Cane*, ſon of Mr. James Cane citizen and vintner of London, who had married his ſiſter *Emlin*. On the 28th of June 1680 he was created a Baronet, and took the name of Sir *Cane James*. He married *firſt* Suſan, daughter of Sir Peter Soame of Heydon, Bart. which dyed about five months after marriage; and *afterwards Anne*, daughter of *Francis Phillips* of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; by whom he had ſeveral ſons, moſt of which dyed young; and two daughters. He dyed at St. Edmondſbury 19 May 1736. His ſon and ſucceſſor——Sir *John James* dyed 28 Septemb 1741, aged 47 [*K*].

2. The MANER of CRAWLEY-BURY.

The manſion houſe ſtood at a place called Crowley-end, but is now ruinous.

This is the eſtate which Leffi had in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; and that was holden at the time of the Survey by Roger de Sumeri, under Euſtace Earl of Bologne by the name of Crauuelæa.

Robert Pynkeny, mentioned above, p. 603, who dyed in 1295, or 1296, held of the King *in ca.* of the Honor of Bologne, one knight's fee in *Crowele*, 53 acres of arable, two of paſture and two of wood, with the cuſtomary tenents—*Henry* was his brother and heir (*).

Sir *William Furnivall*, at the time of his deceaſe in 1382, held the maner of *Crawele-Bury* in *Criſhall* of *John Audin* Lord of *Radwinter*, by the ſervice of one pair of gilt ſpurs of the price of 12 *d.* (*f*). See above, p. 598.]

This was afterwards given to St. George the Martyr in the cathedral of Hereford, the time and donor unknown.

The 22d of June 1548, K. *Edw.* VI. granted to *Thomas Crawley* Eſq; all thoſe meſſuages, lands, and tenements, called *Crawley-Bury* in the pariſhes of *Cryſal* and Edelmedon, *alias* Elmondon, belonging to St. George the Martyr in the Cathedral of Hereford (*g*). [Concerning this Tho. Crawley, ſee above, p. 449, 593.] He had a ſon named Robert, and a daughter Margaret married to John Bendiſh of Bumpſted Steple Eſq; His ſon *Robert* was dead before him, as was alſo his grandſon *Thomas*, that had left only a daughter, *Anne*, about ſix years old, as obſerved a little before. This *Anne* was found his ſole heir at the time of his deceaſe 29 September 1559. Moſt likely ſhe lived but a little while. For

John Bendiſh of Steple Bumpſted Eſq; became poſſeſs'd of this eſtate and the Rectory of Elmdon. He dyed 20 Auguſt 1585. As did his ſon—*Thomas* 23 Febru. 1603—*Thomas Bendiſh* Eſq; ſon and ſucceſſor of the latter, was created a Baronet 22 May 1611. He departed this life 26 March 1636 (*h*).—Sir *Thomas* his ſon dyed in 1674—Sir *John* in 1706, and—Sir *Henry* in 1717. [See above, p. 351, 352.]

Afterwards, Sir *Adam Brown* of Surrey held this eſtate in right of his mother. He ſold it to

James Walſingham of Little-Cheſterford, Eſq; His co-heirs were the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Montacute*, the Lady *Oſborn*, and Mrs. *Villiers*, his nieces.

Lady *Oſborn* gave her part of the inheritance to the Honorable Mr. *Boyle*, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in Ireland.

3. The MANER of CHESWICK-HALL, alias FLANDERS.

The manſion houſe ſtands on a hill, about three quarters of a mile from the Church, and is ſurrounded with a moat.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign a freeman enjoyed this maner: but, at the time of the ſurvey, it was holden by Robert de Todenei [*L*].

This Robert built Belvoir-Caſtle in Lincolnſhire, having had ſeveral lordſhips beſtowed upon him in that neighbourhood, and elſewhere, by William the Conqueror, to the amount of about 80, of which *Ceſwic* was the only one in this county. *Robert Roos*, lord of Hamlake, marrying, about the reign of K. Henry III, *Iſabella*, daughter and heir of *William De Albini*, lord of that Caſtle, had with her the maner of Cheſwick-hall, which was ever after holden of Belvoir-caſtle (*i*).

Richard de Keleſhal mentioned above, under Heydon, held, at the time of his deceaſe in 1356, the maner of *Cheſwyke* of the Lord de *Roos* as of his caſtle of *Belvoir*, by the ſervice of three arrows of the price of 6 *d. per ann* (*k*).

John Helyon of Helyons-Bumpſted, Eſq; held it of the Lord Roos, in 1449, by the ſervice of one croſs-bow yearly; and lands, tenements, and rents called Flaunders, Chernes, and Radcliffes, of the Lord Cobham. He had two daughters coheirs,

Philippa, and *Iſabell*. Philippa, the eldeſt was married to Sir *Thomas Montgomery* of Falkborn-Hall. [See above p. 117.]

Iſabell, the ſecond daughter, was wife of *Humfrey Tyrell* of Warley, Eſq; third ſon of Sir *John Tyrell* of *Herons*. They had an only daughter and heir, named *Anne*, that was married to

Sir *Roger Wentworth* of Codham Hall in Wetherſfeld, and brought him this eſtate with ſeveral others. She dyed in 1534, and he in 1539.

(*) Inquiſ. 24 Edw. I. (*f*) Inquiſ. 6 Ric. II. (*g*) Inquiſ. 2 Eliz. May 16. (*h*) Inquiſ. 1 Jaco. June 14. & 13 Caro. Apr. 4. (*i*) See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 111, 112. (*k*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. III.

[*K*] Arms of James. Argent, a Chevron, ſable, between 3 fers de moulins tranſverſe, of the ſecond.

[*L*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii. Crauueleam tenet idem [R. de Sumeri] de Comite, quod tenuit Leffius liber homo, T. R. E. pro xxx acris. Et Ingelricus occupavit Temporé Regis Willielmi. Semper ii bordarii. Tunc i ſervus. Semper i carucata, ii acre prati. Valet x ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 34, a Tit. 20.

[See above, p. 235, 306, 332, 371.] They had four ſons, Sir John, the eldeſt, was of Wethersfield and Goſfield. [See, p. 371, 381.]

Henry, the ſecond ſon, had this eſtate ſettled on him. He was of Mountney's-ing in this county, and, with *Agnes* his wife, relict of William Wilford, kept their firſt court here in December 1529.

William Wilford Eſq; kept court here in 1546, and in 1551.—*John Wentworth* Eſq; held *Flaunders* and *Cheſwick* in 1558.

George Nicolls and *Joane* his wife kept their firſt court here 21 July, 1586.

Robert Bradbury Eſq; who dyed 3 Septemb. 1611, held in his demeſne as of fee the maner of Chiſwick-hall in *Criſhall*, Elmdon, and Wendon Lofts, of Beavoir-Caſtle, and Chriſthall-bury. *Martha* was his daughter, and ſole heir, five years old (*l*).

John Rowley of Walden, Gent. of the Family of Brent-Pelham and Berkway in Hertfordſhire, was poſſeſs'd of it in 1635. He had two ſons, Michael and John—*Michael* was father of—*John*, who married *Margaret*, daughter of William *Willymot* of Leebury in Elmdon, Gent. His ſon and heir was—*John Rowley*, Attorney at law at Walden; who married *Alice*, daughter of Mr. *Thomas Arnold* of Ampthill in Bedfordſhire. His ſon—*John Rowley* Eſq; was Principal of Bernards-inn, London, in 1734. He ſold this eſtate to

Nathanael Wilkes Eſq; and it belongs now to his ſon—*John Wilkes* Eſq;

4. The Maner of Creshall-Grange

belonged to *Tiltey* Abbey in this County. John Thake farmed it about the time of the ſuppreſſion at 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per ann.*

The manſion houſe lies in a bottom, about two miles and a half north from the Church upon the edge of Cambridgeſhire.

In 1544, K. Henry VIII. granted Chriſthall-grange to *Edward Elrington* and *Humphrey Metcalf* and their heirs (*m*). They, by licence dated 15 March 1546, alienated it to

Edward Meade Eſq; who dyed poſſeſs'd of it 5 Octob. 1577.—*John* was his ſon and heir (*n*).—Sir *Thomas Meade* Kt. was alſo poſſeſs'd of it, at the time of his deceaſe, 18 Sept. 1617; and left—*John* his ſon and heir (*o*).

James Smith of Upton Eſq; ſold it to

John Hanchet of Haydon Eſq; This has been an ancient Family in Hertfordſhire. *William Hanchet* purchaſed Letchworth, and made it the place of his reſidence. His ſon *Thomas* is one of the eighty perſons of that county returned in the time of K. Henry VI, who could diſpend 10 *l. per ann.* (*p*), about the value of 500 *l.* now: And perhaps the number of thoſe who have 500 *l. per ann.* in that county is near the ſame.—*Samuel Hanchet* of Arkeſden married *Joane*, daughter of Mr. *Crud* of Icaldon in Cambridgſhire; his ſon and heir was—*John Hanchet* Eſq; who married *Mary*, daughter of Mr. John Pauley of St. Malyn in Cornwall; He dyed 30 October 1724. *John Hanchet* Eſq; his ſon, departed this life 2 November 1737, leaving——*John Hanchet* Eſq; [*M*]. See above, p.

Mr. Thomas Chamberlain; Stephen Forteſcue; William, and Richard, Carter; William Ruſh; Thomas Brand; John Palmer &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Mrs. Lettice Martyn, of this pariſh, widow, by Indenture dated 29 December 1563, veſted in Truſtees, 2 cloſes of meadow and arable land, called Chalk meadow, and Shaw croft; 9 acres and 3 roods in the common fields; a cloſe of paſture and arable in Crowley end, containg 5 acres; 20 acres of arable land in the common fields; and 43 acres in the common fields, all lying in this pariſh, and the laſt partly in Heydon; for the following uſes: That thoſe Truſtees ſhould pay yearly to the Churchwardens of Criſhall on Palm Sunday, 9 l. 13 s. 4 d. to be diſtributed amongſt the poor pariſhioners of 33 Towns and Pariſhes in the following proportions. To Chriſhall, Walden, and Wendon, 20 s. each; to Newport, and Elmdon, 13 s. 4 d. a piece; 6 s. 8 d. to each of theſe places, Audeley-end, Gr. Cheſterford, and Clavering; to Littlebury 5 s. to Heydon, Chiſhall, Arkeſden, Wendon Loughts, Clavering, Langley, and Berden, 3 s. 4 d. a piece; and to Little Cheſterford, 1 s. 8 d. To the Churchwardens of Chriſhall for their trouble, 10 s. The profits of the fall of the trees growing on the premiſſes to be diſtributed to the Poor of Chriſhall and Wenden. The Truſtees to keep 20 s. in their hands, to make a new feoffment of eight inhabitants of Criſhall, when the feoffees are reduced to four.

The reſt of the Pariſhes intitled to this Benefaction are in Cambridgeſhire.

This Pariſh is rated to the Land tax at 663 l. 2 s. 0 d.

The Church, dedicated to the H. Trinity, conſiſts of a body and two iſles; but the Chancel is only of one pace; the whole leaded. The Tower, which contains 5 Bells, hath on the top of it a leaded ſpire.

This Church was of old appropriated to Weſtminſter-Abbey, and a Vicarage here ordained and endowed: both Church and Pariſh were from time immemorial of their peculiar juriſdiction, and the Vicarage in their collation, all exempt from the Biſhop of this dioceſe. So they continued whilſt the Church of Weſtminſter was either monaſtical or epiſcopal. But upon the diſſolution of that new-erected Biſhoprick, K. Edward VI, granted, 1 April 1550, the Juriſdiction of this place, with ſeveral other exempts within the bounds of this Dioceſe, as to matters eccleſiaſtical, to Nicolas Ridley biſhop of London, and his ſucceſſors for ever. And, 3 March 1553, Qu. Mary granted the Patronage and Advowſon of this Vicarage to the Biſhop of London, and it hath continued in the gift of the Biſhops of London ever ſince. But the Rectory, or great Tithes, were granted by Qu. Elizabeth,

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(*l*) Inquiſ. 9 Jaco. Oct. 30 ex parva baga.

(*m*) Lett. pat 36 Hen. VIII. & 1 Edw. VI.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 20 Eliz. Janu. 2.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 19 Jaco. May 19.

(*p*) Book in the Heralds office, marked G. 17. fol. 6, 7.

[*M*] Arms of Hanchet. Sable, three right hands erect couped at the wriſt, argent, 2. 1.

in 1558, to the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter, who are ſtill proprietors of the ſame.

This Vicarage was augmented in 1720 by Bp. Robinſon with 200 l. to which were added 200 l. of Qu. Anne's Bounty.

Thomas Aſhburner	M. A.	21 Febru.	1711,	upon Doe's	d. . . .	Biſhop of London.
Edward Lany	D. D.	13 April	1719,	upon Aſhburner's	ceſſ. . .	
Thomas Melvill	M. A.	30 Novemb.	1720,	upon Lany's	ceſſ. . .	
John Banks	B. A.	7 Decemb.	1749,	upon Melvill's	d. . . .	

CHISHALL.

Two pariſhes of this name lie together at the extremity of this Hundred and County, bordering upon Hertfordſhire; and are diſtinguiſhed from each other by the addition of *Great*, and *Little*. They are ſometimes written Chiſhull.

Ciſſa was the name of a well-known Saxon chief (*q*); and from him, or one of the ſame name, this diſtrict might receive its denomination; qu. Ciſſa's-hall: Unleſs it were from the two words Cheeſe, and hall.

A water-courſe, called *Cumberton*, divides the *Chiſhalls* from Barley in Hertfordſhire. Here ſeems to have been the diviſion between *Mercia* and the Kingdom of the *Eaſt Saxons*. By Shaftnoe bridge appears a Bank which probably ran through Hertfordſhire to Middleſex, as a mound. The memory of this is kept up at Cheſhunt, though no bank is to be ſeen, and for many miles. The land above the Bank in the ſame fields is inherited by the eldeſt brother; That below the Bank deſcends by Burrough-Engliſh to the youngeſt. This cuſtom is frequent on the eaſt ſide of the Bank in Hertfordſhire, not on the *Mercian* ſide.

25. GREAT-CHISHALL

is the largeſt of the two Pariſhes, and comprehends theſe ſeveral Maners, 1. The maner of Cardens, *alias* Baſſets-hall. 2. The maner of Belknaps. 3. The maner of Tewes, *alias* Liſles. 4. . . and that of Friers, *alias* Chiſhall-Grange.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, the lands in this pariſh belonged to a freeman named Ulſtih; to five other freemen; and to Edric, and Leuuin: At the time of the Survey they were holden by Geffrey de Magnaville, and Roger Otburville [*N*].

1. The Maner of CARDENS, alias BASSETS-HALL,

received the firſt name from William Cardon, tenant of it under Geffrey de Magnaville; and the latter name from the Baſſets, ſubſequent owners.

It was otherwiſe called Wardons; and conſiſted of 2 fees, holden, in 1372, by the heirs of John Depham, Henry Spigurnell, John Outlawe, James Freman, Alice Gerard, John Phippe, Nicolas Jobyn, and the Abbots of Walden, and Tiltey; of Humfrey de Bohun Earl of Hereford and Eſſex.—That Earl had alſo view of frankpledge in Chiſhull, which he held of the King *in capite* (*r*).

In the Feodary Book of the Dutchy of Lancaſter theſe lands are ſaid to be held by thoſe above-mentioned, and alſo by Roger de Crepeham, John Tendring, Richard Kelſhal, and Alice Everard.

This eſtate came afterwards into a branch of the ancient and noble family of Baſſet, whence it received the name of *Baſſets-hall*. *John Baſſet* had it about the latter end of the reign of K. Henry VII. His ſon and heir——*Gregory* married *Margaret*, daughter of *Robert Forſter* of Birch Eſq; by whom he had *Dorothy* his ſole daughter and heir. At the time of his deceaſe, 30 Novemb. 1528, he held the maner of Chiſhull, and lands in Over Chiſſull, Nether Chiſſull, Heydon, and in the hamlet of Shepons, of the King of his Honor of *Mandeville*, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter (*s*).—*Margaret* his widow was afterwards remarried to *Willam Ayloffe* of Great Brackſted, and *Euſtace Sulyard* of Runwell Eſqrs. [See above, p. 156.] The wardſhip of his daughter and heir *Dorothy* being obtained by *Thomas Bonham* of Kent, Eſq; he procured her to be married to his ſon,

Robert Bonham Eſq; who by her had *Jerome* and *Charles*, and two daughters. After this her firſt huſband's death ſhe became wife of *Antony Maxey* of Great-Saling-Hall Eſq; by whom ſhe had ſeveral ſons and daughters. On the eldeſt ſhe ſettled her eſtate, diſinheriting her ſon Jerome Bonham, who dyed either in the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, or in 1621. She ſhewed greateſt inclination to the iſſue of her own choice.

This eſtate belonged afterwards to *John Bowneſt* of Stonebury in Little-Hormead in Hertfordſhire, who had alſo the Rectory of Thunderley; and dyed poſſeſs'd of them 16 June 1615 (*t*). [See above, p. 561.]——*Thomas* his

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(*q*) See the Saxon Chronicle.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 20 Hen. VIII. March 5.

(*t*) Inquiſ. Jaco.

[*N*] Terra Goisfridi de Magnavilla. Hund' de Udelesforda. Ciſhellam tenet Willielmus Cardon de Goisfrido, quod tenuit Ulſtih liber homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio. Tunc iii carucate in dominio, poſt & modo ii. Tunc & poſt iii carucate hominum, modo nulla. Tunc & poſt ix villani, modo nullus. Semper vi bordarii. Tunc & poſt vi ſervi, modo i. Silva xxx porcis. vi acre prati. Tunc cc oves, & x porci, modo ccxx oves, xxx porci, lxvi capre, iii animalia. Tunc & poſt valuit vi libras, modo c ſolidos. . . . In eadem villa tenet idem iii hidas, & xvii acras, quas tenuere v liberi homines T. R. E. Tunc v carucate, & quando recepit ii, modo nulla. modo i villanus, & iii bordarii, iv acre prati. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolidos, modo xl. Iſtas terras reclamat Goisfridus pro eſcangio. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 62. b. Tit. 30.

ſon and heir [*O*], ſold it to Mr. *Allen* of Much-Hadham: whoſe ſon—— *William Allen* Eſq; conveyed it to

John Hanchet Eſq; from whom it deſcended to *John* his ſon and heir of Creſhall-Grange, and upon his death to his ſon—*John*, [See above, p. 605.]

The quit rents of this maner are 40 s. a year.

2. The MANER called BELKNAPS,

was alſo a part of *Magnaville*'s eſtate [*P*]. It was holden by *Milo de Somery*, of the Honor of Glouceſter, about the reign of King John.

Belknap had it afterwards, probably by marriage into the family of Somery, and gave it the preſent name. They held it as one knight's fee, of the Honor of Mandeville.

About the reign of K. Edward III, *John de Benington* held part of a fee in Great Chiſſal, which had formerly been Milo de Somery's: and from the ſaid Benington took alſo the name of *Benington's* [*Q*].

The heirs of *John Benyngton* held the fourth part of a knight's fee in Chiſhull, under *Humfrey de Bohun* Earl of Hereford and Eſſex, who dyed in 1372 (*u*). One *Thomas Pakeman* held a part of this Maner afterwards. But through whoſe hands it hath ſince paſſed, we do not find.

3. The MANER called TEWES, *alias* LISLES,

took its name from an owner. [See above, p. 220, 562.] *Tho. Tawe* paid for one knight's fee, holden of the Honor of Liſle, formerly John de Liſle's. [See above, p. 589.] In 1431, *John Tawe* of Coln-Engayne Eſq; releaſed to *Richard Fox*, and *George Langham*, and his heirs, all his right in his maner called *Nideles*, *alias Lyles*, in *Great* and *Little Chiſhall* (*w*) [*R*].

4. The MANER of FRIERS, or CHISHALL-GRANGE,

belonged to Tiltey-Abbey; whence came the name: the manſion houſe is down. This maner lies in both the Chiſhalls.

About the time of the Suppreſſion this eſtate was farmed by Thomas Ward and Edward Hager at the yearly rent of 6*l.* (*x*). It was granted by K. Henry VIII. to *Edward Elrington* Eſq; mentioned above, p. 596. who had licenſe (*y*) 13 Novemb. 1546, to alienate it to

Thomas Crawley Eſq;—*Thomas Crawley* junior Eſq; dyed 6 Febru. 1558, poſſeſſed of the maner, farm, or tenement, called Fryers, *alias* Chyſſall-grange.—*Anne* was his daughter and heir (*z*).

Of late it belonged to Sir *Cane James*. It pays to the King a quit rent of 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

5. The MANER of CHISHALL

Has been otherwiſe called *Over-Chiſhall-hall* with *Inglears*, or *Ingles*: and is what belonged at the time of the ſurvey to Roger de Otburville [*S*]. The Houſe is on the right ſide of the road going from Chiſhall to Arkeſden, half a Mile from the Church.

This eſtate was ſold by *Martha Higham*, widow, to *Thomas Cooke* Gent. He dyed 11 Septemb. 1584 poſſeſs'd of a tenement called Oſbornes in this pariſh, and of three meſſuages, 120 acres of arable, 20 acr. of paſture, 6 of meadow, 10 of wood, and 29 s. rent. —— *William* was his ſon and heir (*a*): He dyed 7 April 1597, poſſeſs'd of the premiſſes, with appertenances, lying in Over Chiſſel, Nether Chiſſell, Heydon, and Shepons; with many other lands.—— *Thomas*, his ſon, then only 5 years old (*b*); ſold them afterwards to

John Rowley of Berkway in Hertfordſhire, who held them in 1635.

James Goulſton of Widihall in Hertfordſhire Eſq; married *Mary*, daughter and coheir of Mr. *Rowley*, with whom he had this maner.—*Richard Goulſton* Eſq; his ſon and heir, married *Margaret* daughter of the Rt. Revd. Francis Turner Lord Biſhop of Ely, by Anne his wife deſcended on the father's ſide from the family of Horton, on the mother's from that of Ferrars. His ſon— *Francis Goulſton* Eſq; ſucceeded him.

Stephen Haggar; Robert Baker; William Fiſon; William Newman; John Smith; Job Andrews; John Hays; Tho. Carter, and a few others, have alſo ſome lands in this pariſh.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Swithin, conſiſts of a body and a ſouth iſle, both leaded: The Chancel is only of one pace, and tyled. In the Tower, which hath on the top of it a ſpire leaded, are 5 Bells.

This Church, with all its liberties and appertenances [*T*], was given to the Monaſtery of Walden by Geffrey de Magnaville their founder about

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(*u*) Inquiſ. 46 Edw. III. (*w*) Clauſ. 10 Hen. VI. (*x*) Valuation of Abbies. (*y*) Lett. pat. 38 Hen. VIII. (*z*) Inquiſ. 2 Eliz. March 16. (*a*) Inquiſ. 26 Eliz. (*b*) Inquiſ. 39 Eliz. June 6.

[*O*] This family of Bowneſt is now extinct, and Stonebury ſold to Jacob Houblon Eſq; Mr. Thomas Bowneſt came to his eſtate greatly incumbred with portions to be raiſed for a numerous train of brothers and ſiſters, which much contracted his income.

[*P*] Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. Invaſio Goisfridi de Magnavilla. In Hund' de Odelesfort occupavit Willielmus Cardun I ſochemannum de VIII acris, et jacet ad Chiſhelle de Feudo Goisfridi de Magnavilla, et valuit ii ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 100. b. Tit. 90.

[*Q*] The voucher for this is the following record copied by Mr. Jekyll, who forgot to ſet down whence he had it. 'Belknap. Richard Swanlond Kt. Sir William de Keſteven 'Clerk in North Mymes, Richard Salmon in Shenleigh in 'Hertfordſhire, John de Benington in Great-Chiſſal, Sir 'Hugh de Huntington in Sawſton in Cambridgſhire, one 'knight's fee that formerly Milo de Somery held.'

[*R*] In Ciſhella tenuere VIII liberi homines i hidam & XLV acras, modo habet Willielmus de Warenna pro eſcangio, & idem Ricardus de eo. Tunc iii carucate, modo ii, & quando recepit nichil. ii acre prati. Valuit xxx ſolidos. Lib Domeſd. fol. 38. a Tit. 22.

[*S*] Terra Rogeri de Otburvilla. Hund' de Udelesfort. Ciſhellam tenuit Edricus pro manerio & pro iii hidis & dimidio. Tunc VIII villani poſt & modo VI. Semper ii bordarii. Tunc ii ſervi, modo i. Tunc & poſt ii carucate in dominio, modo i. Tunc & poſt iii carucate hominum, modo ii Silva XL porcis. VI acre prati. Tunc i runcinus, & ii porci, & CCXIII oves, modo ii runcini, et i animal, XXXII porci, CC oves. Semper valuit IV libras.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem.

In Chiſhella tenuit Leuuinus v acras, et modo tenet Rogerus de Otburvill i domum, quod anteceſſor ejus fuit ſaiſitus. Lib. Domeſd. fol 52. b. Tit. 26. & fol. 103. b. Tit. 90.

[*T*] Cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus in decimis & obventionibus, in terris & redditibus, in hominibus & eorum about the year 1136. The Rectory, which is a Maner, was appropriated to them about the year 1239, and a Vicarage ordained; the profits of which being too ſmall, an augmentation was made to it in 1441.

After the diſſolution of the Abbey, K. *Henry* VIII. granted this Church of Chiſhall to Sir *Thomas Audeley*; and he by will gave it to *Elizabeth* his wife, who, with her ſecond huſband Sir *George Norton*, preſented to the Vicarage, in 1547, and he alone in 1554. After her deceaſe it came to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, who married the ſaid Lord Audeley's daughter and heir. Their ſon *Thomas* Lord *Howard* of Walden, and *Catharine* his wife, ſold to *William Cooke* Gent. ſon of *Thomas Cooke* of Oſborns in this pariſh, the maner, and advowſon of the Rectory, and tythes of grain and hay, and 2 meſſuages, 2 tofts, 140 acres of arable, 4 acr. of meadow, 10 of paſture, 10 of wood. 6 s. rent, free foldage for 200 ſheep, in Great and Little Chiſhall, and Haiden, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage: The licenſe was dated 20 Nov. 1586 (*c*). He dyed 7 April 1597. *Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*d*). The next poſſeſſor I find was *John Cooke* Eſq; who married *Jane*, daughter of Col. *Richard Goulſton* of *Widihall*, and had four ſons, and three daughters. He dyed 27 *Jan.* 1701; and is buried in the Chancel.—*John Cooke* Eſq; his third ſon, ſucceeded upon the death of the two elder. The title to this Eſtate has been for ſome time controverted; but the law at length decided it to be the right of Mr. *Richard Cooke*, a relation to the Family, who for ſome years reſided at Chelmsford. It was purchaſed in 1739 by *Nathanael Wilkes* Eſq; and is now in his ſon—*John Wilkes* Eſq;

This Church has been uſed as a Sanctuary, but whether by any extraordinary privilege above others I do not find [*V*].

Great Chiſhall is rated to the land-tax at 75l.

Robert Parr M. A. was inſtituted to this Church in 1662. Since his death in 1684, it was held by ſequeſtration till 1714.

George Ward		15 June	1714,	vacant by lapſe, ...	The Lord Chancellor.
Thomas Smee	M. A.	21 Febru.	1758,	upon Ward's ceſſ.	Gervois Wilcox.
John Mara	M. A.	3 Octob.	1721,	upon Smee's d.	Nathan. Wilkes Eſq;
Thomas Smith	B. A.	5 Decemb.	1764,	upon Mara's d.	John Wilkes Eſq;

26. LITTLE CHISHALL

belonged, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, to two freemen named Sired, and Godric. Euſtace Earl of Bologne, and his under-tenant Wido, were poſſeſſed of the whole at the time of the general Survey [*W*].

The Maner here is called Nether, i. e. Lower Chiſhall: And the manſion houſe ſtands a very little way ſouth from the Church.

About the year 1165, it was held of the Honor of Bologne by Roger ſon of Nicolas, as one knight's fee in Chiſſul.

The moiety of this maner being in Wido above-mentioned, ſon of Toce, he left two daughters coheirs *Elen*, and *Ala*.—Elen had a ſon named *Reginald de Argenteon*, or *Argentine*, living in the reign of K. Stephen. He was ſucceeded by his ſon—*Reginald* living in the reign of K. Richard I. whoſe ſucceſſors were his ſon—*Richard*, and his grandſon——*Giles de Argentine* (*e*).

Ala had the other moiety of this maner, of the gift of K. Henry II; which from her deſcended to her ſon——*Roger*; and to her grandſon——*Nicolas*, ſon of Roger [*X*].

In 1316, a fine paſſed between Thomas Spartolfe of Berkway and Agnes his wife plaintiffs, and William Hawys, deforc' for a meſſuage, 100 acres of land, and 3 s. rent in Little Cheſhull; to the ſaid Thomas and Agnes for life, remainder to their daughter Alice, and her ſon Thomas, &c. (*f*).

Under the Argentine family this maner was holden a while by the Swynefords. Of *John Argentine*, who dyed in 1318, *John* ſon of *John de Swyneford*, held the maner of Little Chiſhull, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee (*g*).—*John de Swyneford*, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1332, held in Little Chiſhull, 1 meſſuage, 160 acres of arable, 14 ac. of wood, 1 rood of meadow, 10 acres of paſture, and 30 s. rent, of Agnes, widow of John de Argentine.——*John* was his ſon and heir (*h*).

In 1375, Sir *John de Argentyne*, and *John Bataile* held lands in Little Chiſhull of Edmund de Ufford le Coſyne (*i*) Theſe lands were probably the two *moieties* of this Maner, *John Bataile*

(*c*) Book of Alienations. (*d*) Inquiſ. 39 Eliz. (*e*) See Dugdale's Baronage. Vol. I. p. 614. (*f*) Pedes Fin. 10 Edw. II. (*g*) Inquiſ. 12 Edw. II. (*h*) Inquiſ. 6 Edw. III. (*i*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III. See Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 49.

ſervicüs, in pratis & paſcuis, in boſco & plano, in aquis & ſtagnis, in vivariis & piſcariis, in viis & ſemitis, cum omnibus libertatibus & liberis conſuetudinibus, &c. This is the origin of the Rectory Maner.

[*V*] Pleas at Chelmeresford 39 Hen. III, before William Britton. Hund. de Weſtudlesford venit per duodecim juratores; Ricardus Beautons poſuit ſe in eccleſiam de Magna-Chiſhall & cognovit Latrocinium & abjurat regnum coram Coronatore.

[*W*] Terra Comitis Euſtachii in Exſſeſſa. Hund' de Udeleſfort Ciſhellam tenet Wido de Comite, qnod tenuit Siredus Liber homo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro vi hidis, & xxx acris. Tunc v villani, modo vi. Tunc iii bordarii, modo v. Semper vi ſervi, & iii carucate hominum, & viii acre prati. xxiv porci, ccl oves. Tunc & poſt valuit c ſolidos, & modo vi libras . . . Ciſhellam tenuit Godricus liber homo T. R. E. modo tenet idem Wido de Comite pro i manerio & pro ii hidis & dimidio. Valuit lx ſollidos . . . In eadem---tenuit i liber homo---dimidium hide, quam occupavit Ingelricus Tempore Regis Willielmi, et modo tenet Enſelmus de Comite. In illa terra ſunt ſemper ii bordarii, & i carucata, & ii acre prati. Valet x ſolidos. Liber Domeſd. fol. 33. b. Tit. 20.

[*X*] Egidius de Argenteyne petit verſus Nicolaum filium Rogeri quem Warinus de Baſſingborn vocat ad warrantizationem medietatis Manerii de Chiſhall. Placit. apud Winton, 33 Hen. III. rot. 18.

preſented to this living in 1361. He ſeems to have inherited his moiety from the family of Baſſingborne; becauſe in January 1296 there was a tryal between Joane, widow of Giles de Argentone, and Warin de Baſſingborn, about the preſentation to this Rectory; and it was then alledged, that the Advowſon of the Church belonged to the Moiety of this maner, which was holden of Giles de Argenton by knight's ſervice. By fine it was determined that the Preſentation ſhould be alternate *(k)*. How the Ufford family became poſſeſs'd of this maner, doth not appear: Nor why this Edmund is called here the Coſin, unleſs it is becauſe he was coſin to Robert de Ufford Earl of Suffolk.

By a tryal in 1382, this maner was adjudged not to be holden of the Argentine family, but of the King, as of his Honor of Hagenet (*).

Concerning the Argentine and Swyneford Families, ſee above, p. 227. 353.

After this the eſtate ſeems to have been undivided, and in one hand. In 1406, William Effeild paſſed this maner, by Fine, with thoſe of Little Canfeild, Bradwell, and Picots in Saling, and the Advowſon of this church, to Sir *John Hende* and Elizabeth his wife, in tail (*l*). [See above, p. 155, 411.] He dyed, 1 Auguſt 1418, holding this maner of Little Chiſhull, and Advowſon of the Church, of the King *in capite*, as of the Honor of Bologne *(m)*.—John his ſon dyed in 1461, before his mother Elizabeth, which had been remarried to *Ralph Boteler*, Lord Sudley, that preſented in her right to this Church from 1434 to 1461. (*n*) [*X*]. The ſaid Elizabeth dyed in 1462 (*o*). John Hende, her eldeſt ſon, had left an only daughter

Joane, which was married to *Walter Wretyll*. His grandſon——*John Wretyll* Eſq; at the time of his deceaſe, 28 July 1507, held this maner (*p*). [See above, p. 156.]

The next poſſeſſors of this eſtate were the family of Ayliff, or Ayloffe, of Bretons in Horn-Church. Sir *William Ayliff*, who dyed 10 Auguſt 1517, held this maner.—*William*, his ſon and heir, was 13 years old (*q*)—*Thomas Ayloff* Eſq; held this maner of Nether Chuſhull, alias Little Chuſhull, at the time of his deceaſe 28 September 1553. His ſon——*William* was then aged 13 years (*r*). He departed this life 9 March 1614-15, leaving—William his ſon, 40, or 44 years old (*s*). He was made King's Serjeant 19 April 1627 (*t*). Lucy, Counteſs of Huntingdon, preſented to the Rectory in 1662. And *Peter Soame* Eſq; in 1684. It hath ever ſince continued in the *Soame* family of Heydon.

The Church, dedicated to St. Nicolas, is of one pace with the Chancel, both tyled: the roof very lofty. The Church-porch is of free ſtone, and high in proportion to the roof. The Tower, of ſtone below, and timber above; as is that of Marks-Tay; contains only 1 Bell.

This Rectory is appendent to the Maner.

Either from this pariſh, or that of Great Chiſhull, a very ancient and conſiderable Family took the ſurname of *Chiſhull*. One of them, *John de Chiſhull*, was Dean of St. Paul's, Archdeacon of London, Lord Treaſurer, Keeper of the Great Seal, Lord Chancellor, and Biſhop of London, and dyed in 1279. A family of the ſame ſurname was ſome years ſeated at Little Bardfeild. [See above, p. 523, 524.]

The pariſh of Little Chiſhall is rated to the land-tax at 380l.

James Wendy,	M. A.	21 Octob.	1717,	upon Davies's d.	Sir Peter Soame.
Peter Cheſter	D. D.	20 Decemb.	1717,	upon Wendy's d.	
Thomas Thackery,	B. D.	30 Septemb.	1728,	upon Cheſter's d.	
Tho. Kendall	M. A.	March	1761,	upon Thackery's d.	

(*k*) Placita apud Weſtm. Term. Hil. 25 Edw. I. rot. 55 dorſo.

(*) Inquiſ. 6 & 8 Ric. II.

(l) Fine 8 Hen. IV.

(m) Inquiſ. 6 Hen. V..

(n) See Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 151. The name of Robert in the firſt preſentation was undoubtedly a miſtake for Ralph.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. IV.

(*p*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VII.

(q) Inquiſ. 14 Hen. VIII. Sept 24.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 1 & 2 Ph. & Ma.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 25 March, & 25 May. 17 Jaco.

(*t*) Dugdale, Chronica Series.

(u) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 151.

[*X*] This Ralph Lord Sudley was employed in affairs of the greateſt moment, much engaged under K. Henry VI. in the wars in France; and with the ſpoils he got there, built Sudley-caſtle. But K. Edward IV. bearing him no good will, becauſe he had been ſo firm an adherent to K. Henry VI, cauſed him to be attached, and brought up to London. When he was on the way, looking back from this hill to the caſtle, he ſaid, "Sudley-caſtle, thou art the Traytor, not I." Dugdale's Bar. Vol. I. p. 596.

THE HALF HUNDRED OF CLAVERING.

THE Half-Hundred of Clavering is a narrow tract of land, bounded on the eaſt and north by Utlesford-Hundred, and on the ſouth and weſt by part of Hertfordſhire. Where longeſt, it is not above 8 miles and a half in length; and where broadeſt, not above 5 miles and a half: but in ſome parts it is little more than half a mile in width. Great part of it, eſpecially towards the north, has been chiefly woody, and joins to thoſe large coverts once belonging to Hardwin de Scalariis, or Scalers, which go ſtill by the name of Scales Park.

This Half-Hundred takes its name from the chief Town in it; that of *Clavering*: and is within the Archdeaconry of Colcheſter.

It was originally in the King's diſpoſal: and went commonly along with the Lordſhip of Clavering, which was holden of the King *in capite*.

Suene had it, and the Pleas belonging thereto, at the time of the ſurvey [*Y*].

Robert Fitz-Roger held it in the reign of K. Edward I. as well as the Maner (*w*) [*Z*]: and from him it deſcended to the Claverings, Nevills, and at laſt to the Family of *Barrington*, of King's Hatfield.

In this Half-Hundred are only theſe five Pariſhes.

Clavering with *Langley*.
Berden.
Ugley.
Manuden.
Fernham.

1. CLAVERING.

This name ſems to be formed from the two Saxon words Clæꝼꞃa, violets, and inᵹ, meadow or paſture.

It is ſometimes written in records Claveling.

Clavering, and the Hamlet of Langley, make but one Pariſh. There is no mention of *Langley* in the Conqueror's ſurvey, though it is ſaid to contain 1260 acres; Clavering has been computed at three thouſand. At what time this meaſurement, or computation, was made I do not find, nor whether the lands of *Langley* are comprehended in the ſum ſet down for *Clavering*. If this account was taken a long time ago, the art of meaſuring wood-lands was too defective to come near a certainty. By the number of Hogs the lands would feed in paunage-time for the lord and the tenants, in which the ſame proportion was generally obſerved, they could gueſs at the extent better than any other way. Indeed the number of hogs paid to the lord out the tenants ſtock was different in different maners: In ſome places a tenth, in others more.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Robert ſon of Wimarc was poſſeſs'd of Clavering. At the time of the Survey it was holden by Suene of Eſſex, the greateſt landed man in this County, the head of whoſe Barony was Raley; under him, Anſgot, Wicard, Robert, and Ralph, held part of this lordſhip of Clavering [*A*].

(*w*) Pleas at Chelmsford, 13 Edw. I.

[*Y*] Dimidium Hund' de Clavelinga eſt Sueni: et Placita de eodem Hund' reddit ſibi per ann. xxv ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 46. b. Tit. 24.

[*Z*] Placita apud Chemsf. coram Solomone de Rocheſt. 13 Edw. I. Dimidium Hund' de Clavering venit per 6 Jurat.' De Libertatibus dicunt, quod Robertus filius Rogeri clamat tenere Manerium de Claveryngs in capite de D'no Rege, ſimul cum Hundredo ejuſdem.

[*A*] Terra Sueni de Exſſeſſa. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. Clavelingam tenet Suenus in dominio, quod tenuit Robertus filius Wimarce, T. R. E. pro i manerio & pro xv hidis. Tunc & poſt iv carucate in dominio, modo v. Semper xxv carucate hominum, et xvii villani. Tunc & poſt ix bordarii, modo xxxvii. Tunc & poſt viii ſervi, modo xii. Tunc ſilva dccc porcis, modo dc. xxxv acre prati Tunc i molendinum: et una carucata poteſt reſtaurari in hoc manerio. Tunc iii runcini, et xxv animalia. l porci, xl oves, xv capre, xii vaſa apium, modo ii runcini, & i pullus, xiv animalia, xxi porci, xc oves, xxiii capre, v vaſa apium. Tunc valuit xx libras, modo xxx . . . De ſupradicto manerio, ſcilicet de

Hugh de Eſſex, grand-ſon to *Suene*, was, in the reign of K. *Henry* II, Conſtable, and Standard-Bearer to the King by inheritance. He forfeited it by his cowardice in the Wars of Wales, in 1163, throwing down the royal Enſign and betaking himſelf to flight, whereby the Engliſh, apprehending the King was ſlain, fell into confuſion and were utterly routed. For which being charged with treaſon by Robert de Montfort, and in a ſolemn trial by Battel clearly vanquiſhed, he ought to have ſuffered death by the law, had not the King's clemency interpoſed, who, ſparing his life, cauſed him to be ſhorn a Monk in the Abbey of Reading, ſeized on his whole eſtate and divided it amongſt his favourites. He married *Alice*, ſiſter of *Alberic de Vere* firſt Earl of Oxford. By her he had *Henry* and *Hugh*, both Knights, from one of which the *Eſſexes* of Berkſhire are deſcended. After his deceaſe, ſhe became wife of *Roger Fitz-Richard* lord of Warkworth in Northumberland, and of *Clavering* in Eſſex; by her he had *Robert Fitz-Roger*, and a daughter, married to *John* the Conſtable of Cheſter.

The capital Maners in this pariſh, are 1. The maner of Clavering; out of which were taken afterwards the ſubordinate ones of Thurrocks, and Pouncines. 2. The maner of Curles. 3. The maner of Geddings.

1. The Maner of CLAVERING.

Clavering-Bury, ſtanding on the north ſide of the Church, the reſidence of the ancient Lords of this place, and the Head of the Barony of Clavering, was a *Caſtle*, ſome of the walls of which were not long ſince in being. There is ſtill a large *area* belonging thereto, with a deep trench.

After Hugh de Eſſex's forfeiture this Lordſhip becoming veſted in the Crown, it remained there till K. Henry II. granted it to *Robert Fitz-Roger*, juſt now mentioned [*B*]. It continued for ſeveral deſcents in this Family, which was from hence ſurnamed *de Clavering*.—*John Fitz-Robert*, ſon and heir of Robert, dyed in 1240. By his wife, Ada de Bailol, he had his ſon—*Roger*, who held this maner of the King *in ca.* by one fee, of the Honor of Rayley. He dyed in 1248, or 1249, leaving his ſon——*Robert*, one year and a half old (*x*); that held this maner and Half Hundred [*C*]. He had ſummons to parliament, from 1295 to 1309, and departed this life in 1309, having had to wife Margery de Zouch, by whom he had—*John* his ſon (*y*); who had alſo ſummons to parliament from 1309 to 1331; and dyed in 1332; by his wife *Hawiſe*, daughter of *Robert de Tibetot*, he left *Eve* his only daughter and Heir, firſt married to *Ralph de Ufford*, then to *Thomas de Audele*, by both which ſhe had ſons and daughters. This *John de Clavering*, long before his death, apprehending he ſhould have no male iſſue, ſettled the reverſion of his maners on K. *Edward* I. who in conſideration thereof, gave him another eſtate of 400 *l. per ann.* On his death his patrimonial eſtate came to the Crown (*z*).

In 1311, John de Clavering and Hawiſe his wife ſettled by fine this maner on themſelves for life, remainder to *John de Nevill*, and his heirs (*a*).

K. Edward III, in 1328, granted the maner of *Clavering* to *Edmund Clavering*, brother of the ſaid *John* for life [*D*]; Remainder to *Ralph de Nevill* and his heirs: So that the younger branch of this family, the chief whereof is ſtill in being at *Calvley* in Northumberland, were bereft of their inheritance.

There was a fine in 1342, between *Ralph de Nevill* and *Hawiſe de Clavering* plaintiffs, and *Robert de Benhale* and *Eve* his wife deforciants, of the maner of *Clavering* in Eſſex; the right of the ſaid Ralph (*b*). By this may be gueſſed that *Nevill* married into the *Clavering* family, and then it is not ſo wonderful that he ſhould have the grant. However, upon the death of Edmund Clavering about the latter of K. Edward the Third's reign, this Lordſhip came into the Nevill Family, Lords of Raby, and Earls of Weſtmoreland.

Sir *John de Nevill* of Raby, who dyed in 1388, held this Maner, with the Half-Hundred of Clavering, of the King *in capite*, by the ſervice of one knight's fee, as did his widow Elizabeth, who dyed in 1395. Their ſon——Sir *Ralph de Nevill*, the firſt Earl of Weſtmoreland, had alſo this maner, at the time of his deceaſe, in 1425: and the Advowſon of a Chantry in the Chapel of Clavering. His grandſon——*Ralph*, by his ſon John deceaſed, was his heir (*c*)—*Joane*, ſecond wife of the ſaid Ralph the firſt Earl of Weſtmoreland, and ſiſter of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaſter, held the ſame at her death, in 1440, and her eldeſt ſon—*Richard Nevill*, Earl of Saliſbury, was her heir (*d*). His grandſon——*Richard Nevill*, the third Earl of Saliſbury having married *Anne*, daughter of Richard *Beauchamp* Earl of Warwick, in whoſe right he was alſo Earl of Warwick, had by her two daughters, *Iſabell*; and Anne, married firſt to Edward Prince of Wales, ſon of K. Henry VI; and then to Richard Duke of York, afterwards K. Richard III.

Iſabell, the eldeſt, had for huſband *George Plantagenet*, Duke of Clarence, brother to K. Edward IV. She dyed in 1478, poſſeſs'd of the Maner, and Half-Hundred, of Clavering (*e*). By the Duke of Clarence ſhe had two children Edward, and Margaret.——*Edward*, was born in 1575, and took the title of Earl of Warwick, but was beheaded 28 November 1498, under pretence of treaſon, being the laſt of the line of *Planta-*

(*x*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. III. (*y*) Inquiſ. 3 Edw. II. (*z*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 109. (*a*) Fine 5 Edw. II. (*b*) Fine 16 Edw. III. (*c*) Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II. & 4 Hen. VI. (*d*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VI. (*e*) Inquiſ. 18 Edw. IV.

Clavelinga, tenet Anſgotus dimidium hide, & xxx acras de Sueno; & Wicardus iii virgatas; & Robertus dimidium hide & xv acras; & Radulfus xv acras; Et inter totum xiv bordarii, & iii carucate dimidium. Et totum valuit iv libras in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 46. b. 47. a. Tit. 24.

[*B*] Robertus fil' Rogeri tenet Clavering de dono D'ni Regis Hen. II. de feodo Hen' de Eſſex per 1 milit'. Teſta de Nevill.

[*C*] See Note Z.

[*D*] Arms of Clavering, Quarterly or and gules, on a bend, ſable, 3 molets argent.

genet: whereupon this eſtate was forfeited to the Crown.

As to *Margaret*, the daughter, ſhe was married to Sir *Richard Pole*, Knight of the Garter, and had by him, Henry, Geffrey, Arthur, and Reginald; and Urſula married to Henry Lord Stafford. In 1513, ſhe petitioned K. Henry VIII, to be permitted to inherit the ſtate and dignity of her brother the Earl of Warwick, and be ſtiled Counteſs of Saliſbury: which the King granted, and 14 October the ſame year reſtored to her all the caſtles, *maners*, and lands of Richard Earl of Saliſbury her grandfather, which came to the Crown by the attainder of her brother, *This* among the reſt. But ſhe had the misfortune of being attainted in 1539, and beheaded 27 May 1541. when this maner of *Clavering*, then valued at 63 l. 3 s. 6 d. fell again to the Crown. Her eldeſt ſon—*Henry Pole*, Lord Montague, was involved in the ſame condemnation. He had by *Jane* his wife, daughter of *George Nevill* Lord Bergaveny, two daughters coheirs, *Catharine*, wife of Francis Earl of Huntingdon; and *Winifred*, married to Thomas Haſtings, ſecond ſon to George Earl of Huntingdon, and after his death to Sir *Thomas Barrington* (*f*). Theſe two Ladies, upon their petition in Parliament in 1553, were reſtored in blood: and Qu. Mary, in the firſt of her reign, granted the Maner of Clavering to Sir *Thomas Haſtings*, and *Winifred* his wife, and the heirs of the body of *Winifred*; and for want of ſuch iſſue, the Reverſion to *Catharine*, wife of *Francis* Earl of *Huntingdon*, and her heirs, to be holden as before it came to K. *Henry* VIII. by the attainder of the Counteſs of Saliſbury (*g*). Qu Elizabeth, in 1578, by miſtake as we ſuppoſe, granted the maner of Clavering, among other things, to William Lord Burghley, Sir Walter Mildmay, and Sir Gilbert Gerrard (*h*): But this grant does not appear to have taken effect. The 29th of April, the ſame year, Sir *Thomas Barrington* ſuffered a recovery of this maner, with appertenances, in which recovery it is deſcribed as 40 meſſuages, 20 tofts, 6 dove houſes, 40 gardens, 1000 acres of arable, 200 of paſture, 100 of wood, 300 of furze and heath, and 20 l. rent, with courts leet, and view of frank pledge (*i*). The foreſaid Lady *Winifred Barrington* dyed in 1602, poſſeſſed of this Maner and Half Hundred; and Barrington-Hall &c. [See above, p. 504, 505.] Her eldeſt ſon—Sir *Francis Barrington* Bart. held the ſame at the time of his deceaſe (*k*).

This eſtate deſcended, at that of Hatfield Broad-Oak to—Sir *Charles Barrington*, who gave it to his ſiſter and her heirs, and——*John Barrington* Eſq; is now lord here.

Out of this capital Maner of Clavering have been taken ſome ſubordinate ones, as we have obſerved; particularly the Maners of THURROCKS, and POUNCYNES, or Pounces. The manſion houſe of Thurrocks is on Buts Green above a mile north weſt from this Church. Pouncynes has no houſe now.

Sir *John Walden*, mentioned above, p. 570. who dyed in 1419, held one toft and 180 acres of land called *Poucynes* in *Clavering*, of Ralph Earl of Weſtmoreland by the twelfth part of a knight's fee; and 100 acres of arable, meadow, and wood, called *Thurrocks*; and one meſſuage and eighty acres of land, called *Clerks*, both alſo in this pariſh, of the ſaid Earl; *Catharine*, wife of *John Barlee jun.* and *Margaret* wife of *John Langley*, were his daughters and co-heirs (*l*). *Margaret* carried Rickling-Hall &c. to her huſband *J. Langley*: And *Catharine* brought this eſtate in marriage to her huſband *John Barlee* jun. Eſq; about the year 1422. This Family was very ancient; but as they were ſeated in the earlieſt times, even in the reign of K. Richard II, at *Albury* in *Hertfordſhire*, the more particular account of them belongs to that County, and therefore we ſhall beg leave to refer to Sir Henry Chauncy's Hiſtory p. 149. We have mentioned that Family alſo above, p. 86. 570.

John Barlee Eſq; who dyed 10 Novemb. 1541. held the maners of *Thurrocks* and *Powcynes* with appurtenances, and lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Clavering, Langley, Berden, and Arkſden of the King of his maner of Clavering, worth about 12 *l. per ann.* *William* his ſon was about three years old (*m*). He ſold theſe Maners, to

Sir *William Petre*, and *John* his ſon, as appears from a precept to the Sheriff, in Michaelmaſs term 1568, wherein they are called the Maners of Thurrocks and Pounces, with part of 6 meſſuages, 6 cottages, 10 tofts, 6 gardens, 4 orchards, 200 acres of arable, 60 of paſture, 16 of wood, and 7 l. rent.—*John* Lord *Petre* dyed 11 Octob. 1613, poſſeſs'd of theſe maners of Thurrocke and Pounces, holdan of the maner of Clavering (*n*). As did his ſon—*William* Lord *Petre*, who dyed in 1637 (*o*).

William Barlee aforeſaid of Thurrocks, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Serle of Barkway, by whom he had *John*, and ſeveral other ſons and daughters. He dyed in 1610, and his wife in 1619, and both lie buried in this Church with a monument.——*John*, the only ſurviving ſon, married Mary daughter of John Haynes, of Old Holt, in Gr. Birch, and had by her Haynes, William, and Elizabeth. He dyed 11 March 1633, and his wife in September 1643. ——*Haynes*, their eldeſt ſon and heir, had three wives. 1. Margaret, eldeſt daughter of George Oliver, of Gr. Wilbraham, which brought him four ſons and nine daughters. 2. Mary, fourth daughter of Edmund Turner of Walden Gent. which dyed 9 March 1658. s. pr. 3. Mary daughter of William Riddleſdon, ſon of Sir Stephen Riddleſdon Kt. By her he had William, Charles, and Edward *Haynes*, who dyed 31 May 1696 aged 90 years. The latter married Urith, daughter of Auſtin Palgrave of Norfolk Bart. by whom he had Palgrave; William, who married Judith, only daughter of Richard Carr of Berden, Gent; Haynes: and Catharine, wife of Edward Hobert of Norfolk Eſq;—*Palgrave Barlee* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, had two thirds of theſe Maners of Thurrocks and Pouncins, which he gave by will to

Miſs *Catharine Buckle*: The other third part belongs to Mrs. *Jane Allen*. He dyed 14 May 1757. There is no male heir of the Barley family remaining.

(*f*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. II. p. 292. (*g*) Lett pat. 1 Mar. (*h*) Pat. 21 Eliz. (*i*) Book of Alienations. (*k*) Inquiſ. 5 Caro. (*l*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V. (*m*) Inquiſ. 33 Hen. VIII. Apr. 20. (*n*) Inquiſ. 11 Jaco. (*o*) Inquiſ. 13 Caro.

2. The Maner of CURLES

received that name from an ancient owner ſurnamed *Crulle*.

The manſion-houſe ſtands a little way ſouth from the Church, and is old. It belonged to the *Walden* family above-mentioned. *Iſabella de Walden* granted, 24 November 1403, all her lands in *Clavering*, to *Peter Crulle* Eſq; and *Joane* his wife (*p*). She releaſed, the ſame year, to Thomas Weſtle, Vicar of this Church, and John Baſſet Eſq; and his heirs, all her right in lands and tenements here called *Chamberleyns*, late Sir Thomas Chamberleyns, and afterwards Thomas Greys of Pelham (*q*).

From the Waldens it came, as the foregoing, to the *Barlee* family [*D*]. *Haynes Barlee* Eſq; lived here. From him it deſcended to *Palgrave Barlee* Eſq; and to Miſs *Catharine Buckle*, and Mrs. *Allen*.

3. GEDDINGS

Is ſo called from a family ſurnamed of Gedding, from the place of their reſidence in Huntingdonſhire. Sir *Robert de Geddinges* lies buried in the Chancel of the Church next to Bokeham in Surrey. This eſtate, very probably, came from *Peche* Lord of Plechedon-Hall in Henham, to Sir *Robert Geddings* with *Mirabel* his wife, daughter of Catharine Notbeme daughter and heir of Sir *Geffrey Peche*.

In 1392, 6 April, *John*, ſon and heir of Sir *Robert de Gedding*, granted to *Roger Walden*, William Bulcole, and Richard Scott, Clerks, and John Baſſet, all his lands in *Clavering*, and the Homage of Sir John Fitz-Rauff.

The 10th of March 1397, John Gedding releaſes all his eſtate in this maner called Le Geddynges in Clavering and Little Wenden, to *Richard Walden*, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and John Baſſet Eſq; (*r*).

In 1406, *Richard*, ſon and heir of *John*, who was ſon and heir of *John de Geddyng*, releaſed all his right in this, with the homage aforeſaid, to *John Walden* and others. And, in 1407, *William*, couſin and heir of *John*, ſon and heir of Sir *Robert Geddyng*, releaſed alſo all his right in the premiſſes, which were the ſaid John Geddyng's (*s*) [*E*]. See above, p. 593.

Whether the farm now called *Fitz William's*, heretofore *Fitz-Richard's*, belonged to *Fitz-Rauff* I do not find. Sir *John Watts* Knt. who dyed 4 September 1616, was poſſeſs'd of that capital meſſuage, or farm, called *Fitz-Richard's*, with 130 acres in Clavering, which he purchaſed of Edward Cotton; and a capital meſſuage, with 100 acres, called Wallers, alias Rowlers in Bridgend, bought of George and Robert Day—*John* was his ſon and heir (*t*). It was given in 1642, by *Robert Dewhurſt* Eſq; for the ſupport of a School of his foundation at *Cheſhunt* in Hertfordſhire, and for other charitable uſes.

Geddings, now otherwiſe called *Clavering-Place*, was in Captain *Hatch* of London, then in *Henry Patten*, Gent. who dyed 26 Auguſt 1707, and whoſe daughter *Anne*, brought it to her huſband *John Stevenſon* Eſq; of Cambridgeſhire. He dyed 2 June 1741, aged 75; and ſhe 27 Novemb. 1722, aged 49. It belongs now to *Robert Stevenſon*, Gent.

Pondes is alſo a good houſe here, belonging to the Barrington family. It was inhabited, in the latter part of the 16th century, by *Thomas Welbore* Gent. [*F*], who married Urſula daughter of Silveſter D'Anvers of Dauntefey in Wiltſhire Eſq; by Elizabeth one of the daughters of John Lord Mordaunt: She dyed 26 Decemb. 1591, and was buried in this Church with an epitaph.

A branch of the *Cotton* Family, of Cotton-hall in Suffolk, lived here formerly. *William*, ſecond ſon of William Cotton of that place, was the firſt that was of Clavering. And his deſcendents were, Thomas; Robert; Edmund; Roger, a general of the Dutch Forces, who dyed without iſſue about 1638 [*G*].

A meſſuage, and 110 acres of arable, 4 of meadow, 3 of wood, and 10 s. rent, in Clavering and Langley, were given, about the year 1347, by *John de Bingham* to the Hoſpital or Hoſtel, of St. John at Cantebrug (*u*), or Cambridge; now part of St. John's college, which enjoys that eſtate.

Arnolds, in this pariſh, belonged in 1445 to Joan wife of John Hotoft; and in 1548 to Peter Cutt (*w*).

Mr. Richard Marchant; William Watſon; John Pettit; Henry Salmon; George Wright; John Welſh; Richard Monſey; Robert Wakeling; Sam. Harriſon; and John Hinton, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Charitable Gifts.

A barrel of white herrings, and a cade of red, for the poor in Lent, to be paid and iſſuing out of a farm called Valence, lying towards Langley.

A Noble a year from Chriſhall, part of Mrs. Martin's bequeſt.

Three pounds *per ann.* out of Curles; the donor unknown; whereof 40s. for twenty two penny loaves to be given the firſt Sunday of every month; and the other 20s. to be given in groats, namely 5 groats every firſt Sunday in the month, for the relief of poor widows (*x*).

(*p*) The Deed is in the Evidence houſe at Hatfeild. (*q*) Clauſ. 5 Hen. IV. p. 1. (*r*) Evidence houſe, as above. (*s*) Clauſ. 8 & 9 Hen. IV. (*t*) Inquiſ. 14 Jaco. (*u*) Inquiſ. 21 Edw. III. (*w*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VI. & 2 Edw. VI. (*x*) See Wood Athen. Vol. I. col. 413.

[*D*] In a Viſitation of the County of Surrey, in 1634, it is ſaid, that John Whitgift, afterwards Archbiſhop of Canterbury, was poſſeſs'd of this maner of Curles, or Crulles, in 1563: which maner deſcended from him to his brother William Whitgift; that married Margaret, daughter of . . . Bell of Norfolk; and had by her a ſon, John Whitgift, who married Anne, daughter of John Goodman of Cumberlow-Green in Hertfordſhire. Strype's Life of Archbp. Whitgift, p. 3. But as it belonged before and after 1563 to the Barlee family, we cannot tell how to admit this account. It might be only rented by the Whitgift family.

[*E*] Arms of Gedding. A chevron between 3 eagles heads eraſed.

[*F*] Arms of Welbore. Sable, a feſſe between 3 boars, paſſant, argent.

[*G*] Arms of Cotton. Sable, a chevron between three eagles heads eraſed, argent.

John Smith Vicar here having left to this pariſh about 80l. his widow, upon having the uſe of it during her life, promiſed to make it up 100l. and accordingly did ſo; which was laid out on land called Poor Darnels in Langley, of 6l. a year, diſtributed to all poor Families by feoffees.

A farm of 6l. a year in Berden, given by Haynes Barlee of Curles Eſq; to put out poor children apprentices, out of ſix pariſhes, alternately; whereof this is one.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. *Mary*, and St. *Clement*, has two Iſles, with a Chancel, of one pace, all leaded; a Tower with ſix Bells.

This Church was given to the Priory of *Prittlewell* by Robert de Eſſex founder of that Houſe in the reign of K. *Henry* II. The Rectory, or great Tithes, were appropriated to them, and a Vicarage endowed. That Convent enjoyed the Rectory, and preſented to the Vicarage, till the ſuppreſſion [*H*]. In 1543, K. Henry VIII. granted them, with the Tythes, to *Henry Parker*, and his heirs, to hold *in capite*, by the 40th part of a knight's fee. Notwithſtanding which, *William Smith* had them in 1550, I do not find by whoſe grant; but he took out a licence 14 October, to alienate them to *Henry Parker*, of Berden Eſq; (*y*). The 10th of November 1551, Sir Henry Parker and Mary his wife had a pardon of Alienation, for that the ſaid Henry would have his executors ſell the Rectory of Clavering, and Advowſon of the Vicarage, for payment of his debts and legacies: He dyed 2 Sept. 1551—*John* was his brother and heir, who held alſo the Priory of Berden (*z*). The 9th of February following, *Robert Aſpeland* alienated two parts of this Rectory and Advowſon to Mary Parker (*a*).

Afterwards this was in the Lady *Mary Ramſey*, who preſented to the living in 1592. She was eldeſt daughter of *William Dale* of Briſtol, Merchant, and ſecond wife to Sir *Tho. Ramſey*, Grocer, Lord Mayor of London in 1577. She, then a widow, gave this Rectory and Advowſon to the Hoſpitals of Chriſt Church, Bethlehem, and St. Thomas, who are preſent poſſeſſors. She gave to the ſame uſes the Maner and Rectory of Colne-Engaine, founded the Free-ſchool at Halſted, and was a great Benefactor to Peter-Houſe in Cambridge. [See above, p 218.] Her brother *John Dale* lived in this pariſh.

LANGLEY

Is a Hamlet in *Clavering*. The name is formed from the two Saxon words, Lang, long, and Ley, or Lei, Graſs ground or paſture. It is otherwiſe written in records Langelegh, and Hangeley. 'Tis not mentioned in Domeſday-book; the lands herein being included under Clavering.

The firſt time we find this Place mentioned, is in the account of lands taken from the Normans, in the beginning of K. John's reign [*K*]; when there belonged to it a Park.

Afterwards, this Eſtate was given to the Priory of St. *Bartholomew* in Weſt-Smithfield. Nothing ſhews exactly when and by whom this was done; but it may, I think, be collected from a Rental of St. Bartholomew's, when John de Kenſington was Prior; and from K. Hen. III's confirming Charter, dated at *Winton* in 1253; that it was the gift of *Robert Fitz-Roger*, to whom K. Henry II. had granted Clavering, as we have ſhewn above [*L*].

By the Extent of this Maner taken in 1306, it appears, that there belonged to it then 240 acres of arable land; a cloſe, and orchard; 4 acres of wood; 11 acres of meadow; 20 acres of ſeveral paſture for ten cows, at Godey; feed in the common and ſeveral fields for 100 ſheep. Rents of aſſiſe from the free tenants and villans, 30 s. 6 d. and one ploughſhare of the price of 9 d. Pleas and perquiſites of Courts 3 s. a year. The work of free and cuſtomary Tenants and ſervants, 31 s. 8 d. ob. Holden, by the free tenants in demeſne, 5 meſſuages, 45 acres and a half of arable; and by the Villans, and in Villenage, 11 meſſuages, 54 acres and a half of arable [*M*].

From another account in the hands of the late Peter le Neve Eſq; the particulars of this Maner, and eſtate, were, 227 acres of wood-ground; 113 acres of meadow and paſture ground; and Farms in and near Newport, to the amount of 315 l. a year.

Langley-hall becoming veſted in the Crown at the Diſſolution of Religious Houſes, K. Henry VIII. granted it, with Langley-hall-grove, in 1543, to *John Gate* Eſq; (*b*). He, by licenſe, 15 Febru. 1550. alienated it to

William Bradbury Eſq; who dyed the ſame year, poſſeſs'd of it, and a water-mill, and 22 acres of land and meadow thereto adjoining;—*Robert* his ſon and heir, then twelve years old (*c*), dyed in 1576, and was ſucceeded by his brother—*Henry* (*d*), whoſe ſon and heir—*William*, dyed in 1607 (*e*), leaving his ſon—*Henry Bradbury* Eſq; under age. [See above, p. 527. 596.] Afterwards this eſtate was in the Family of *Luther*: *Antony Luther* of Doddinghurſt, Eſq; was poſſeſſed

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(*y*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII. & 4 Edw. VI. (*z*) Pat. 5 Edw. VI. (*a*) Pat 6 Edw. VI. (*b*) Lett. pat. 35 Hen. VIII. (*c*) Book of Alien. & Inquiſ. 4 Edw. VI. nu. 88. (*d*) Inquiſ. 19, & 39 Eliz. (*e*) Inquiſ. 5 Jaco.

[*H*] The Rectory was lett at the time of the Suppreſſion for 18 l. per ann. It is a MANER.

[*I*] One Songar, who lies buried in this Church with an epitaph, had 23 children by one wife, 14 ſons, and 9 daughters.

[*K*] Pro Will'mo Graſſo de capitali Meſſuagio de Langle. Pat. 6. Johan.

[*L*] Part of the Charter runs thus. Et omnes terras & redditus cum pertinentiis quos habent Prior & Conventus ſancti Bartholomei in Langeleye de feodo Roberti filii Rogeri, & Johannis filii Roberti in Clavering.—In the Rental; Ibi habent Prior & Conventus quoddam manerium quod vocatur Langeley, quod tenetur de Dno Robt filii Rogeri per ſervit. iv s. & vi d. ſolvend. annuatim ad feſtum ſancti Michaelis pro omni terreno ſervicio. Qui tenet manerium de Clav'ing de Dno Rege in capite, de cujus d'mio eſt manerium de Langeley. In eodem manerio tenent quaſdam terras videlicet de Eldfeld de Rico de Kelſhall;—Hence I conclude this to have been the gift of Robert Fiz-Roger, to whom K. Henry II. gave Clavering. There was inded another Robert, ſon of Roger; but he dyed in 1309, and could not be the man, becauſe by the Inquiry it appears that this Robert was born but five years and an half before the date of the Confirming Charter.

[*M*] Each acre of arable was then valued at 6 d. an acre; the herbage of the cloſe 20 d. per annum; the underwood 1 s. an acre yearly; the 20 acres of paſture for the cows, 20 s. the feed for the ſheep, 5 s. a year.

of it in the laſt century. His mother was Mary daughter of Edward Meade of Berden. Of his ſucceſſors it was purchaſed by

Jacob Houblon Eſq; the preſent owner.

Langley-Lawn

is about half a mile weſt from Langley Chapel. It was in the family of *Nightingale*, mentioned under Newport. I do not find how this came to them; but, probably, from *Thurgood.* For *William Nightingale* married *Gunnora*, daughter of *Geffrey Thurgood* of Ugley: and Thomas Thurgood, and Criſtine his wife, lie buried in this Chapel.

Sir Thomas Nightingale Bart. built a pretty houſe here, which was called Clavering Park.

This was purchaſed by *John Smith* Eſq; a younger ſon of Sir Thomas Smith of Theydon-Mount, Bart. He left *Anne* his daughter and heir. She was married to

Thomas Milner Eſq; who having pulled down the old one, built an elegant houſe here; He dyed in 1733;—*Thomas Milner* Eſq; was his ſon and heir: but he dyed 21 May 1742, and was ſucceeded by his couſin—*Robert Milner.*

Robert Cramond Eſq; had it afterwards. He departed this life in March 1762, and has left—*Elizabeth*, his only child and heir, a minor.

Langley-Chapel, dedicated to St. John the Evangeliſt, is a Chapel of eaſe to Clavering Church, to which it hath been annex'd from time immemorial. It was in being in K. Henry the ſecond's reign (*f*). A new Chancel was built at the charge of the Hoſpitals.

Clavering is rated to the land-tax at 1713 l. 2 s. 0 d. and Langley at 617 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Benjamin Long,	B. A.	24 June 1701,	upon Norton's d.	Governors of the Hoſpitals of Chriſt's, Bridewell, and St. Thomas.
Peter Selby	M. A.	15 March 1736,	upon Long's d.	
Seawell Heathely	M. A.	11 July 1753,	upon Selby's d.	

2. BERDEN.

The name of this pariſh is formed from the two Saxon words, Beꞃe, corn, barley, and ꝺen, a valley. It is otherwiſe written in records Berdane, Berdon, Byerden.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign, Godman, a Sochman of Robert, was poſſeſs'd of Berden; which, at the time of the Survey, belonged to Suene, owner of the foregoing pariſh, and his under-tenant Alured [*N*].

Berden-hall

ſtands near the Church.

Not long after the Conqueſt, this Maner was holden by a Family ſurnamed *de Rochford*, from Rochford-Town. See a particular account of them there. About the reign of K. Henry II. *John de Rochford* held three knights fees and a half of the Honor of Raleigh of *Henry de Eſſex.* And as his poſterity enjoyed *Berden*, it is highly probable this was one of the fees he held of the Honor of Raleigh. Sir *Guy de Rochford* had free warren in his maner of Berden, in 1247 (*g*). He held in Berden, 1 meſſuage with a garden, 606 acres of arable, 6 acr. of meadow, 12 of paſture, 24 s. rent of aſſiſe, 1 wood, 1 windmill, and the advowſon of the church, of the King *in ca.* by the ſervice of one knight's-fee. And dying 2 Edw. I. was ſucceeded by his nephew—*John de Rochford*, ſon of his ſiſter Maud (*).—*Robert* was his ſon and heir, who, with *Iſolda* his wife, daughter of William Fitz-Warine, held Rochford and *Berden.* He dyed in 1337, and his heir was his ſon——Sir *Thomas Rochford* (*h*).

The heirs of *Rochford* failing, K. Edw. III, in 1340, granted *Rochford* to Bohun Earl of Northampton (*i*); and I preſume Berden was included in that grant. For *William de Bohun*, and Elizabeth his wife, gave the maner of *Berden* to the Abbey of Walden, after the death of *Chriſtina*, wife of *Robert de Rochford* (*k*). Of Sir John de Nevill of Raby, who dyed in 1388, the Abbat of Walden held *Berden-hall*, by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*l*) [*O*].

It continued in Walden-Abbey till the Diſſolution: After which, in 1538, K. Henry VIII. granted, with the ſite of that Abbey, and many other lands, the maner of *Berden* to Sir *Thomas Audeley*, Lord Chancellor (*m*). It deſcended, as Walden did, to *Thomas* Lord *Howard* and *Catharine* his wife; and they, by licenſe dated 2 September 1597 (*n*), alienated this maner of Birden, alias Barden, and 20 meſſuages, 10 cottages, 1 mill, 600 acres of arable, 100 acr. of meadow, 200 of paſture, 80 of wood, here and in Ougley &c. to

Thomas Sutton Eſq; Afterwards Berden-hall was purchaſed by the Family of *Calvert* of Pelham Furneuſe. *William Calvert* Eſq; had it a few

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(*f*) See under Prittlewell. (*g*) Cartæ antiquæ. (*) Inquiſ. 2 Edw. I. (*h*) Inquiſ. 11 Edw. III. (*i*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 185. (*k*) Lett. pat. 17 Edw. III. m. 5. (*l*) Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II. (*m*) Lett. pat. 30 Hen. VIII. (*n*) Book of Alienations.

[*N*] Terra Sueni de Exſſeſſa. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. Berdane tenuit Godmanus i Sochemannus Roberti, T. R. E. modo tenet Aluredus de Sueno, pro manerio, & pro ii hidis. Semper i carucata in dominio, & ii carucate hominum, & iv villani, & v bordarii. Tunc & poſt iv ſervi, modo nullus. Silva x porcis ii acre prati. Tunc xiv porci, & xxv oves, modo iii runcini, & ii pulli, & xiii animalia, & xxi porci, & cxxii oves, viii capre, i vas apium. Tunc valuit xxx ſolidos, modó xl. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 47. a. Tit. 24.

[*O*] At the ſame time, the following perſons held theſe ſeveral parcels, of Sir John de Nevill, in this pariſh and in Clavering. William Fitz-Richard, half a knight's fee; John Geddyng, half a fee; Nicolas Alderne, the eighth part of one; John Goldham, the tenth part of one; The Prior of St. Johns in Cambridge, the tenth part of a fee; the Prior of Berden, the ſame; Tho. Valence, the fourteenth part of a fee; Geffrey at Pond, the fortieth part of a fee; Sir Walter at Lee, the ſame; Roger Walden, Clerk, the ſame; The Prior of Prittlewell, the thirtieth part of a fee, &c. Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II.

years ago. From him it deſcended to——*Fœlix Calvert* of Pelham-Hall Eſq; who dyed in May 1655, and is now in—*Nicholſon Calvert* of Hunſdon in Hertfordſhire Eſq;

The PRIORY of BERDEN

Was a ſmall Hoſpital, or Priory, for Canons of the Order of St. Auguſtin, dedicated to St. John the Evangeliſt: it is not known when, or by whom it was founded, but moſt probably it was in the beginning of the reign of K. Henry III. by ſome of the Rochfords. The Patronage of it was given by *William Bohun* Earl of Northampton, to the Abbey of Walden, in 1343 (*o*). In 1266, 51 Henry III. the Prior had licence to hold a Fair here. Their lands, beſides what they had in this pariſh, lay in Manuden, Henham, Rickling, and Rochford (*p*). The Prior was alſo Patron of the Rectory, which they got annexed in 1427, to their Houſe by Biſhop Grey, upon complaints of their poverty; and a Vicarage was appointed, and endowed with all oblations, obventions, and other profits of that kind, and all ſmall Tithes of this pariſh (*q*). But Poverty preſſing again, in 1514, Biſhop Fitz-James appointed that the Vicarage ſhould alſo be appropriated to their Houſe, which ſince has been no more than a Curacy, to which the owner of the Priory-lands nominates, and the Biſhop gives a Licence. The Biſhop did appropriate it, though theſe things were ſeldom done with the good pleaſure of the Dioceſan, but from a powerful intereſt which the Regulars could make with the Pope [*P*].

This Priory, valued according to Dugdale at 29 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.* and, according to Speed at 31 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d. ob. per annum*, was, upon the Suppreſſion, granted by K. Henry VIII. in 1538, to Henry Parker and his heirs male, together with the Rectory, to be held *in capite*, by the tenth part of a knight's fee. He dyed 2 September 1551, leaving *John* his brother and heir 66 years old (*r*).

The ſite of this Priory of Berden and the Rectory were afterwards in Sir *Thomas Wroth*; who alienated them to

Thomas Averie and *Margery* his wife, by licence dated 17 March 1553. He dyed 4 Decemb. 1576.

The next poſſeſſor of this eſtate was Sir *Thomas Ramſey* mentioned above under Clavering. He, by licenſe dated 2 September 1583, alienated to the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of London, Governors of the Hoſpitals of Chriſt's Church, Bridewell, and St. Thomas, This Maner or Priory, with the appurtenances, twenty meſſuages, twenty cottages, twenty gardens, twenty orchards, a thouſand acres of arable, 200 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 100 of wood, and 100 *s.* rent; and the Rectories of *Beerden* and *Clavering*, and the Advowſon of thoſe two Churches. Hence it appears, that what Lady *Ramſey* gave at *Clavering* was by deſignation of Sir *Thomas* her huſband.

By the inſtrument for endowing the Vicarage, quoted by Mr. Newcourt, it appears, that the Vicar of Berden was to receive all maner of great and ſmall, and mixt Tithes of the land called *Bolyngton's-End*, and of 50 acres belonging to the tenement of Edmund Roke. Whether that was once a part of a Pariſh called *Bolington*, ſome of the lands of which ſeem laid to the neighbouring pariſhes, or whether it was ſo called from lying next to *Bolington*, nothing ſhews. Yet the aſcertaining theſe Tythes to the Vicar of *Berden* particularly, looks as if there had been once another pretender to them.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 759 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Nicolas, ſtands low: moſt of thoſe ſo placed, or low built, are dedicated to that Saint; ſo thoſe dedicated to St. Michael ſtand on a riſing ground. It conſiſts of a body, and a north and ſouth iſle; but the Chancel is only of one pace: all leaded. The Tower, built of pebbles, contains 5 Bells.

There are no inſtitutions regiſtred, This being only a Curacy in the nomination of the Governors of the Hoſpitals.

3. UGLEY.

This pariſh is in the great road from Biſhop's-Stortford to Walden.

The name of it is otherwiſe written in records Uggele, Ugghelea, Huggele. But the true name, as we are inform'd by the Rev. P. Wright, was *Oakley*, which the Norman Clerks, according to their uncouth way of pronunciation, turned into Ugley.

Uluuin had this lordſhip in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; which, at the time of the Survey, was one of the fourteen Maners in this County holden by Alberic de Vere [*R*]. Hence his deſcendents, the Veres Earls of Oxford, continued lords paramount of this place till it became united to the Dutchy of Lancaſter.

UGLEY-HALL,

which is the Maner houſe, ſtands near the weſt end of the Church.

Reginald Fitz-Peter, who dyed in 1286, held the maner of Uggele, of Robert Fitz-Roger

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(*o*) Pat. 17. Edw. III. (*p*) Cartæ antiq. (*q*) Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 54. (*r*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. VI. Octob. 17.

[*P*] At leaſt the ſtrong term of Election, i. e. choice, or approbation of the Great Council, is not uſed here, which was the ſtyle in Edward the Confeſſor's days, upon his rebuilding Weſtminſter;——Et cum totius regni Electione dedidi me ad Reſtructionem.—Monaſtic Anglic. Vol. I. p. 60.

[*Q*] In this Church is buried the Body of Thomas Alderſaie by Avauncement an Eſquire: A Gentleman born at Bumberie in Cheſhire, where for the virtuous Education of their youth he hath erected a Free School with two Maſters: For the Religious Inſtruction of the People he hath endowed the Pariſh with two Preachers: For the Relief of the Poor he hath aſſigned Maintenance; for all richly. He dyed 1598.

The Curate has reaſon to wiſh this had been the place of his Birth rather than of his Death.

Mr. Alderſey's eldeſt daughter was married to Thomas Thompſon of this pariſh Gent. and dyed in childbed of her thirteenth child 25 July 1607, in the thirty firſt year of her age.

[*R*] Terra Alberici de Ver. Hund' de Clavelinga. Uggheleam tenet Radulfus de Alberico, quod tenuit Uluuinus pro Manerio, & pro v hidis. Semper iii carucate in dominio, & IV carucate hominum. Tunc x villani, poſt & modo VII. Tunc & poſt unus bordarius. modo x. Tunc & poſt VI ſervi, modo ii. Tunc & poſt ſilva CC porcis, modo CIX. XXV acre prati. Tunc v animalia, L porci, CLX oves, ii runcini, L capre, ii vaſa apium, modo iii animalia, XXII porci, LXXX oves, IV runcini, XX capre, ii vaſa apium. Tunc valuit VI libras, modo VIII. Lib Domeſd. fol. 76. b. Tit. 35.

Lord of Clavering, by the ſervice of half a fee,—*John* was his ſon and heir (*s*).

In 1314, *John de Vinonia*, held the maner of Uggele, in the name of dower, of William Tochet, who held it of John de Clavering by the ſervice of one knight's fee, and this *John* held it of the Earl Oxford, by the ſame ſervice (*t*).

Under John de Vere, that dyed in 1360, *Thomas Gobion* held a knight's fee in *Hugele*. And alſo in 1371, under Thomas de Vere (*u*).

By this time it was in the Crown; how it came thither doth not appear. *John of Gaunt*, Earl of *Richmond*, fourth ſon of K. Edw. III, having married Blanch one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Lancaſter, became in her right Duke of *Lancaſter*, and among other eſtates, had with her the maner of Uggele (*w*).

Under *John de Nevill* Lord of Raby, who dyed in 1388, *Thomas Waterton* held one knight's fee at Ugle-hall (*x*).

In 1409, K. Henry IV. granted the maner and village of Ugley to *John Leventhorp*, and *Catharine* his wife, and to their heirs male, in ſocage, to hold of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter* (*y*). He dyed in 1432, leaving——*John* his ſon and heir, to whom K. Henry VI, in 1447, granted Free-warren in his lands at *Ugley* (*z*). This John dyed in 1484. As did——*Thomas* his ſon 12 July 1492 (*a*). And——*John*, ſon of Thomas, 6 Auguſt 1511 (*b*): The latter was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1509: As was—*Thomas* his ſon in 1525: He departed this life 7 October 1527 (*c*)——*Edward Leventhorp*, his ſon, was knighted; and dyed 22 Decemb. 1551.—*Edward* his ſon and heir dyed, upon his travels, at Rome. By Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Parker, ſon of the Lord Morley, which dyed in Auguſt 1566, he had—*John*, knighted in 1603, and created a Baronet 30 May 1622. who dyed 23 Septemb. 1625, having had by Joane daughter of Sir John Brograve Kt. 4 ſons, and 7 daughters.—*John*, his eldeſt ſon dyed at Tours in France;—Sir *Thomas*, the ſecond, ſucceeded to the title and eſtate; and by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Giles Allington of Horſeheath in Cambridgeſhire Kt. he had, John who dyed young; *Thomas*: Joane, and Dorothy.——Sir *Thomas Leventhorp* Bart. married Mary, daughter of Sir Capel Bedel Bart. and had an only daughter and heir [*R*]

Mary, who became the wife of *John Cooke* of Melbourne in Derbyſhire Eſq; They three joined, in 1667, in the ſale of the *Maner* of Ugley, and the *Woods*, to Sir *Thomas Middleton* of Stanſted-hall Kt. which his ſon—*Thomas Middleton* Eſq; ſucceeded in; but dying without male iſſue, this Maner and the Wood-lands in Ugley, which Mr. *Middleton* enjoyed, were, by Truſtees, ſold to

Thomas Heath Eſq; with Stanſted. He dyed 7 Septemb. 1741. From him they paſſed to his ſon——*Bailey-Heath* Eſq; who dyed in July 1760. They are now in his widow—Mrs. *Bridget Heath*, during the minority of her eldeſt ſon *William*. [See above, p. 579.]

The *Demeſnes* of *Ugley-Hall*, and *North-Hall*, were purchaſed by . . . *Wentworth*; and by a female heir came in marriage to

Charles Muſters Eſq; He gave them to his nephew—*Francis Muſters*, of Arundel-ſtreet Eſq; who dyed 8 July 1741.—*Robert Muſters* of Nottingham Eſq; ſucceeded him; and a fine paſſed in Trinity-term 1745, between him and William-Earl Benſon Eſq; for 3 meſſuages, 3 gardens, 420 acres of arable, 35 acr. of meadow, 100 of paſture, a yearly rent of 2 s. and one capon, in Ugley. Robert Muſters Eſq; dying in 1760, left,

Elizabeth, his only daughter and heir, married in 1764, to *John Partridge*, of Nottingham Eſq;

The MANER of BOLLINGTON.

Bollington-hall is about half a mile ſouth weſt from this Church.

According to Domeſday-book, *Suene* had a Maner here, and *Robert de Gernon* another. The latter was by the Surveyors allowed to have come into his fairly: It lay contiguous to his Maner of Stanſted. *Suene* is found to hold his by Invaſion of the King's right to thoſe lands [*S*].

Brendhale is often mentioned with this Maner, as if they were diſtinct, though it ſeems to have been the ſame as Bollington-hall, ſo named from having been *burnt*. If this was once a diſtinct Pariſh, as it ſeems to have been, and the lands abſorbed into the neighbouring villages, this might happen upon the Invaſion of *Suene*, who got it diſmembred to conceal his fraud.

A freeman named Godwin held Bolitun and Bertun under Earl Harold, in Edward the Confeſſor's reign; At the time of the Survey, they

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(*s*) Inquiſ. 14 Edw. I. (*t*) Inquiſ. 8 Edw. II. (*u*) Inquiſ. 34 & 45 Edw. III. (*w*) Dugdale's Baron. Vol. I. p. 790. (*x*) Inquiſ. 12 Ric. II. (*y*) Ex Rot. Ducat. Lancaſtr. (*z*) Inquiſ. 21 Hen. VI. (*a*) Inquiſ. 2 Ric. III. & 8 Hen. VII. (*b*) Inquiſ. 3 Hen. VIII. Apr. 20. (*c*) Inquiſ. 19 Hen. VIII. March 21.

[*R*] The Family of Leventhorp derived themſelves from John Leventhorp of Leventhorp-hall in Yorkſhire, who ſettled at Sabridgeworth in Hertfordſhire in the reign of K. Richard II; was three times Knight of the Shire, and Executor to K. Henry V. His deſcendants lived in great reputation, and were allied by marriage to theſe Families, Touchet, Barrington, Tyrell, Clovill, Barley, Parker, Brograve, Mildmay, Allington, Bedel. Sir Thomas Leventhorp, who ſold to Sir Thomas Middleton, was killed by a ſtroke of a horſe, at Melbourne. The Honor devolved to Sir Charles, Rector of White-Rothing, with whom it expired, and the name, in Hertfordſhire at leaſt, became extinct. [See above, p. 471.] As the Leventhorp Family were not reſident in this county, but at Sabridgeworth in Hertfordſhire, we thought a longer account of them here improper, and beg leave to refer to Sir Hen. Chauncy's Hiſt. of Hertfordſhire, p. 181.—Arms of Leventhorp. Argent, a bend componée, gules and ſable, cotized of the ſecond.

[*S*] It may be aſked how ſuch an Invader as King William ſhould ſuffer himſelf to be invaded by his ſubjects? It may be remembred that Suene was Sheriff of Eſſex to collect the King's revenue. And conſidering the King was frequently in Normandy, he might have Opportunity of making a long arm, and laying a ſlice of ground to his Maner of Clavering and bringing deficiences into his account, which, when he was out of office, a Jury would detect.—It is obſervable, that the Conqueror, who took generally one third of a County for his own Demeſne, made himſelf heir to the poſſeſſions of Harold, as perhaps well choſen.——The confuſion which happened from Suene's chopping and changing and ſmuggling lands, brought the people into ſuch an uncertainty, that the Juries knew not to which Pariſh ſome of them belonged. Brend-hall is, in one Return, ſaid to be in the maner of Rickling which was the King's demeſne; ſo Suene might exempt his lands in Bolington from the ſervice of a ſubject by tacking them to the King's maner.

were among the incroachments made by the great Suene of Eſſex [*T*]: And Robert Gernon held alſo ſome lands in Bolitun, in demeſne [*V*].

In the reign of K. Edward I. this Maner belonged to *Fulk de Batonia*, or Bath. He ſold the maner of Brendehall in Bolington to William de Montchenſy: and is ſaid elſewhere to have mortgaged his maner of Boliton le Brendhale, to the ſame William, for corn he had of him (*d*) [*W*]. This maner was afterwards parcell'd out.

For *Humfrey de Waleden* mentioned above, p. 582. at the time of his deceaſe in 1331, held certain lands in the Hamlet of *Bolinton* in the pariſh of Berden of Sir *Robert de Rochford* abovemention'd, p. 615. *Andrew*, ſon of *Roger de Walden*, brother of the ſaid *Humfrey*, was his heir (*e*).

Sir *William de Morle* of Great-Hallingbury who dyed in 1378, held the moiety of a Fee in *Boliton* called *Brend-hall*;—*Thomas* was his ſon and heir (*f*).

John Walden held of Anne widow of Tho. de Morle, as of her maner of Gr. Hallingbury, by the ſervice of half a fee, one toft and 180 acres of land in *Uggcle* called *Brend-hall*, parcel of the maner of Rickling. He dyed in 1419, and *Catharine*, wife of *John Barlee*, and *Margaret*, wife of *Henry Langley* were his ſiſters and co-heirs (*g*). [See above, p. 583.]. *Thomas Langley* Eſq; at the time of his deceaſe in 1471, held of the Lord Say, as of his maner of Sabrichford, half a tenement called *Brent-hall*, beſides Rickling-hall, which ſaid maners extended into the Villages of Rickling and *Uggele* (*h*).

In 1502, this Lordſhip was given to Weſtminſter-Abbey, by Sir Reginald Bray, John Cutt, Edmund Dudley, and others; ſtyled, the maner of Bollington, and 2 meſſuages, 250 acres of arable, 80 acr. of meadow, 60 of paſture, and 20 of wood, and 40 s. rent in Clavering, Langley, Gardeyn [Berden] Wiken, Manuden, Ugley, and Farnham (*i*). A Fine paſſed for the premiſſes, in Trinity-Term 1504, between John Abbot of Weſtminſter, plaintiff, and Sir John Cutts, and Elizabeth his wife deforciants (*k*).

After the Suppreſſion of Monaſteries, K. Henry VIII. in 1542, granted to the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter, and their ſucceſſors, in pure alms, the maners of *Bullingtons* in Uggley, *Bullingtons* in Clavering, *Pynchpoles*, and other maners, &c. with the appertenances (*l*). [See above, p. 615.]

But in 1553, K. Edward VI. granted the maner of *Bullingtons* in Ugley to *Richard Chamond*, and others (*m*).

Thomas Bucke who dyed 6 Decemb. 1562, held the farm or maner of *Bolingtons*, parcel of the poſſeſſions of the Cathedral Church of St. Peter's Weſtminſter, and 2 meſſuages, 3 tofts, 3 gardens, 108 acres of arable, 40 of meadow, 200 of wood, and 2 s. rent, in *Ugley*, Stanſted, and Bearden, of the Queen, as of her maner of Eaſt-Greenwich, by fealty only, in free ſocage and not *in capite*, worth 4 l. a year.—*John* was his ſon and heir 22 years old (*n*).—*Robert Buck*, who dyed 28 Novemb. 1620, held the ſame, with ſome other parcels in this pariſh, and a conſiderable eſtate at Leeds, and elſewhere, in Kent.—*Thomas* was his couſin and heir, fifty years old (*o*).

This eſtate has ſince been in the Family of *Symonds*, and of *Pepys*, of the Pool in Yeldham. *John Poulter*, Attorney at law at Clare, having got it into his hands, ſold it to

William Plummer Eſq; late Knight of the Shire for the County of Hertford.

Admiral Ruſſel, afterwards Earl of Orford, built a good Houſe in this pariſh, which from him is called *Orford Houſe*. It has been greatly enlarged, and fine plantations and improvements made to it, by the preſent worthy owner, Iſaac Whittington Eſq; one of the Six Clerks in the Court of Chancery [*X*].

Mr. Thomas Mumford; and Ward Shepherd, have alſo ſome lands here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 712 l.

Robert Bucke, citizen and draper of London, born at Bollington-hall in this pariſh, by his will, dated 17 Novemb. 1620, charged his lands in Kent, or Surrey, with an annual Rent of Twenty pounds *per annum*, to be appropriated by the Drapers Company, towards clothing *three poor men*, and *three poor women* of the pariſhes of Ugley, Manuden, and Stanſted, alternately: Such as are of honeſt name and fame, and have dwelt in the ſaid pariſhes four years next before the receipt of the ſaid cloth.—To every one of the ſaid three poor Men, one yard and a half of broad cloth, London meaſure, and two yards of bays for lining, to make them Coats with ſleeves: and two yards and a half of Devonſhire kerſey, to make them ſloppes, or breeches, and four yards of black cotton, and three ſheep ſkins to line the ſame; one ell and a half of brown Holland, to make them doublets, and three yards of Jannis Fuſtian, and three quarters of an ell of Roan canvas, to line the ſame: one Monmouth Cap: and ten ſhillings a-piece in money to make up their apparell, and to buy them hoſe and ſhoes.—And to every one of the ſaid poor Women, three yards and a quarter of broad cloth, country meaſure,

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(*d*) Inquiſ. 14 & 18 Edw. I.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 5 Edw. III.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 2 Ric. II.

(*g*) Inquiſ. 7 Hen. V.

(*h*) Inquiſ. 11 Edw. IV.

(*i*) Lett. pat. 18 Hen. VII.

(*k*) Fine 19 Hen. VII.

(*l*) Lett. pat. 34 Hen. VIII.

(*m*) Pat. 7 Edw. VI.

(*n*) Inquiſ. 4 Eliz. Nov. 10.

(*o*) Inquiſ. 19 Jaco. Aug. 7.

[*T*] Invaſiones ſuper Regem. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. Invaſio Suani. Bolitunam et Bertunam ten' Goduinus liber homo de Heraldo, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro IV hidis & dimidio. modo tenet Aluredus de eo. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & V carucate hominum, & VII villani, & XIII bordarii, et V ſervi. Silva XX porcis, & ii acre prati. Tunc & poſt valuit IV libras, modo VI. Hanc Terram invaſit Robertus filius UUimarc Tempore Regis Willielmi, et adhuc tenet Suenus Lib. Domeſd. fol. 101. a. Tit. 90.

[*V*] Terra Roberti Grenonis. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. In Bolituna tenet Robertus in dominio i hidam & dimidium, & XV acras. Tunc una carucata & dimidium, poſt & modo una. Semper ii bordarii. Tunc X porci, XXVIII oves. modo i animal, & IV oves. Semper valuit XXV ſolidos. . . . In hoc manerio tenet Robertus de R. dimidium hide. & dimidium carucate, et valuit X ſolidos in eodem pretio. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 65 b. Tit. 32.

[*W*] Will's de Montecaniſo ten' Man' de Brendehall in Bolinton de Fulcone de Bat' per ſervic 1 d. & eſt de perquiſito ab eodem Hugone.—Fulco de Batonia invadiavit Man' ſuum de Boliton le Brendhale Will'o de Montecaniſo pro blado ab eodem W^{o} emp o. Inquiſ. 14 & 18 Edw I.

[*X*] Arms of Whittington. Gules, a feſſe componée, or & azure.

to make them Gowns; and three yards of black bays to line the ſame; and two yards of croſſes Jannis fuſtian to line the bodies: And three yards of Devonſhire kerſey, and two yards of ſack-cloth to make the Petty-coats, with upper Bodies to the ſame: One felt hat: and ten ſhillings a-piece in money, to make up their apparell, and to buy them hoſe and ſhoes.—They are not to ſell their proportion of cloth, but make it up.—The Churchwardens, together with four of the moſt ancient freeholders and copyholders of the reſpective Pariſhes, are to have the nomination of the ſaid 3 poor men, and 3 poor women.

The CHURCH is of one pace with the Chancel, and tyled: In the Tower, which has a cupola, tyled, are 3 Bells.

This Church was anciently a Rectory, but afterwards appropriated to the Abbey of St. Oſyth, which had the Advowſon of the Vicarage till the Suppreſſion.

Qu. Elizabeth, 8 April 1561, granted the Advowſon of the Vicarage to *Ralph Boſſevile*; and 3 Novemb. 1598, the Rectory of Ugley to *Henry Beſt* and *Robert Holland*, to hold of her maner of *Greenwich* by fealty, in free and common burgage (*p*). Sir *Henry Maynard* Kt. dyed poſſeſs'd of them 11 May, 1610. And his ſon —Sir *William Maynard* Bart. ſold them to

William Lord Craven, who gave them to the Hoſpitals, that have preſented ever ſince the year 1619; and have built a good new Vicarage houſe.

Edward Sparks,		24 March 1720,	upon Maldon's d. . . .	Governors of the Hoſpitals of Bridewell, St. Thomas, &c.
Robert Tilſon,	M. A.	1 June 1739,	upon Sparks's d. . . .	
Paul Wright,	B. A.	7 March 1739,	upon Tilſon's d. . . .	

4. MANUDEN

ſtands ſouth of the two laſt deſcribed Pariſhes. Moſt of the Houſes are in a Vale, through which runs the river Stort; but ſome of the arable lands are on higher ground.

The name is written in records theſe various ways. Manuden, Manewdon, Manyden, Magghedana, Menghedana, Magellana; and is vulgarly called Mallendine. The name ſeems to be formed from the two Saxon words, Mæne, bad, or common, and ðen, a valley.

In Edward the Confeſſor's reign the lands in this Pariſh belonged to ten Freemen. At the time of the Survey they were held by Robert Gernon; Alberic de Ver; Saſſelin; William of Warenn; and Ralph Baignard.

Afterwards they were divided into the following Maners. 1. The maner of Manuden-hall. 2. . . . that of Barails. 3. The maner of Payton-hall. 4. . . . that of Pinchpoles. 5. . . . that of Sawcemeres.

1. MANUDEN-HALL

ſtands a little way, north-eaſt, from the Church.

This was plainly what belonged to *Robert Gernon*, lord of Stanſted Montfichet, [See above, p. 576, 578.] becauſe it deſcended to *Playz* as *Benfield-Bury* did, then to Howard, and de Ver [Y].

Under *Richard de Playz*, who dyed in 1327, *John de Baſſingbourne* held a quarter of a knight's fee in *Manewden* (*q*). He held the ſame under him, or another Richard de Playz, who dyed in 1360 (*r*).

Sir *John Howard* held, by the courteſy of England, after the death of Margaret his wife daughter and heir of John Plays, who dyed in 1388, this 4th part of a fee in Manewdon, then called Ayleeſhall, lately holden by John Baſſingbourne. ——*Elizabeth* wife of Sir *John Howard*, was their grand-daughter, and next heir (*s*).

In K. Henry the VIIth's reign, *John Gardiner* held---the maner of *Manuden* of the King, as of his maner of Clavering-bury, by fealty and rent of 5 *s.* 11 *d. per ann.* and ſuit at the court at Clavering worth 10 l. *per ann.*---And lands called Wood-Hollands, and other lands and tenements, formerly called Wood-Hollands, in Manuden, of John Earl of Oxford, as of his maner of Benefeld-Bury in Stanſted-Montfichet, each by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and rent of 34 *s.* 4 *d.* and 23 *s.* 4 *d. per ann.* And lands and tenements in this pariſh, formerly William Fitz-Warren's, of the ſaid Earl of Oxford, as of the maner aforeſaid;—And other lands and tenements in this pariſh, holden of the Warden and Fellows of New College in Oxford, as of their maner of Takeley, by fealty and yearly rent of 20 s. He dyed 2 September 1508, leaving—*Henry*, his ſon and heir, aged 17 years (*t*).

This eſtate was afterwards in the Families of *Bradbury*, *Crawley*, and *Meade*, mentioned above, p. 587, 593, 595, &c.

Thomas Bradbury, who dyed 9 Janu. 1509, held the maner of Manewden, Woodhall-lands, Fitz-Warrens, &c. His nephew—*William* was his heir (*u*).

Thomas Crawley of Wendon-Lowghtes Eſq; at the time of his deceaſe, 29 Septemb. 1539, held the maner of Manewden-Hall of Thomas Barrington Eſq; and Lady Winifred Haſtings his wife, of their maner of Clavering, by fealty and yearly rent of 2 s. 10 d. then worth 27 l.—*Anne*

(*p*) Lett. pat. 3. & 41 Eliz.

(*q*) Inquiſ. 1 Edw. III.

(*r*) Inquiſ. 34 Edw. III.

(*s*) Inquiſ. 22 Ric. II. & 16 Hen. VI.

(*t*) Inquiſ. 24 Hen. VII..

(*u*) Inquiſ. 2 Hen. VIII. Nov. 7.

[Y] Terra Roberti Grenonis. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. Menghedanam tenuere IV liberi homines, T. R. E. pro manerio & pro IV hidis, modo tenent IV milites de Roberto. Semper iii carucate, & ii villani, & v bordarii, & i ſervus. Silva xxx porcis, XIII acre prati. Tunc VIII animalia, & LXXX oves, & xx capre, & xx porci. modo v animalia, & XXXIII porci, & i pullus, & XLIV oves, & VIII capre. Tunc valuit L ſolidos, modo LX.

Invaſiones ſuper Regem in Exceſſa. In Magghedana invaſit Albericus de Ver i hidam et dimidiam, & xv acras, quod tenuere iii liberi homines, T. R. E. Tunc v carucate, poſt & modo IV. Semper VI villani, & VI bordarii, & iii ſervi. Silva xxx porcis, & IX acre prati. Tunc & poſt valuit LX ſolidos, modo IV libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 65. b. Tit. 32.---& fol. 101. a. Tit. 90.

Crawley, his great grandaughter, was his next heir (*w*) [*Z*]. But *Margery* daughter of Thomas Crawley the elder, great aunt to the ſaid Anne, brought this eſtate in marriage to

John Bendiſh of Bowre-Hall in Steple-Bumſted Eſq; He dyed in 1585; leaving—*Thomas* his ſon and heir; whoſe ſon—Sir *Thomas Bendiſh* Bart. [ſee above, p. 351.] ſold this eſtate to

Sir *John Meade* of Wendon-Loughts Kt.—*Thomas Meade* Eſq; his ſon dyed in 1678, whoſe ſon and ſucceſſor—*John Meade* Eſq; mortgaged Manuden-hall to . . . More; that ſold it, 20 June 1682, to

Fœlix Calvert of Pelham, Eſq; and his ſon and heir——*William Calvert* Eſq; ſold it again in 1712 to

Thomas Tooke D.D. Rector of Lamborne, and Maſter of B. Stortford's School. Mrs. *Anne Tooke* his widow, daughter of Richard Lydal *M.D.* Warden of Merton college, enjoy'd it in jointure, after his deceaſe. Then, after her, according to the limitation in the Doctor's will, it deſcended to his brother, the Rev. *John Tooke*: who departing this life in 1764, was ſucceeded by his ſon the Rev.——*Robert Tooke* [*A*]. The Court-leet for this maner is called under a tree near the Hall, in the ſtreet called White Aſh-Court.

2. The MANER of BATAILS.

The manſion-houſe ſtands about a mile north-weſt from the Church, and is a building raiſed by Sir William Waad Kt. It hath been always reputed to take its name from one of its ancienteſt owners, ſurnamed *Bataile*, or *Battaile*. But they muſt have been poſſeſs'd of it before the reign of K. Henry III. when the Inquiſitions *poſt mortem* began to be preſerved. For tho' *John Bataile* held lands in Little Chiſhull in 1375 (*x*); and we meet with owners of maners and lands of that ſurname, at Wivenhoo (*y*), and many other parts of this County; we do not find any of them ſet down, in the Inquiſitions or Eſcheats which begin *anno* 27 Henry III, as owners, or lords, of this maner. But ſome of that ſurname were early Inhabitants of this pariſh. For *John Bataile* of Manewden was witneſs to a deed of the Prior of Hatfeild-Regis: without date.—*Richard Bataile* was witneſs to a deed of Richard, ſon and heir of John de Ho de Manegdene: without date.—*Richard Bataile*, the ſame or another, was witneſs to a deed alſo without date, by which Ernold de Scoemad gave lands to the Priory of Hatfeild, near the land of Martin de Pakeho in Manewden: William de Pinchepoll was the other witneſs (*z*) [*B*]. And we further find, that *John Battle* gave 2 acres of arable land, in the tenure of John Thurgood, for the maintenance of certain lights in this Church (*a*).

The *Bataile* family at Wivenhoo ended, about the year 1300, in two daughters coheireſſes, and none, of them or their heirs, had any thing to do here.

William Fynderne Eſq; who dyed in 1444, held eight marks of yearly rent, iſſuing out of three meſſuages, 600 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 200 of paſture, and 40 of wood, in *Manewden*, Berden, Farnham, and Rickling, of the grant of *Thomas Bataill* Eſq;—*Thomas Fynderne* Knt. was his ſon and heir (*b*).

Sir *John Hiron*, who dyed 8 July 1521, held the maner of *Battell, alias Manuden*, of the King as of his Duchy of Lancaſter, by the ſervice of half a knight's fee—*Giles*, his ſon and heir, was ſeventeen years old (*c*). We hear no further here of this family. See under Waltham-Stow.

Of Roger Townſhend Eſq; the Manor of *Manuden, alias Batteſhall*, in *Manuden*, and divers other lands in *Manuden*, Farnham, Berden, and Furneux-Pelham, were purchaſed by *Owen Waller* of London fiſhmonger, deſcended from the *Wallers* of Parham in Suffolk. He dyed poſſeſs'd of them 24 May, 1574, leaving *Anne*, his daughter and heir, born in 1571 (*d*). She was afterwards married to Sir *William Waad*, or *Waade*, Kt. for many years Clerk of the Council to Qu. Elizabeth and K. James I, Embaſſador to the Emperor Rodolph, to Philip of Spain, to Henry IV, of *France*, and to Mary Queen of Scots; Commiſſary-general of England; Inſpector of the Iriſh Forces; of the Privy Council to King James I; and 8 years Lieutenant of the Tower; this is ſaid in his Epitaph, and that he dyed at his maner of Battiles-Waade 25 October 1623, aged ſeventy ſeven. He built the preſent Manſion-houſe [*C*].

His Father was *Armigell Waad* Eſq; of an ancient family in Yorkſhire: Clerk of the Council to K. Henry VIII, and Edw. VI, ſtyled the *Engliſh Columbus*, having been the firſt of our nation that diſcovered *America* [*D*]: He married, *firſt* Anne Marbury, by whom he had 3 children; and *next* Alice Paten, by which he had 17 children. He dyed 20 June 1568, and lies buried in the Chancel of Hamſtead in Middleſex.

(*w*) Inquiſ. 2 Eliz. May 16. (*x*) Inquiſ. 49 Edw. III. (*y*) See above p. 187. (*z*) Theſe Deeds are in the Evidence room, adjoying to Hatfield Church. See above, p. 510. (*a*) Book of Chantries (*b*) Inquiſ. 23 Hen. VI. (*c*) Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VIII. March 18. (*d*) Inquiſ. 16 Eliz. June 21.

[*Z*] In 1553, a fine paſſed between Thomas Crawley, plaintiff, and Thomas Jocelyn, deforc' for this maner. Fines 1 Mar. Term. Paſch.

[*A*] Arms of Tooke. Per chevron, argent & ſable, three griffins heads eraſed, counterchanged.

[*B*] Deeds *without date* were chiefly from the Conqueſt down to the reign of K. Henry III. Tho' ſome are ſaid to have been ſo ſince that time, in order to bring things under the title of preſcription.

[*C*] The following good Character of him is worthy of the attention and imitation of poſterity:

"You that have place and charge from Princes truſt,
Which Honours may make thankfull not unjuſt,
Drawe neare, and ſet your Conſcience and your Care
By this true Watch of State; whoſe minutes were
Religious thoughts; whoſe Howers Heavens ſacred food;
Whoſe Hand ſtill pointed to the Kingdom's good
And ſoveraigne ſafety; whom ambitious Key
Never wound up to guiltines, bribe, or fee.
Zeale only, and a Conſcience cleare and even,
Rays'd him on earth, and wound him up to heaven."

[*D*] So it is ſaid in his Epitaph, . . . In maximarum artium diſciplinis, prudentiaque civili inſtructiſſimus, plurimarum linguarum callentiſſimus, legationibus honoratiſſimis perfunctus, & inter Britannos Indiarum Americarum explorator primus . . . And Dr. Fuller affirms, that "his ſeveral voy-" ages are largely deſcribed in Mr. Hackluite his Travels." Worthies in Yorkſhire, p. 202. but we cannot find them there.

dleſex. Upon his monument is a full account of him.

Sir William Waad, at the time of his deceaſe, held two parts of this maner of Manuden, alias Battles-hall, of the King; and likewiſe the third part of the ſame, alſo of the King, to whom it had eſcheated; and both of the Honor of Mandevill, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaſter.—— *James Waade* Eſq; his ſon by his ſecond wiſe, daughter and coheir of Sir Humfrey Browne Kt. and then 19 years old, was his heir (*e*). And he was ſucceeded by his ſon——*William Waade* Eſq; commonly called Captain *Waade*, on account of his being Captain of the trained bands. He married *Anne*, daughter of *Haynes Barlee* of Clavering, Eſq; and had by her, *William*, and *Anne*, who dyed young of the ſmall-pox. He was murdered July 1677, in a field near his houſe, by one *Parſons*, a fellow of a debauched life, and ill fame, reputed by ſome a high-way-man; who had inſinuated himſelf into his company, and whom he had commonly entertained at his houſe, aſſiſted upon many occaſions, and from time to time conferred many ſingular obligations upon. A ſufficient caution to Gentlemen, not to grow too ſoon intimate with perſons whoſe true character they are not acquainted with [*E*].

Anne his widow ſurvived him many years, not being buried till 1 Decemb. 1724. As they had no iſſue ſurviving [*F*], he was ſucceeded in this eſtate by his ſiſter *Anne*, wife of Sir *Edward Baeſh* of Stanſted-Bury in Hertfordſhire, Kt. They, having no children, ſold this eſtate to

William Calvert of Furneuſe Pelham, Eſq; who married *Honor*, daughter of Peter Calvert of Hunſdon, Eſq; He ſettled it on his eldeſt ſon ——*Fœlix Calvert* Eſq; who dyed in May 1755, having married *Chriſtina*, daughter of Joſias Nicholſon Eſq; by whom he had—*Nicholſon Calvert* Eſq; the preſent poſſeſſor.

3. The MANER of PAYTON HALL

Seems to be that which William de Warenn held, at the time of the ſurvey, by the name of *Pachenhou* [*G*]. The manſion houſe is ſituate a mile and half north of the Church. This once gave name to a family, mention'd under the foregoing maner. We find very little account of this eſtate till the time of K. Henry VII.

It belonged then to the *Newport* family mentioned under Tolleſhunt Knights, Salcot, Verley, and of which ſee a particular account in Sir Henry Chauncy, p. 140, &c.

Robert Newport Eſq; by Margery his wife, ſiſter and coheir to Walter att Lee, had his ſon——*George Newport* Eſq; whoſe ſon and heir ——*Robert Newport* Eſq; that dyed 7 Novemb. 1515, or 1518, held this maner of Pakenhoohall of Lady Bradbury, widow.—*John* his ſon, then 30 years old, ſucceeded him: He held Pakenhoo-hall of the Counteſs of Saliſbury; and departed this life 26 May 1524, leaving *Grace*, his only daughter and heir, wife of *Henry* ſon of Henry Parker Lord Morley (*f*). [See above, p. 512.]. And this maner continued in all probability ſome years in that noble Family.

This Eſtate was afterwards in *Anne*, daughter of Haynes Barlee Eſq; and wife of *William Waad* Eſq; ſhe enjoyed it till her deceaſe in 1724, when it deſcended to her nephew

Palgrave Barlee Eſq; of Curles in Clavering. He departed this life 14 May 1757, and having no iſſue left this, with his other eſtates, to his ſiſter . . . Hobart's grandaughter

Miſs *Catharine Buckle*. [See above, p. 613.]

4. The MANER of PINCHPOLES.

The manſion houſe ſtands in a bottom near a mile north north-eaſt from the Church.

(*e*) Inquiſ. 6 Caro. Apr. 23.

(*f*) Inquiſ. 7 & 16 Hen. VIII.

[*E*] The occaſion of this tragical affair is related as follows, in a Pamphlet printed at the time, intituled *Boteler's Caſe*. ' In July 1677, a difference ſuddenly aroſe between Capt. Waad and Robert Parſons, becauſe, as it is ſuſpected, the Captain had refuſed to lend the other Money, as he deſired him. High words paſt on either ſide, ſo that Capt. Waad called the fellow Thief; and he in return gave the Captain the lye twice, who was thereupon ſo far provok'd, as to turn him out of his company, not without blows. Parſons, bent upon revenge, went to London, and trepann'd one William Boteler, down to Biſhop's-Stortford, to be his ſecond in fighting the Captain; but under pretence of procuring a reconciliation between them. Parſons, not daring himſelf to go to the Captain's houſe, ſtaid in a field near, called Ballengers grave, and ſent Boteler either with a challenge, or to decoy the Captain to the place where Parſons was waiting. However, the Captain walked down with Boteler to the place, having in his hand his child's ſword, which is ſuppoſed to have been carried as a little ſtick might have been, or what is called a play-thing; he was found dead, being run through the reins or bottom of the back, the little ſword ſticking in a tree: Whilſt that tragedy was acting, Boteler rode gently on towards B. Stortford: when he was about half way, Parſons upon a ſwift gallop overtook him, and crying out to him only ' He is fallen,' paſs'd by him, and never ſtopp'd till he came to Stortford. They got to the Rein-Deer, whence they had come that morning, and by the help of *Elizabeth*, or as ſhe was uſually called *Betty Aynſworth*, the landlady of that Inn, had horſes that carried them off before any purſuit was made. Boteler was taken, and executed at Chelmsford 10 Septemb. 1677. Parſons got to Holland, whence coming over with K. William, he obtained a Pardon, to the everlaſting infamy of thoſe who procured a pardon for a wretch guilty of ſo baſe a murder. The woman, *Aynſworth* was alſo tried upon the evidence of Mr. *Saunders* Apothecary, who over heard her in the ſtreet aſking them ' Have you killed him then?' She endeavoured to throw herſelf into the river from Chelmsford Bridge as ſhe was carried to gaol, but was prevented: The Jury had not proof enough to find her guilty. ——This famous landlady had been carted out of Cambridge for a bawd, then ſettled at Stortford, and at length got into ſo good plight as to entertain the Nobility and foreign Embaſſadors between London and Newmarket, ſerving them in plate with all the rarities they deſired. She had once a frolick, ſtill talked of in the town: The once Proctor of the Univerſity, who had driven her away, lodged one night at her houſe with others whom the ſtage-coach had brought; they beſpoke, as uſual, their mutton and fowls; after which, to their great ſurpriſe, was ſerved up a moſt elegant ſupper all in plate with Margoux and Pontac, which they were afraid to touch leſt they ſhould have a Lord's reckoning to pay. Upon which the Woman appeared, and ſaid it was the leaſt ſhe could do in return of that Gentleman's whipping her out, by which ſhe had ſo much advanced herſelf.'

[*F*] Arms of Waade. Azure, a ſaltier between 4 eſcallops, or.----The family uſually wrote their name Waad, as I find in a book now in my poſſeſſion, formerly belonging to Sir William Waad.

[*G*] Terra Willielmi de Warrenna. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. Pachenhou tenet Simondus de Willielmo, quod tenuit i liber homo pro manerio, & pro i hida, & xxx acris, T. R. E. Semper i carucata in dominio, & i carucata hominum: tunc & poſt iii villani, modo ii. Tunc & poſt iii bordarii, modo VII. VII acre prati, i runcinus. tunc & poſt IX porci; modo i runcinus, IX porci, XL oves. Tunc valuit xx ſolidos, modo XXV. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 37 a. Tit. 22.

This is what Saſſelin held at the time of the Survey, by the name of Pincepo [*H*].

An ancient family, mentioned above, took from hence the ſurname of Pinchepoll.

In Michaelmaſs-term 1499, a fine paſſed for this maner between *John Cutte* and *Edmund Dudley*, plaintiffs, and Richard Walter and Ela his wife deforc' *(g)*. And in 1502, the ſaid Cutte and Dudley obtained a licenſe to give to the Abbot of *Weſtminſter* and his ſucceſſors the maner of *Pinchpoole* in *Manewdone*, and 100 acres of arable, ten of meadow, 60 of paſture, 20 of wood, and 4 s. rent, one roſe, two cloves of gilli-flowers, and one capon, in *Manewdon*, Ugley, Beardon, and Stanſted-Monfichet in Eſſex, to hold in pure alms *(h)*.

At the diſſolution of Abbies, this becoming veſted in the Crown, K. Henry VIII, in 1542, granted the maner of *Pinchpoles*, and ſeveral others, to the Dean and Chapter of *Weſtminſter* in pure alms *(i)*. But, in 1553, K. Edward VI. granted the maners of Bullingtons, *Pynchepoles*, and Elſnam-Croſs to

Richard Chamond, and others *(k)*. *Chamond*, by licence the ſame year, ſold *Pinchpoles* to

Clement Buck of Manewden. He dyed 10 April 1577, poſſeſs'd of this maner, or farm, with lands at Lytle-hill, and Parkers tenement in Rickling; leaving—*John* his ſon and heir *(l)*; who, 7 Janu. 1592, ſold this maner or farm with appertenances in Manudyne, to *Clement Buck* *(m)*. This Clement and *Mary* his wife ſold *Pinchpoles* with appertenances to

Thomas Hobbes Eſq; He departed this life 26 Febru. 1632, poſſeſs'd of this maner, and 1 meſſuage, 1 dovehouſe, 1 orchard, 260 acres of arable, 20 of meadow, 30 of paſture, 20 of wood, and common of paſture in Manuden, Stanſted-Montfichet, Ugley, Burden, and Rickling. He had alſo the maner of Fairſted. [See above, p. 119.]—*Suſanna* was his only daughter and heir, ten years old *(n)*. It was afterwards in

Peter Knight of Weſt-Ham Eſq; whoſe ſon—*Peter* ſucceeded him: He married Charlotte daughter of . . . Burnaſton Eſq; and had by her—*Joſeph Douglas Knight* Eſq; who hath married Sarah only ſurviving daughter of the Rev. Wentworth Bradbury.

5. The MANER of SAWCEMERES, or SAWCEMOTES,

If originally a diſtinct maner, ſeems to have been that of *Ralph Baynard*, the reſt in this pariſh having been accounted for [*I*]. It belonged to the Duchy of Lancaſter, or rather to the Honor of Mandeville that was incorporated into that Duchy. The manſion houſe is a long mile weſt from the Church. From time immemorial this maner belonged to a family of this ſurname. *John Sawcemer* held it by a moiety of one knight's fee.—Then *John Batayle*.

About the year 1575, it belonged to *John Thurgood* of Stanſted; he dyed 15 Feb. 1613-14. In the Inquiry it is called a capital meſſuage, by the name of *Sawemers*: He had alſo divers other lands at Uggrove-hill in Stanſted.—*Nicolas* was his ſon and heir *(o)*. It was lately purchaſed of the heirs of *Thomas Thurgood* by

Philip Martin Gent. Attorney at Law, of Epping.

Mr. Thomas White; William Goldſmith; John Bridge; James Laward; Thomas Aſhby; John Redington; Henry Packman; John Wilſon, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

Charitable Gifts.

Mr. William Bull, citizen and haberdaſher of London, by his will in 1569, gave a Mark yearly to the Poor of this pariſh.

Mr. Robert Buck's gift of Six ſuits of apparel. [See under Berden.]

John Jacklyn, by his will in 1659, gave a little tenement.

The Rev. Mr. Pakeman, of Kenſington, by his will in 1675, gave another little tenement.

Mr. Thomas Parker, wollen-draper, in his will 1699, gave 100 l. to be laid out in a free-hold eſtate.

Mr. William Gardiner, citizen and apothecary of London, gave alſo by will, in 1709, one hundred pounds, to be laid out in a free-hold eſtate.

Here is a Fair on Eaſter-Monday.

This pariſh is rated to the Land-tax at 1223 l.

The CHURCH, dedicated to St. Mary, is built in Cathedral form, with north and ſouth tranſept: It hath a Tower, with five Bells, and a ſpire. The Church and Chancel are tyled: the tranſepts leaded. The north tranſept belongs to Batailshall [*K*].

This Church was given by Richard de Camvill and Alice his wife to the Monks of St. *Melan* in Bretagne, who had a Cell at Hatfield-Regis before it was turned into a Priory; as may be ſeeen above, p. 506 [*L*].

(g) Fine. Term. March. 15 Hen. VII.

(h) Lett. pat. 18 Hen. VII.

(i) Lett. pat. 34 Hen. VIII.

(k) Lett. pat. 7 Edw. VI.

(l) Inquiſ. 19 Eliz. Oct. 22.

(m) Book of Alienations.

(n) Inquiſ. 8 Caro. Apr. 7.

(o) Inquiſ. 11 Jaco. June 23. ex parva baga.

[*H*] Terra Saiſſelini. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. Pincepo tenet Saſſelinus, quod tenuit liber homo pro Manerio, & pro i hida. Semper i carucata, modo iii bordarii, & i ſervus, et iv acre prati. & xviii oves, & xviii porci. Valuit xx ſolidos. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 92. b. Tit. 57.

[*I*] Terra Radulfi Baignardi. Hund' de Clavelinga. In Magellana tenuit i liber homo, T. R. E. xxx acras, quas tenet Ameldfridus de Radulfo. Semper i carucata. Tunc valuit ſolidos, modo x. Lib. Domeſd. fol 68. b. Tit 33.

[*K*] In the eaſt window of this Church were the following Arms in Mr. Symonds's time. 1. Argent, a feſſe componée, ſable and gules, cottiſed. 2. Gules, a bend argent, in chief a crab of the ſecond. In the north window of the Church. 1. Gules, a griffin, ſegreant, or, crowned. 2. Gironne of 12, or and gules. 3. Quarterly, gules and azure, over all a Lion rampant, argent. 4. Argent, a bugles horn, or, between 3 trefoils ſlipped, ſable. Symonds's Collect. Vol. III. p. 75.

[*L*] Their deed of gift was as follows. Notum ſit omnibus in Chriſto quod ego Richardus de Camvilla & Alicia uxor mea cum filiis meis dedimus pro remiſſione peccatorum noſtrorum eccleſiam de Maneguedena Deo & ſancto Melanio & monachis ejus in eccleſia de Hetfeldia Regis de Gentibus in perpetuo habendam cum omnibus appendiciis ſuis liberam & quietam ab omni ſeculari exactione ſolutam ſub teſtimonio ſcilicet Gilleberti, Galterii de Cruili, David Monaham famuli Galteri, Radulphi Preſbyteri; & hoc factum eſt anno ab Incarnatione Domini 1143.

The Rectory, or great Tithes, were afterwards appropriated to King's Hatfeild Priory: and a Vicarage was here ordained and endowed, of which the Priors and Convent continued patrons till their diſſolution.

After that K. Henry VIII, in 1545, granted the Rectory, and Advowſon of the Vicarage of Manewden to Sir *Humfrey Browne*, and Elizabeth his wife (*p*).—Sir *Antony Browne* had them after him.—Then *Roger Townſend* Eſq; who by indenture dated 18 May 1577, ſold them to *Wymond Cary* Eſq;—*William Rooper* Gent. and *Catharine* his wife had licence 2 Decemb. 1587, to alienate them to

Robert James Gent. (*q*).——*George James* Eſq; preſented to the Living in 1630.—A widow of *Richard James* Gent. dyed in 1634, and was buried in the Chancel.—*George James* Gent. preſented in 1663.—Mr. *George James* was poſſeſſed of this eſtate a few years ago, and dyed ſingle. He was of the ſame Family with Sir *Cane James*. This Parſonage has been ſince ſold to William Woolbal and Robert Pycroft Eſqrs; truſtees for Mr. Truby's Family.

Richard James, and James Walſingham Eſq; preſented to the Vicarage in 1720. And *Henry Southouſe* Eſq; in 1731, and 1740. He dyed 14 March 1743-4, and was ſucceeded by his ſon —*Samuel*.

The Parſonage is a fair old Houſe, on the right hand ſide of the road leading from Manuden ſtreet to Farnham; about half a mile weſt from the Church.

Under a tree near the Church is yearly kept the Lord of Clavering's Court-leet, where the Conſtables are ſworn before the Steward. This is derived from the right which Suene had as Lord of the Half-Hundred.

Robert Cleeve,	B. A.	7 May,	1720,	upon Beverley's d. . .	Richard James, and James Walſingham.
Geffrey Archer,	B. A.	22 Decemb.	1731,	upon Cleeves d. . .	Henry Southouſe Eſq;
. . . .		9 April,	1740,	upon Archer's ceſſ. . .	
Joſeph Richards,	B. A.	11 Decemb.	1741,	upon Archer's d. . .	

5. FERNHAM, or FARNHAM;

Is the moſt ſoutherly part of this Half-Hundred of *Clavering*, joining to Biſhops-Stortford, and Little-Hadham in Hertfordſhire; great part of the Earl of *Eſſex's* Park lying in this pariſh. It ſeems to have been named from the *Fearn* and Heath growing here, qu. Fern-Houſe, or village. It is ſometimes written Pherneham. Five Freemen enjoyed this pariſh in Edward the Confeſſor's reign: But, at the time of the Survey, part of it was in the hands of Geffrey de Magnaville, and Robert Gernon held the other part.

Afterwards it came to be divided into theſe three Maners. 1. The maner of Fernham, or Earls-bury. 2. . . that of Wakefare's. 3. The maner of Hertiſham.

1. The Maner of FERNHAM.

The manſion houſe ſtands ſouth-weſt from the Church.

This is the part which Geffrey de Magnaville had, by incroachment upon the King [*M*]. From him it deſcended to his ſon—*William*, and to his grandſon—*Geffrey*, who was created *Earl of Eſſex*: and from whom, and his ſucceſſors, Earls of Eſſex, this Maner-houſe received the name of *Earl's-Bury* [*N*]. Of that noble Family there is ſo particular an account above, p. 451, and 545, that we ſhall beg leave to refer thither.

Maud, ſiſter and heir of William de Mandeville, brought it in marriage to her huſband, *Henry de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford and Eſſex: [See above, p. 451, 452.] The ſixth in deſcent from him (*r*).——*Humfrey de Bohun*, Earl of Hereford, Eſſex and Northampton, left two daughters, coheirs, *Elianor*, married to

Thomas of Woodſtock, Duke of Glouceſter; and *Mary* to *Henry* Earl of *Derby*, afterwards King Henry IV.—Elianor had this Maner, and dyed poſſeſs'd of it 3 October 1399, leaving three daughters (*s*).

Anne, the eldeſt, and at length ſole heir, had three huſbands; *Thomas*, and *Edmund*, Earls of Stafford, and *William Bourchier* Earl of Eu. Theſe two laſt huſbands enjoyed the maner of Fernham in her right (*t*).

Upon the partition of the Bohun-eſtates in 1421, this Maner was allotted to K. Henry V. being then valued at 19 *l. per ann.* [See above, p. 453, 460.] and annexed to the Duchy of Lancaſter.

Margaret, Queen of K. Henry VI, who had it in dower, lett it, 27 Novemb. 1448, to John Gaal for ten years: He is buried in this Church.

K. Henry VIII, 10 June 1509, granted this maner, among others, under the Seal of the Duchy of Lancaſter, to his firſt Queen, *Catharine* of Arragon, in ſatisfaction of dower (*u*). He conferr'd it afterwards, in 1547, upon *Robert Cheſter*.

Qu. Elizabeth, in 1577, lett it, for a fine and ſome yearly rent, to *Edward Elliot*. She lett it again, 18 Febru. 1594, to *James Quarles* Clerk of her Kitchin, for thirty one years, at the yearly rent of 21 *l*.

(*p*) Lett. pat. 37 Henry VIII. (*q*) Book of Alienations. (*r*) Inquiſ. 30 Edw. I. (*s*) Inquiſ. 1 Hen. IV. (*t*) Inquiſ. 4 Hen. IV. and Relev. 7 Hen. IV. in Scaccario ex parte Rememor. Regis. (*u*) Lett. pat. 1 Hen. VIII. confirm'd by Act of Parliament.

[*M*] Invaſiones ſuper Regem. Invaſio Goisfridi de Magnavilla. In Pherneham tenent IV liberi homines, T. R. E. iii hidas & iii virgatas, et modo tenent IV milites de Goisfrido. Tunc & poſt VIII carucate, modo v. Tunc & poſt VI villani, modo iii. Tunc & poſt IV bordarii, modo xv. Tunc & poſt VII ſervi, modo iii. Tunc & poſt ſilva LX porcis, modo L. XIV acre prati. Semper valuit VI libras. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 100. b. Tit. 90

[*N*] It is ſometimes called Northampſted, alias Earlsbury.

K. James I, 31 Janu. 1603, by letters patent under the Great Seal and the Seal of his Duchy of Lancaſter, granted the perpetuity of this maner to *John Erſkine* Earl of Marr, to hold of the maner of Endfeild, in fealty only. Sir *Robert Quarles* aforeſaid, ſon of *James Quarles*, paid the rent to the Earl of *Marr*: who, 23 April 1607, mortgaged this lordſhip to

Peter Vanlore of London, Merchant; and, 2 Auguſt 1610, ſold it out-right to him. *Vanlore* ſold it again, 7 May 1611, to

Robert Yonge and *Thomas Thompſon*: *Yonge*, the ſame year, ſold his moiety to *Thompſon*. *Thomas Thompſon* and *Thomas* his ſon did, 1 *Nov.* 1651, alienate this eſtate to

Richard Hale, who, by will dated 30 July, 1678, bequeathed it to his grandſon——*Richard Hale M. D.* who was afterwards Phyſician to Bethlehem and Bridewell Hoſpitals, and dyed 26 Septemb. 1728. His widow enjoyed it after him.

It belongs now to *Thomas Towers* Eſq;

2. The Maner of WALKEFARES, or WALKERS,

was taken out of Mandeville's grand Maner of Fernham, and on that account holden of the Honor of Mandeville.

It received the name of *Walkefare*, from an ancient Family, mentioned above under Boreham, p. 13.

Ralph, ſon of *Richard Farnham*, had it in the reign of K. Henry III; for that King granted him free-warren in all his lands in *Farnham* and Stortford *(w)*.

It appears to have been afterwards in *Lovel*; for in 1256 Gunnora, widow of William Lovell, ſued Juliana Prioreſs of Halywell, for 8 acres of land in Farnham, with appertenances, which the ſaid Gunnora claimed as a reaſonable dower out of her late huſband's free tenement in Farnham *(x)*. I do not find that the Nunnery of Halywell ever poſſeſſed any thing here; if *Lovell* gave them land, the Grant might be inſufficient for want of Gunnora's conſent. No more is ſaid of this Family here; but ſee under Boreham, p. 13. It was afterwards in *Walter Arden*.

John de Walkefare, who dyed abroad in 1345, held, of the Earl of Hereford, two parts of a certain tenement called *Walkefares* in the village of *Farnham*, jointly with *Euſemia* his wife, daughter and co-heir of *Edward Comyn*, and widow of . . . . *de la Beche* of Beches in Rawreth;——*John* was his ſon and heir, eight years old *(y)*. Eufemia held certain lands and tenements called Walkefares, of the inheritance of Sir Richard Walkefare, till her deceaſe in 1361 *(z)*.—About the year 1529 it came into the *Ap Rice* family. And in 1555 *Roger Ap Rice* ſold Walkſare to

John Eliott, to whom Qu. Elizabeth 1 May 1559, granted a confirmation of Free-warren.—*Elizabeth Eliott* conveyed this maner to

John Haynes of Old-Holt in Birch. [See above, p. 185.] At the time of his deceaſe, 3 Novemb. 1605, he held this maner, or lordſhip, of Walkfare, with all its rights, members, and appertenances: and 100 acres of arable, 10 acr. of meadow, 20 of paſture, and 5 of wood, called the *fee-farm-lands*, in this pariſh, Manuden &c. ——*John* his ſon, then 11 years old *(a)*, did, 10 October 1622, alienate this eſtate to *William Hone* of the Temple Eſq; *Hone*, in 1640, conveyed it to

William Halton Eſq; created a Baronet in 1642. On the 20th of Septemb. 1645, Sir *William* ſold this maner to

Tho. Meade. It came afterwards, either by gift or inheritance, to another *Thomas Meade*: Theſe, I preſume, were ſome of the *Meades* of Berden. This laſt *Thomas Meade*, who had married a daughter of *Thomas Bowneſt* of Stonebury, ſold it, 20 Septemb. 1694, to

John Gill of Biſhops-Stortford, Attorney at law, whoſe executor, John Sandford, together with *William* ſon of the ſaid *John Gill*, ſold it again to

Richard Hale M. D. Lord of Earls-Bury; and from him it paſſed, as that Maner [*O*].

This maner of *Walkfares* pays 40*s.* *per ann.* to the Poor of this pariſh; the ſame to the Poor of Biſhops-Stortford; and 20 s. to London-Bridge; the gift of *Rowland Eliott* Gent. [*P*].

3. The MANER of HERTISHO-BURY, or HERTISHAM,

extends into part of Biſhop's-Stortford. The manſion houſe ſtands a little way ſouth from the Church.

This was the eſtate which belonged to Robert Gernon at the time of the Survey, as appears from its holding of his deſcendants, the Montfichets. It was poſſeſſed by a Freeman in Edward the Confeſſor's reign [*Q*].

About the year 1117, *Roger Anglicus*, or Engliſh, held this eſtate under *William de Montfichet* [*R*]. This Roger confirmed the gift of Roger de Royings Clerk to the Church of St. Mary at Hatfield Regis, which the Monks had of the gift of his anceſtor *Gilbert Anglicus*, or Engliſh. To this deed *Robert de Waulkelam* and others are witneſſes [*S*].—Of *Philip Burnel*, lord of the maner of Burnel in Stanſted Montfichet,

(w) Cart. 37 Hen. III. Feb. 10. *(x)* Fine 40 Hen. III. apud Weſtm. *(y)* Inquiſ. 19 Edw. III.
(*z*) Inquiſ. 35 Edw. III. (*a*) Inquiſ. 4 Jaco.

[*O*] Dr. Hale publiſhed ‘A Deſcription of the Humane ‘Allantois, and an Account of all the Maxillary Glands, ‘with the Courſe of the Lympha and Lympheducts’.

[*P*] Sir Henry Chauncy, by a very great miſtake, hath printed it 40 l. a year p. 169.

[*Q*] Terra, Roberti Grenonis. Dimid' Hund' de Clavelinga. Phernham tenet Robertus in dominio, quod tenuit I liber homo T. R. E. pro manerio, & pro ii hidis. Semper ii carucate in dominio, & ii carucate hominum. Tunc & poſt ii villani, modo i. Semper VIII bordarii. Tunc & poſt VIII ſervi, modo i. Tunc & poſt ſilva CC porcis, modo CL. X acre prati. Tunc IV runcini, modo ii. Tunc XV animalia, modo nullum. Tunc XL porci, modo XVII. Tunc LX oves, modo XXX. modo XXXIX capre, & iii vaſa apium. Tunc valuit XL ſolidos, modo L. Lib. Domeſd. fol. 65. b. Tit. 32.

[*R*] De Ferneham, quam Rogerus Anglicus tenet i milit', quem Gilebertus Comes dedit in guerra, quando eram puer, patri ſuo, & iſte eſt in placito erga me. Liber niger Scaccar. Vol. I. p. 234.

[*S*] The Seal has on it a hawk perched, and round it this incription, *Sigill. Rogeri. Anglici.*

who dyed in 1293, the heir of *Richard le Engleys*, under age, held in *Farnham* two carucates of land by the ſervice of one knight's fee (*b*). [See above, p. 12, 577.]

This eſtate was afterwards in the conſiderable Family of *Att Lee*, or *de la Lee*. For in 1366, John brother and heir of Thomas Beket releaſed to Sir *John de la Lee*, and Joanna his wife, all his right in the maner of Herteſho, with the advowſon of the Church of Farnham in the Grene (*c*). Sir *John*, at the time of his deceaſe in 1370, held this maner of *Hertiſhoo-Bury* in the vill of *Ferham*, and the maner of Berwalden in Tolleſhunt Knights;—Sir *Walter de la Lee*, his ſon and ſucceſſor (*d*), dyed in 1395 (*e*); he was of Albury in Hertfordſhire, and ſerved as one of the Knights for that County in nine Parliaments: *Thomas* his ſon dying before him, without iſſue; his three Siſters became his co-heirs, namely *Margery*, wife of *Robert Newport*; *Joane*, wife of *John Barlee*; and *Alice*, wife of Sir *Thomas Morewell*.

The Eſtate being divided among theſe three coheireſſes, *Barlee* had Albury, and *Harſhobury*.—*John Barlee*, their ſon and heir, was Sheriff of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire in 1424, 1425, and dyed in 1445.—*Henry*, his ſon, was alſo Sheriff in 1467, and dyed in 1475. [See above, p. 570, 571.] It was next in the Leventhorp family.

Thomas Leventhorp, who dyed 20 July 1500, held this maner of Herteſham, and 25 acres of arable, 3 acr. and 1 rood of meadow, 1 acr. and a half of wood, in Farnham, and Stortford; and a water-mill, and Davyſmore, in Farnham.—*John* his ſon and heir, was 4 years old (*f*).—*Agnes Leventhorp* held the ſame at the time of her deceaſe, 14 Septemb. 1512 (*g*).

For a conſiderable time this Eſtate hath been in the *Glaſcock* family mentioned above, p. 81, 82, 198, 286, 361, 424, 464, 508.

Henry Glaſcock of High-Eaſter married *Grace*, daughter of *John Ennew* of Coggeſhal, and had —*Henry Glaſcock* of *Hertſho-Bury*, who married *Margery*, daughter of Sir *Francis Fitch* Knt. and had by her—*Edward Glaſcock* of Briſes in Keldon-Hatch, Eſq;—*Edward Glaſcock* of the ſame place had two wives; 1. *Heſter*, daughter of *John Wingate* of Harlington in Bedfordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had *Henry* born in 1644; Thomas, and William. *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Henry Capel* of Eſſex, was his 2d wife; by her he had Edward, and Elizabeth.——*Henry Glaſcock* Eſq; the eldeſt ſon and heir of *Edward* and *Heſter*, married *Mary*, daughter of Tho. Jerner of Whitby in Yorkſhire Eſq; and had by her *William* (*h*).

William Glaſcock Eſq; having only a daughter; in order to keep up his *name*, he left this eſtate to his great nephew, and godſon——*William Glaſcock* Eſq; deſiring it might go to the next heir male from one generation to another [*T*]. This laſt William married *Joanna*, daughter of *Edward Raynesford*, an ancient family in Warwickſhire, and had by her Henry, William, and Anne. He dyed in November 1746, and was ſucceeded by his ſon—*William Glaſcock* Eſq; [*V*].

Mr. John, Charles, Clement, and James, Philips; Daniel Warner; John Newman; Zach. and Roger, Nicholls; Thomas Bardwell; John Seamer; James Bayford; John Parker, &c. have alſo ſome lands here.

This pariſh is rated to the land-tax at 851 l.

Benfield Hamlet is rated within this Half-Hundred 789 l. 1 s. 0. And *Plegden-Hamlet* at 428 l. 2 s. 0.

The Church, dedicated to St. Mary, is built, cathedral-wiſe, in the form of a croſs, and leaded. In the Tower are 5 Bells.

This Rectory was not appendent to the Maner; but in the gift of the noble Family of De Vere, Earls of Oxford, from 1386, and perhaps before, to 1545. Afterwards it was in divers Patrons, undoubtedly by purchaſe; and in the beginning of this century in John Poole, Gent. Dr. Hale bought the Advowſon of John Poole, and gave it to Trinity-College, in Oxford, of which he had been a member. It hath been in their diſpoſal ever ſince [*W*].

Lilly Butler	D. D.	25 July	1701,	upon Archer's d. . . .	John Poole Gent.
John Poole	B. A.	24 Decemb.	1706,	upon Butler's reſign.	
Barn. Peiſley	B. D.		1728,	upon Poole's d. . .	Trinity-College Oxon.
James Read	B. D.	2 June	1738,	upon Peiſley's d. . .	
Henry Yardley	B. D.	13 Janu.	1745,	upon Read's d. . .	
Nathan. Geering	B. A.	25 June	1756,	upon Yardley's d. . .	

(*b*) Inquiſ. 22 Edw. I. (*c*) Clauſ. 40 Edw. III. (*d*) Inquiſ. 44 Edw. III. (*e*) Inquiſ. 19 Ric. II. (*f*) Inquiſ. 15 Hen. VII. May 3. (*g*) Inquiſ. 9 Hen. VIII. June 5. (*h*) Sir Edw. Byſhe's Viſitat. of Eſſex in 1664.

[*T*] For the ſame reaſon, he gave to Robert Glaſcock, another of his nephews, the Leaſe of the Rectory of High-Eſtre under the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's; but it was ſoon out of his family. See above, p. 458.

[*V*] Arms of Glaſcock. Ermine, a chevron, ſable, between 3 cocks, azure, armed, whattled, and legg'd, or. Creſt. An antelope's head eraſed, argent, attired or, collar'd with a girdle, ſable, buckled or.

[*W*] To this Living was admitted, in 1634, William Sedgwick, who wrote Sermons and many State Pieces, one Animadverſions on a Book entitled, 'Inquiſition for the Blood 'of our Sovereign, Lond. 1661.' From his enthuſiaſtic Prophecies he was called Domeſday-Sedgwick. Wood Ath. Vol. II. col. 462, 463.

One of his Diſciples went about the Dioceſe of Ely, where Sedgwick had firſt made the people mad, foretelling the end of the World to be in a few days. Peter Gunning the Biſhop, hearing that no perſuaſions would take him off, ſent for him and offered him for a ſmall eſtate he had two years purchaſe, which he refuſed as not enough. It was, however, ſo plain a proof that he did not believe himſelf what he taught, that the long eared rout upon this deſerted him.

As ſo much Uſe hath been made in this Work of the *Inquiſitions poſt mortem*, we thought it might be acceptable to the curious Reader to have the following Specimen of the Manner in which thoſe Inquiſitions were taken. They were aboliſhed, with the Tenures, by Statute 22 Caro. II. c. 24.

Ex bundello eſcaetoris de anno quarto regni regis Edwardi Secundi.

Eſſex. EDWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Acquitane, Dilecto Clerico ſuo Rogero de Welleſworth Eſcaetori ſuo ultra Trentam ſalutem. Quia Johannes le Breton, qui de herede Rogeri de Taney defuncti qui de nobis tenuit in capite infra etatem et in cuſtodia noſtra exiſtente tenuit per ſervitium militare, diem clauſit extremum, ut accipimus; vobis mandamus, quod omnes terras et tenementa, de quibus idem Johannes fuit ſeiſitus in dominico ſuo ut de feodo, in Balliva veſtra, die quo obiit, et que tenuit de herede predicto, ſine dilatione capiatis, in manum noſtram, & ea ſalvo cuſtodiri fac' donec aliud inde preceperimus; et per ſacramentum proborum & legalium hominum, de balliva veſtra, per quos rei veritas melius ſciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis quantum terre idem Johannes tenuit de herede predicto in balliva veſtra die quo obiit, et quantum de aliis, et per quod ſervitium, & quantum terre ille valeant per annum in omnibus exitibus, et quis propinquior heres ejus ſit, & cujus etatis. Et inquiſitionem inde diſtincte et aperte factam nobis ſub ſigillo veſtro & ſigillis eorum, per quos facta fuerit ſine dilacione mittatis, et hoc Breve. Teſte meipſo apud Berevycum ſuper Twedam decimo die Junii, anno regni noſtri quarto.

Inquiſitio facta coram Eſcaetore Domini regis apud Boxted viceſimo primo die Junii anno regni regis Edwardi quarto, de terris et tenementis que fuerunt Johannis de Bretton in dominico ſuo, ut de feodo, die quo obiit in com. Eſſex, juxta tenorem brevis Domini regis huic inquiſitioni attachiati, per ſacramentum Walteri de Strinſtede, Hamonis de Briche, Roberti Sewall, Johannis Eſſegor, Richardi atte Hoo, Thome de la Mote, Radi de Boxſtede, Johannis Bollebeck, Huberti de la Panttrie, Alauni atte lane, Johannis Rote, et Johannis Le Frend; Qui dicunt ſupra ſacramentum ſuum, quod predictus Johannes tenuit in dominico ſuo ut de feodo, die quo obiit, quedam tenementa in Boxſtede de herede Rogeri de Tane infra etatem et in cuſtodia Domini regis exiſtentis per ſervitium octave partis feodi unius militis. In quo quidem tenemento eſt quoddam capitale meſſuagium cum clauſo: et valent per annum iij *s.* iiij *d.* Et piſcaria ibidem valet per annum iij *s* iii *d.* Et ſunt ibidem xlix acre terre arabilis, que valent per annum xij *s.* iij *d.* precium cujuſlibet acre iij *d.* Et ſunt ibidem de redditu aſſiſe per annum xxx *s.* ij *d.* ſolvend. ad quatuor terminos principales per equales portiones. Et paſtura ibidem valet per annum xv *d.* Et ſunt ibidem decem acre boſci que valent per annum v *s.*; precium cujuſlibet acre vj *a.* Et ſunt ibidem v cuſtumarii, qui debent per annum xj gallinas ad natale Domini, quæ valent xj *d.*; precium cujuſlibet j *d.* Et ibidem cuſtumarii debent ad paſcha xvij ova, que valent *ob. q.* Et iidem cuſtumarii debent per annum clxxij opera per majus centum, que valent viij *s.*; precium cujuſlibet operis *ob.* Et iidem cuſtumar' debent per annum ad Rockeday pro tonſura bidentium j *d. ob.* Et iidem cuſtumar' debent ad Rokeday pro Wardpenny iiij d. Et placita et perquiſita curie valent per ann' ij *s.* Summe totius lxvj *s.* iij *d. q.* Item predicti Juratores dicunt, quod predictus Johannes tenuit in dominico ſuo ut de feodo, die quo obiit, quoddam ten' in Boxſtede de Willielmo de Horkeſley per ſervitium quarte partis feodi unius militis. In quo quidem tenemento eſt parvum gard. & valet per annum ij *s.* Et piſcaria ibidem valet per annum iij *s.* iiij *d.* et eſt ibidem quoddam molendinum aquaticum, et valet ultra repriſ' xiij *s.* iiij *d.* Et ſunt ibidem iv^{xx}. x acre terre arabilis, que valent per annum xxij *s.* vi *d.*; precium cujuſlibet acre iij *d.* Et ſunt ibidem xlij acre prati falcabilis, que valent per annum iiij *l.* iiij *s.*; precium acre ij *s.* Et ſunt ibidem ij acre paſture, que valent xij *d.*; precium acre vj *d.* Et ſunt ibidem xiij acre boſci, que valent per annum iiij *s.* iiij *d.*; precium acre iiij *d.* Et ſunt ibidem xvj alneti, que valent per annum cum paſtura x *s.* viiij *d.*; precium acre viij *d.* Et ſunt ibidem de redditu aſſiſe per annum lij *s.* *q.* ſolvend' ad ſupradictos quatuor terminos per equales portiones. Et ſunt ibidem xij cuſtumarii, qui debent per annum ad natale Domini xliij gallinas, que valent iij *s.* vij *d.* precium cujuſlibet j *d.* Et iidem cuſtumarii debent ad paſcha cviij ova per minus centum, que valent iiij *d.* Et iidem cuſtumarii debent per annum ccxij opera per majus centum, que valent x *s.* vj *d.*; precium operis *ob.* Et iidem cuſtumarii debent pro falcatione prati xiij opera, que valent xiij *d.*; precium operis j *d.* Et iidem cuſtumarii debent pro feno ſpargendo vj opera, que valent iij *d.*; precium operis *ob.* Et iidem cuſtumarii debent in autumno xxiiij opera, que valent ij *s.*; precium operis j *d.* Et iidem cuſtumarii debent pro tonſura bidentium v *d.* Et iidem cuſtumarii debent ad natale Domini duo quarteria avene, que valent iij *s.* iiij *d.* precium quarterii xx *d.* Et placita et perquiſita curie valent per annum iij *s.* Summa decem libre, xvj *s.* vii *d. q.* Item predicti Jurat' dicunt quod predictus Johannes tenuit in dominico ſuo ut de feodo, die quo obiit, iij acras terre in Boxſtede de Hugone de Nevill per ſervitium reddend' eidem Hugoni per annum xviij *d.*; et nil valet ultra repriſam. Item predicti Jurat' dicunt, quod Matilda filia Johannis le Bretonii Junioris, quam Richardus de la Rivere duxit in uxorem, eſt propinquior heres predicti Johannis le Bretonii, et etatis viginti et unius annorum et dimid'. In cujus re teſtimonium predicti Jurat' huic Inquiſitioni ſigilla ſua appoſuerunt.

Theſe Inquiſitions ceaſed with the Court of Wards, 24 Febru. 1645. See Scobell's Collection of Acts, An. 1656. c. 4.

The Order in which the CUTS in this Volume are to be placed.

The *Maps* of the *Hundreds* at the beginning of the reſpective Hundreds: namely, 1. *Chelmsford* and *Witham*, facing page 1.—2. *Lexden*, p. 159.—3. *Hinckford*, p. 249.—4. *Dunmow* and *Harlow*, p. 422.—5. *Froſhwell*, *Utlesford*, and *Clavering*, p. 518.

Moulſham-hall, facing p. 3.—Newhall, p. 14.—Langleys, p. 88.—Eaſton Lodge, p. 431.—Thaxted Church, p. 444.—Audeley-houſe, p. 550: What others may be ſent in before the Work is quite finiſhed, will be paged.

Layer-Marney Tower; Colcheſter-Caſtle, and the Teſſellated Pavement, are to go into the other Volume.

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Fam. denotes Family. *M.* Maner. * where a Family is more particularly deſcribed. *A.* with the number after it, the page where the *Arms* of the reſpective Families are ſet down.

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Beſides thoſe ſet down in Pages 104 and 157,

Page 16. col. 2. l. 24. read Iſaac Hollis, of High-Wickham Eſq; p. 17. col. 2. l. 46. r. K. Henry V. p. 20. col. 1. l. 33. 5. r. 6. p. 21. col. 2, l. 3. Henry Paſcall Eſq; r. Lord Fermanagh. p. 29. col. 1. l. 36, 37. dele, anceſtor to the preſent Lord Daere. p. 34. col. 1. Note N. after line 11. add ‘ George Sandys Eſq; 7 ſonne.’ p. 36. col. 1. l. 56. Henry, r. William. p. 62. col. 2. l. 51. 1460. r. 1483. p. 63. at bottom, dele note *. I was miſinform'd, Lord Petre had no brother. p. 84. col. 2. l. 50, 51. 6 years and a half, r. 8 years. ibid. l. 58. 20 March 1505. r. 21 March 1504. p. 88. col. 2. l. 43——47. inſtead of ‘ the 2 daughters,’ and ſo on to the end of that paragraph, r. to Lady Yonge's daughters that ſhould be unmarried. p. 105. col. 1. l. 11. for, 34 and 48. r. 33 and 41 and a half. p. 106. col. 2. l. 5. 17. 22. and in other places, Bouillon, r. Bologne. p. 114. col. 1. l. 46. 1562. r. 1563. and l. 48. 1600. r. 1590. p. 123. col. 1. l. laſt. r. Elizabeth. p. 135. col. 1. l. 24, 25. inſtead of, a family ſurnamed Fitz-Robert. For Walter Fitz-Robert, r. It was afterwards in this Robert's ſon, ſurnamed *Walter Fitz-Robert*, who had. p. 139. col. 2. l. 40, 41. r. Mary, married to Richard Boteler Eſq; and Elizabeth. p. 141. col. 2. l. 48, 49. r. This eſtate was ſold in or about 1752. to Dr. Clarke. p 146. col. 2. l. 33. Felſtead, r Langdon. p. 262. col. 2. l. 17. after *dyed*, add, 30 Janu. 1462, or 1465——John his eldeſt ſon dyed in 1476. p. 201. col. 1. l. 42. peȝen. r. þeȝen. p. 205. col. 1. l. 32. there. r. their capital ſeat. p. 234. col. 2. l. 33. and p. 306. col. 1. l. 40. Finchingfeild, r. Wethersfield. p. 239. l. 25. 1716. tranſpoſed for 1761. p. 247. col. 1. l. 58. Watkinſon. r. Atkinſon Eſq; p. 252. note W. l. 5. William, r. Robert. p. 309. l. 54. Gooding, r. Bell. p. 328. col. 2. after l. laſt, add——‘ It now belongs to John Piper of Aſhen, M. D.’ And begin the next column thus. ‘ As doth Wakes-Hall to Samuel Ruggles Eſq; and Auguſts to the Rev. Edward Pemberton.’ p. 331. col. 1. l. 6, 7. read thus. It belongs now to the Rev. Samuel Raymond. p. 340. col. 1. l. 24. r. John Elwes of Marcham in Berkſhire Eſq; p. 365. col. 1. l. 39. King's-Bench. r. Common Pleas. p. 395. col. 2. l. 14. Olmins. r. Olmius. p. 406. col. 2. l. 17. 1590. r. 1541. p. 423. col. 2. l. 41. r. Adeloſf. p. 431. col. 1. l. 20. Pontus, r. Pontius. p. 439. note [Q] In Arms of Mortimer. l. 2. for 3, read 2. and for *two baſe eſquiſſes.* r. as many eſquierres; over all an eſcocheon argent. p. 471 col. 1. l. 45. 1548 tranſpoſed 1458. p. 472. col. 2. l. 31. of the Hide in Ingatſtone. r. of the Hoo. p. 475. col. 1. l. 33. which. r. in which. p. 497. col. 1. l. 42. 1517. r. 1519. p. 513. note * vol. VIII. r. vo. VII. p. 536. col. 2. l. 3. John r. Thomas. p. 580. preſent poſſeſſor. r. who dyed ſome years ago. One of his ſiſters was married to James Wyatt Eſq; the other to . . . Robinſon, Gent. p. 589. col. 2. l. 41. add p. 583. p. 602. col. 2. l. 24. after [G] add. And ſo it was at the laſt Coronation.

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